PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

Vol. 5, No. 78 PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," THURSDAY, APRIL 1, 1886. Price Two Cents.

Cent-a-word Corner

BARGAIN—A 26-inch Columbia bicycle for sale cheap. Address Lock Box 736. 31-6

FOR SALE cheap, set of single carriage harness, in excellent condition. Apply 79 East Ninth street. 31-6

16 SHARES of First National Bank Stock will be offered for sale by the American Mutual Loan Association of Minneapolis, at 110 per share. Address, Plainfield, N. J., W. F. Colgate, Secretary. 31-6

LOST—Envelope containing between $70 and $80, yesterday (March 30) in going from Mr. Merrick's, Second street, to Grant, to the office. Finder liberally rewarded by returning same to Mr. Knowland's. 31-6

WANTED—A chambermaid and waitress. None need apply unless competent. City references required. G. C. Martin, Eighth street and Central avenue. 31-6

BEES—30 hives for sale, cheap. No reasonable offer refused. A. Mott, Park avenue, Plainfield. 31-6

GOOD rooms for storage for household furniture on J. S. Carter's building, 91 West Front street. 31-6

LARGE room to let, over Manning's marble yard. Inquire on Premises. 31-6

FOR SALE—Two large brussels and ingrain carpets, nearly new and choice patterns. Address, per note, Carpets, care of Evening News. 31-6

$1,000 Wanted on first class bond and mortgage security, at 7 per cent. Address, Bond and Mortgage, care Evening News. 31-6

WANTED—By a first-class English cook, work by the day or week. Address, M. P., P. O. Box 1439. 31-6

WANTED—A first class cook and laundress, sober, honest and neat. Need not apply unless provided with good references. No objection to American Protestant. Apply at 21 East Ninth, between First and Second Plank. 30-6

PLEASANT rooms to rent, with board, at No. 10 West Second street. 29-6

HORSE FOR SALE—Strong, young and sound; 16 hands high; city broke. 29-6

TO LET—A desirable residence, with modern improvements, corner Somerset street and Craig Place. Apply to 27-6

POOL TABLE—Balls, cues and rack for sale, $80. Whitely, under post office. 25-6

TO LET—Furnished rooms for gentlemen only. Apply to Mrs. P. Dunn, 14 West Front St. 8-6-tf

Legal Notices.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

Notice is hereby given that the firm of Emmons Bros., masons and builders, have dissolved partnership by mutual consent. The business will be conducted by Isaac P. Emmons. 31-6

UNION COUNTY SURROGATES OFFICE—Elizabeth, January 30, 1886—Rachel R. Bonce, the administratrix of Dec'd. Jonas J. Bonce, deceased, having applied to me for an order to settle her account as such administratrix and for a final discharge from her trust as such administratrix and for an order to bring in her debts, demands or claims against the said deceased to the end that the same may be adjusted and settled, and that the residue of the personal estate of the said deceased may be ascertained and distributed among those entitled thereto, I do hereby appoint the 20th day of April next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the office of the Surrogate in the City of Elizabeth, in the County of Union, for the purpose of hearing the said application, when and where all persons interested are required to appear and show cause why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted. And it is further ordered that the said administratrix cause notice of the time and place appointed for hearing the said application to be published in the Plainfield Evening News for three weeks successively before the said day of hearing, and that she also cause notice of the time and place appointed for hearing the said application to be given to all persons interested by mailing a copy of this order to each of them at their respective residences, at least fourteen days before the said day of hearing. And it is further ordered that the said administratrix cause notice to be given to all creditors of the said deceased to bring in their debts, demands or claims against the said deceased to the end that the same may be adjusted and settled, and that the residue of the personal estate of the said deceased may be ascertained and distributed among those entitled thereto, by publishing a copy of this order in the Plainfield Evening News for three months successively

The Evening News.

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON.

The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

E. W. MORRISON, Publisher.

Office: 7 Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

...tables in New York, foot of Liberty Street.
Arrangement Commencing Oct. 12, '85.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 2.45, 5.45, 6.32, 7.05, 9.25, 7.00, 8.36, 6.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08 a. m.; 12.02, 1.31, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.30, 5.43, 6.29 7.01, 7.43, 8.40, 10.31, 11.59 p. m. Sunday, 3.27 4.01, 4.43, 10.31, 11.57 a. m.; 1.37, 3.51, 5.51 7.06, 7.36, 9.28 p. m.

Leave New York, foot Liberty Street at 4.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.30, 10.30, 11.15 a. m.; 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 9.45, 11.00 p. m. Sunday 4.00, 5.00, 8.45, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday 4.00, 5.00, 8.45, a. m.; 12.00 m.; 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 7.00, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

Plainfield and Newark.

Leave Plainfield at 5.45, 6.24, 7.03, 7.32, 7.59, 8.40, 9.02, 10.37, 11.08, a. m.; 12.02, 1.31, 2.25, 3.57, 3.51, 5.51, 6.32, 7.01, 7.33, 8.40, 9.47 p. m. Sunday, 8.42, 10.31, 11.57 a. m.; 3.51, 5.51, 7.06, 7.36, 9.28 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6.30, 7.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.35, 10.45, 11.15 a. m.; 1.05, 1.35, 2.40, 3.35, 4.00, 4.35, 5.15, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 9.45, 11.30 p. m. Sunday, at 8.50 a. m.; 12.10, 1.30 4.10, 5.30, 7.10, 9.15 p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.45, 6.24, 7.03, 7.32, 7.59, 8.40, 9.02, 10.37, 11.08, a. m.; 12.02, 1.31, 2.25, 3.57, 3.51, 5.51, 6.32, 7.01, 7.33, 8.40, 9.47 p. m. Sunday, 8.42, 10.31, 11.57 a. m.; 3.51, 5.51, 7.06, 7.36, 9.28 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.35, 7.05, 7.35, 8.05, 8.35, 10.15 a. m.; 12.55, 2.05, 3.25, 4.05, 5.05, 6.05, 8.15, 8.45 p. m. Sunday at 8.15, 11.30 a. m.; 5.05, 6.05, 8.59, 9.59, 9.59, 9

"A SCANDALOUS STORY"

Which is Causing Comment on the Other Side of the Water.

LONDON, April 1.—The Daily News reproduces under the heading, "A Scandalous Story," an article from The New York Sunday Gazette of March 6, alleging that Sir Nathaniel Barnaby, ex-chief constructor of the British navy; Mr. W. H. White, the present chief constructor; the guarantee firm of Sir William Armstrong & Co., and other British naval experts forming a syndicate had designed certain new cruisers to be built for the United States navy. The article further asserts that the latest vessels designed under the supervision of Messrs. Barnaby and White for the British navy are notorious failures; that they are condemned by the whole British naval service; that their armor has been so badly placed that it furnishes little if any protection; that the errors in construction are so complete that no remedy can be devised to make the vessels safe, and that the British admiralty has been compelled to take the work of completing the vessels yet unfinished out of the hands of the official designers and order the construction of other vessels upon entirely different plans from those recommended by White and Barnaby. The Gazette says: "When all is said, the Gazette says: "When a government does not trust its own officials, it behooves others to be on their guard in employing them."

The Daily News, in its editorial comments upon this article, insists upon an immediate explanation by the officials mentioned and by the British admiralty as well.

Mr. White was seen in reference to the publication by a Cable News representative, who he authorized to state in his own words that "the whole story was false," so far as I am concerned, and I have written an explicit denial of it to The Daily News."

The firm of Sir William Armstrong & Co. also authorizes a full denial of the allegations contained in The Gazette's article.

VANCE ON CIVIL SERVICE.

He Presents a Bill and Advocates the Repeal of the Law.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—In support of his bill before the senate Mr. Vance maintained that every citizen of the United States was qualified to hold office, except as the constitution limited the right. That was one of the grandest and distinctive features of democratic government. By the civil service law only citizens of a certain age, residents of certain states and those who submit to a certain examination were eligible. This would not do. The millions were entitled to seek office and take their chances. They got no encouragement under this law. Too much was made to depend on the condition of the commissioner's liver, his appetite for dinner, or the failure of his morning bitters. The establishment of a certain class that should do all the office holding was like to the act of the Jews of old in consecrating the family of Levi to the honors of the priesthood, leaving to the other tribes the hardships and responsibilities of war.

Herr Most Says He's a Liar.

NEW YORK, April 31.—Herr Most was shown the article published in the Boston Anarchist paper Liberty, charging him with bleeding a gang of criminals who had been swindling insurance companies by insuring buildings and stocks for large amounts and then setting fire to them. Herr Most denounced the article as a gross, infamous lie, and he proposes to stop the slander in an effectual manner.

Fifty Years as Roadmaster.

BOSTON, April 1.—D. L. Davis completed, last night, fifty years service as roadmaster on the Boston and Providence railroad. Superintendent Folsom and 200 employes called on him and presented him with a French clock; also a letter of hearty commendation from President Whitney inclosing a $500 check.

A Woman's Deadly Fatal Shot.

MEMPHIS, April 1.—Al Bennett, a traveling salesman for Orgill Bros., representing the Pinball Safe company, of Cincinnati, was shot through the heart by his mistress yesterday. The woman then shot herself just above the heart, and is dying. The cause of the tragedy is not known.

Petroleum Sinks a Vessel.

BAKU, April 1.—An explosion occurred on board a vessel loaded with petroleum lying in the harbor. The vessel was destroyed and thirteen of her crew killed.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—For middle states clearing, slightly colder weather, winds generally shifting to westerly.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

A Market Flat, Dull and Unprofitable to Speculators and Brokers.

NEW YORK, March 31.—This morning's market opened irregular and tame. Missouri Pacific closed at 78 and Manhattan at 39¾, both of which were selling at 80¾. The rise, though not important, was considered very encouraging. The cause of the disappointment between the employers of Wall road and the workmen is said to be the demand for higher wages. The bears are afraid to sell and the bulls are afraid to buy, and between and between the market moves dull. There is a tendency for operators to speculate in produce, upon the belief that the delay in transportation will cause an advance in prices.

On a tour of the room traders, prices advanced ¼ to ¾ per cent, but from the first call to noon dealings were almost featureless. After midday, however, a sudden movement set in, and prices advanced ¼ to 1 per cent. The market closed firm, at the highest figures.

Money, 3 per cent. Exchange dull at $4.85@4.88. Government bonds, 2s, 100¾ bid; 4s, coup., 125¾ bid; 4½s, coup., 107¾ bid.

State bonds closed as follows:

Ala. Class A	106	Tex. & Pac.	30¼
Alabama Class B	106	Tex. Land & M	139¾
Alabama Class C	96	Tex. Pac.	26¾
Ala. C. C. & I.	85	Tenn.	39¾
New York Central	109¾	Wabash & Texas	15¾
New Jersey Central	80	Lake Shore	87¾
Ohio & Miss.	23¾	Lake Erie & West	13¾
Ohio Central	12¾	Mich. Cent.	85¾
Western Central	61	Northwest	107¾
Northern Pac. pf.	70¾	Rock Island	120¾
Pacific Mail	57¾	Atlantic & West.	28¾
Union Pacific	49¾	St. Paul	73¾
Denver Pacific	17¾	Pacific Mail	33¾
Kansas Pacific	30¾	Ohio & Miss.	23¾
Central Pacific	34¾	Richmond	120
Ohio & Miss.	23¾	St. Paul	99¾
Alton & T.H.	90	Do. pf.	120
Canada Southern	50¾	Ohio & Central	18¾
Chicago & Alton	140	Kansas & Texas	27¾
Chicago & Alton pf.	140	Wells Fargo	

General Market.

NEW YORK, March 31.—FLOUR—Dull and without improvement; Minnesota extra, $3.25@3.60; winter wheat extra, $3.50@3.75; Minnesota patents, $4.00@4.25; Southern flour steady, common to choice, $3.25@4.25.

WHEAT—Options were unsettled and irregular on a moderately active speculative demand. The close was easy and 1@1½c lower than yesterday. No. 2 red, cash and April, 78¾@79c; May, 79¾@80c; June, 80¾@81c; July, 81¾@82c; August, 82¾@83c; September, 83¾@84c; October, 84¾@85c; November, 85¾@86c; December, 86¾@87c; January, 87¾@88c; February, 88¾@89c; March, 89¾@90c; April, 90¾@91c; May, 91¾@92c; June, 92¾@93c; July, 93¾@94c; August, 94¾@95c; September, 95¾@96c; October, 96¾@97c; November, 97¾@98c; December, 98¾@99c; January, 99¾@100c; February, 100¾@101c; March, 101¾@102c; April, 102¾@103c; May, 103¾@104c; June, 104¾@105c; July, 105¾@106c; August, 106¾@107c; September, 107¾@108c; October, 108¾@109c; November, 109¾@110c; December, 110¾@111c; January, 111¾@112c; February, 112¾@113c; March, 113¾@114c; April,

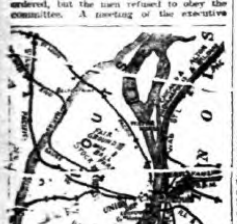
THE RAILROAD STRIKE.

HOW THE STRIKE ORIGINATED ON THE SOUTHWESTERN SYSTEM.

Map of St. Louis and East St. Louis—Portraits of Governors Marmaduke, of Missouri, and Martin, of Kansas, and Vice-President H. M. Hoxie.

ST. LOUIS, March 30.—What a tremendous conflagration can result from a small spark is shown in the recent railroad strike which spread over the whole realm of Mr. Gould's Southwestern system from the discharge of a single man. It began in this way:

One year ago an agreement was made between the Knights of Labor and the management of this system that no man should be discharged without due notice. On Feb. 15 District assembly 101, of the Knights of Labor, held a convention at Marshall, Tex. Among the delegates was C. A. Hall, a foreman in the Texas Pacific car shops at Marshall. He had secured, it is alleged, a leave of absence to attend the convention from his immediate superior, the master car builder. The convention lasted four days. At noon of the last day Mr. Hall resumed his work, but received a note in the evening on quitting work from this same master car builder that he was discharged for being absent from business without leave. The local committee demanded his reinstatement, which was refused. A local strike was ordered, but the men refused to obey the committee. A meeting of the executive



MAP OF ST. LOUIS AND VICINITY.

board of the Knights was called, and an order was given for the men to quit work at Forth Worth, Marshall and Dallas. Again the executive board asked for the reinstatement of Hall, and thereupon in case of refusal to call all the men out on the Gould system which employs 20 shopmen, trackmen and trainmen, some 15,000 men. On March 6 the order for the men to take shopmen to strike was given, and immediately 3,000 men quit work. The railroad managers still refusing to yield, on March 8 the switchmen, trainmen and firemen were ordered out, which resulted in 7,000 more men leaving the trains. The reason the number was not larger was owing to the fact that great care was taken to leave sufficient men to run all mail and passenger trains without any delay. Thus has begun the trouble which has resulted in losses of thousands of

GOVERNOR J. S. MARMADUKE.

carloads of perishable freight, a lack of provisions almost to starvation in some cities, signalled by the railroads as loss in wages to the strikers of $20,000 a day, besides a loss which is incalculable to all lines of business, and to merchants, shipowners and others indirectly depending on the railroads.

On March 10 the order was given by the railroad managers to lay off all the clerks, telegraph operators, and yard watchmen, which resulted in the discharge of 5,000 men.

The above map of the city of St. Louis and East St. Louis shows the termination of the various roads centering in or near the city. St. Louis is the center of but four lines of railroad from the west, while out of East St. Louis there are nine lines running east. At the Union depot there was little change noticeable in the arrival and departure of trains, but at the stock yards, west of the depot, and at Carondelet and the other freight yards, thousands of cars and locomotives remained idle.

GOVERNOR JOHN A. MARTIN.

On March 20 there was a conference of the governors of the states of Missouri and Arkansas with Vice-President H. M. Hoxie, in the hope of bringing about a settlement of the difficulties. Gen. Marmaduke, of Missouri, is largely identified with some of the leading business interests of his state, so that for personal, as well as public reasons, he was eager to see an adjustment of the troubles.

As editor and proprietor of The Daily Champion, at Atchison, Kan., Governor John A. Martin was admirably fitted as an arbitrator.

The progress of the strike from this time to its close is familiar to the newspaper reader. Its result it is hoped will teach the Knights of Labor and their employers a salutary lesson. At any rate it will long be remembered in this section of country as being one of the first pitched battles between well organized capital and organized, but poorly disciplined, labor.

E. W. KING.

REMOVAL OF GOVERNOR MURRAY.

His Resignation Tendered to the President a Year Ago.

Eli H. Murray, until recently governor of Utah, was appointed by President Hayes. He is a native of Kentucky, which may account for his good looks. He is a Republican, and once had the empty honor of being the candidate of his party for governor of his native state. When President Cleveland was inaugurated, Governor Murray, recognizing that that would be the proper thing to do, notified the president that his resignation was ready whenever it was wanted, in order that Mr. Cleveland might feel free to appoint a man to whom the political party in power should. The resignation has not been acted on until now, however. Secretary Lamar, of the interior department, which looks after Indians and territories, notified the governor that it would be accepted.

He has made himself a terror to Mormon polygamists during his long term of office. Under him the vigorous prosecution of the defiant law breakers took place. They one and all detested him.

GOVERNOR ELI H. MURRAY.

Some time since the non-Mormon residents of Utah appointed Mr. R. N. Baskin a delegate to go to Washington and represent their interests to congress. The resignation of Mr. Murray was forwarded through him to the president, Governor Murray has had a bitter contest with the present Utah legislature, and has vetoed several of their bills. With his resignation he forwarded a report of government matters in the territory for the last year.

An Indian Scout.

A famous Indian scout called "Dutchy" attended the launching of the steel barge at Perth Worth, Marshall and Dallas. Again the executive board asked for the reinstatement of Hall, and threatened in case of refusal to call all the men out on the Gould system which employs 20 shopmen, trackmen and trainmen, some 15,000 men. On March 6 the order for the men to take shopmen to strike was given, and immediately 3,000 men quit work. The railroad managers still refusing to yield, on March 8 the switchmen, trainmen and firemen were ordered out, which resulted in 7,000 more men leaving the trains. The reason the number was not larger was owing to the fact that great care was taken to leave sufficient men to run all mail and passenger trains without any delay. Thus has begun the trouble which has resulted in losses of thousands of carloads of perishable freight, a lack of provisions almost to starvation in some cities, signalled by the railroads as loss in wages to the strikers of $20,000 a day, besides a loss which is incalculable to all lines of business, and to merchants, shipowners and others indirectly depending on the railroads.

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E. W. KING.

"DUTCHY."

The most romantic part of Dutchy's story is that he honored Gen. Crawford by leaping to three years ago to Geronimo's band itself, and one of its most desperate warriors. The band submitted three years ago, Dutchy with them. But Geronimo did not submit in good faith. Dutchy did. He has been since his surrender as powerful a friend to the United States as he was a foe before. He boasts that his rifle never misses its mark, at whosoever or whatsoever it is aimed. Crawford could scarcely have tracked Geronimo without his aid. He matched cunning with cunning, daring with greater daring, and brought to Crawford a skill, intelligence and endurance which finally exasperated Geronimo. Dutchy is the most famous Indian scout now left.

Manager Missouri Pacific.

H. M. HOXIE.

Mr. Hoxie, the vice-president and general manager of the Missouri Pacific railroad, was a contractor on the construction of the Union Pacific railroad, and afterward, for a time, its superintendent. Subsequently, he became general superintendent of the Intercolonial and Great Northern railroad. For several years past he has been third vice-president and general manager of the Missouri Pacific. As the position indicates, he is the right spirit of fearless determination to prosecute to the end anything he undertakes.

The Late Gen. Hancock's Fighting Qualities.

Of his peculiar qualities on the field of battle, I can say that his personal bearing and appearance gave confidence and enthusiasm to his men, and perhaps no soldier during the war contributed so much of personal effect to action as did Gen. Hancock. In the friendly circle his eye was warm and genial, but in the hour of battle became intensely cold and had immense power on those around him. In Gen. Hancock I should say that the nervous, the moral and the mental systems were all harmoniously attingulated, and that he was, therefore, at his very best on the field of battle.—Maj. Gen. W. F. Smith in the Hancock Memorial Volume.

FROM OCEAN TO OCEAN.

PROJECT FOR FREIGHT TRAFFIC ACROSS CENTRAL AMERICA.

The Interoceanic Ship Railway Scheme of Capt. Eads Which is Just Now Engaging the Attention of Congress—Steamships to Be Carried Over the Land.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—The problem of how best to transport vessels across Central America seems to be as far from settlement as ever. The Lesseps canal project is being prosecuted as rapidly as the climate and nature of the work will permit, and capable engineers say that it will still require a quarter century before it is complete, providing funds are supplied steadily and no further obstacles are encountered. Its estimated cost was originally about $120,000,000.

The Nicaragua canal scheme is the next project to be considered, but it has only past the preliminary stages of having been surveyed and estimated upon. It is to be a lifting lock canal, containing about eighteen large locks. A government commission estimated the cost of constructing this canal at $100,000.

The youngest of the transisthmian schemes is still only on paper, but it promises to be the liveliest of the lot. It is the interoceanic railway plan projected by Capt. Eads, of jetty fame.

A STEAMER ON THE PROPOSED RAILWAY.

This scheme is just now attracting the attention of congress, and has been reported on favorably by the committee having the matter under investigation. Herewith are presented sketches of the means proposed to be used and the reader can be his own judge in regard to the feasibility of the plan.

Its projectors claim that it is simply a combination of the dry dock and marine railway now in use in shipyards. At the terminals of this proposed railway are to be constructed docks of any desired size, with sufficient buoyancy, when filled with air, to sustain the weight of the largest steamer afloat.

These docks are to be provided, to those in use only that they will have a cradle supported by some 500 car wheels, and these in turn rest on three tracks laid on the pontoon. When the pontoon is sunk the vessel floats over this cradle, the water is pumped out of the pontoon until the vessel is raised completely out of the water. The bearings on which the wheels of the cradle are adjusted, after which several powerful locomotives are attached to the cradle and it and its novel freight is drawn some fifty miles over a triple track railroad whose summit is about 750 feet above the sea level from which the railroad begins and ends. An illustration shows a steamer in transit.

THE PROPOSED DRY DOCK AND CRADLE.

The company supporting Capt. Eads in this scheme contains some of the most influential men in the country. They seem to be thoroughly in earnest.

They have secured a concession from the Mexican government which extends over a period of ninety-nine years from 1881. It authorizes the construction of this railway, guarantees protection to the property of the company and besides grants them 1,000,000 acres of public land. On the whole, the scheme is an enchanting one and fully equal to any of Jules Verne's flights of fancy.

PERRY BARTON.

Speaking in Congress.

The most nervous moment for a new member of congress is just before he is to make a speech. Many of the old members, even, are seized with "stage fright." The idea that the official reporters have ears for the whole country gives every speaker an unendurably large audience. Each man has his peculiar way of going about it. You can't tell when Randall or Morrison are going to speak until they are pretty well on toward their remarks. Randall leads for a new member. He will hang over the second aisle on the Democratic side, with hands on the desks on either side. Then he speaks with deliberation, always looking at two or three men toward the speaker when much in earnest. He is always soon through. Randall always speaks from behind his own desk, and makes no preliminary movement. Hewitt is probably the only other who speaks entirely without warning. He goes off like powder—all in a minute. Some members load their desks for a speech, some load themselves. Sometimes three or four desks give warning of speeches. They are piled up with Congressional Records, revised statutes, official reports, newspaper clippings, and on top of all huge rolls of manuscript. These are always thrown down.

Some members of experience put all this material inside their desks, and look very innocent, as if they were not going to say much. Then they get up and talk a long time. There is a great difference in the bearing of a man when he is loaded with a speech. Bittersworth, of Ohio, is one of those who limbers up to a speech. For a few moments before he begins he seems to be engaged in unlacing himself and limbering his joints, as an athlete who is about to make a wonderful leap. He crouches low in his desk and waits his chance. His face brightens up, the part gets out of his hair, and one lock falls down on his forehead. He stretches out his arms and legs, works his shoulders to see that every joint is free, and when he gets up to speak he is like a willow.

Some members walk two or three times past the speaker's desk before they try to catch his eye. Some stand up in their places, clear their throats several times, pull up their sleeves, button their coats, find their lips open and shut their desks two or three times, then walk down the aisle a little way and finally "Mr. Speaker" is heard above the hubbub. Others do nothing in particular, but you can tell they are going to speak by the way the congressional hotel help at last begin to prevent Governor Butler drawing it.—Washington Star.

THE NEW YORK APARTMENT HOUSE

A Whole Village Has Its Home Under One Roof.

The stranger visiting New York, especially the stranger coming to the city down the Hudson or the East river, will observe here and there huge buildings that make the strongest men around them look like doll houses. He will wonder what they are, thinking they must be some mighty public building, like a gigantic postoffice or city hall. They are nine to thirteen stories high. In point of fact the huge structures are apartment houses. They are full of floors and suites of rooms to be rented to families. These are called apartments, or popularly "flats." The buildings are usually constructed with a hall in the middle. On this hall, going up floor after floor, the front doors of the suites open. Each flat has, besides, a small inside hall of its own. Light and air are secured to each room by an offset in the building which runs down a deep, hollow square in the midst of four walls. In fact, however, the flats of a tall apartment house that are near the ground get little or no sunlight in the middle rooms. The top floors are the best.

CENTRAL PARK APARTMENT HOUSE.

The best way to avoid dark rooms is to make one common entrance from the street and have the great central hall run parallel with the street instead of at right angles to it. Many of the most approved flat houses are now built in this way. The apartments string along the hall sideways instead of running back from the street.

One of the largest of these buildings is that in the picture, known as the Navarro flats. It is near Central Park, between Fifty-eighth and Fifty-ninth streets. It is not yet wholly completed. Our artist shows the part which is finished. The plan is merely to add on more apartments in the same style, so that the general effect will be the same as shown, only longer and broader. The architecture is said to be Moorish, but it is not Moorish to boot.

The largest of the flat houses have elevators. All the best are provided with electric bells, warmed and, carpeted to halls and a janitor, who looks after things in general. A very important person he is, too, sometimes a tyrant. Flats are very pleasant for grown persons to live in, but they are rough on children, and children are rough on flats.

The Late Madame Heilbron.

This popular prima donna, who died recently at Nice, was born in Brussels. She studied singing there very successfully in the Royal Conservatory there. At the end of her first year she took the first prize for singing and piano, and another for "lecture" or the lying arts or talents. He was so pleased with her rich voice and fine expression that he recommended her father at once to send her to Paris for further study. This was done. In six months she made her debut in the Opera comique, in an opera called "La Grande Tante." It was written especially for her by the French composer Maillart. This was in 1869, when she was only 17. She was a beautiful girl, besides her musical gifts, and at once became a great favorite.

MARIE HEILBRON.

She had youth, she had beauty, she had genius. What life could have been more favored!

From Paris she went to Holland and sang in the theatres there. The queen of Holland gave her a diamond necklace. She returned to Paris in 1871 and had a prosperous season there. She took the part of Zerlina in "Don Giovanni." She also sang in "Lucia di Lammermoor" and "La Traviata." Her highest success, however, was not reached till after she had spent a season of study in Milan and learned the Italian methods. Then she returned to Paris for the third time, and now she took it by storm. She became a member of the Italian opera at Paris, under the directorship of Maurice Strakosch. Next she went to London, and finally to America, which is the land of gold to all artists.

From the start her career was almost an uninterrupted triumph, although she died too young to reap the highest artistic rewards, being only 34 years old. If she had lived longer she would have become greater.

In 1881 she married Lieut. de la Canoune, of the French navy. He was a very rich man, but he shortly after lost his money. Then his wife set to work to remake a fortune by singing. She did it, too, it is said, leaving an estate worth $600,000.

The New Governor of Arizona.

The successor of Governor C. Meyer Zulick, of Newark, N. J. His term of office began in

C. MEYER ZULICK.

February last, but it is said he was strenuously opposed by some members of the senate from the moment of its first announcement. A strong delegation from Arizona to defeat the confirmation on the ground, it is claimed, that Arizonians believe in the doctrine of home rule and that Governor Zulick's way of doing business since he has assumed the duties of the office may do very well for the east, but they will not answer for the wild west. The salary attached to the office is but $2,000 a year. Yet ten times that amount has already been spent in efforts

The Bee Hive,

(a down below Music Hall)

38 West Front St.

Will offer this week Three Special Styles of Jerseys, much below their regular price

STYLE I—Ladies black silk finished Jerseys, Plain Back..... 89c.

STYLE II—Ladies silk finished Jerseys, Cord Back..... 79c.

STYLE III—Ladies silk finished "Ipswich" Jerseys, Vest Front..... 85c.

KID GLOVES.

We will also offer this week, our celebrated 3-button kid gloves, in tans and light brown, every pair warranted at only..... 49c.

15 DOZ. WIRELESS BUSTLES. Regular price 25c., at..... 19c.

10 DOZ. FEATHER WEIGHT BUSTLES, regular price 49c., at..... 32c.

Also a full line of Children's Long and Short Dresses From 25c. up.

SPECIAL LOT of Children's Merino Cloaks at..... $1.95.

"The Pride." The best Shirt in the World!

Pride 69c Pride.

LOUIS CALLMAN.

To Let.

The small house, Westerly corner Fourth and Union Streets, to a Prompt paying tenant, at a Moderate Rent. Apply in Person or by Letter to WM. P. HUMBERT, 7 Nassau Street, N. Y. 22-tf

JOHN W. LAING,

HAVING RESUMED CHARGE OF

Laing's Hotel Stables

would say to the public and his old-time patrons that he will now give it his personal attention.

HORSES

Taken to Board by DAY, WEEK or MONTH. Horses always on hand for sale or for livery. Open sheds for the accommodation of the public. 11 18y

JOSEPH T. VAIL

REAL ESTATE

AND

FIRE INSURANCE

LOANS NEGOTIATED

Office Opposite Railroad Station.

RESIDENCE NO. 62 E. SIXTH ST

Dealer in

BLUE STONE FLAGGING,

P. O. Box 826.

Domestic Sewing Machine

Having taken the agency for the **Domestic Sewing Machine** of which I keep a full assortment in my shoe store, I will be pleased to have the ladies call and see why it will be to their advantage to buy this machine. Mr. Truex of the Domestic office will be with us for a time to instruct and learn all who may purchase. No. 12 West Front street

D. F. Randolph & Son.

G. F. & C. E. Brown,

Wall Paper

WINDOW SHADES

INTERIOR DECORATIONS.

221 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK.

The Prince Royal

$3.50 SHOE

Equal to any $5.00 Shoe made, in Button, Bals or Congress. Made seamless and cut with genuine glove calf tops of the best tannery calf. Either broad or narrow toes. The best fitting, best bearing and best shape shoe in the market.

SHERWIN, Sole Agent, 23 W. Front.

HARDWARE,

Stoves, House Furnishings, Garden Seeds, Garden Tools, Oil Stoves, etc., as usual cheap at

J. P. Laire & Co.

Cor. Front and Park avenue, Plainfield.

Compton's

PURE Philadelphia ICE CREAM

Parties, Weddings and Receptions served with individual Harlequin Brick. Ice Cream, Frozen Custard, Water Ices and Frozen Fruits delivered promptly, well packed in Ice.

COMPTON'S

CONFECTIONERY & BAKERY,

26 West Front St.

Blue Stone Flaging

SILLS, LINTELS, STEPS, RUBBED HEARTHS AND MANTELS.

Curbing & Crosswalks

All at lowest prices. First-Class work guaranteed. 15 years' experience.

M. POWERS,

Yard, 29 Manning Ave.

P. O. BOX 1327.

JUST OPENED!

Retail *Department*

At 8 West Front St., of

CAMPBELL'S

Boot and Shoe Manufactory,

For the Sale of all kinds of

Foot Wear FOR Ladies, Misses and Children. FOR Men, Boys' Youths.

CUSTOM WORK A SPECIALTY

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Mr. J. O. Campbell has now his Retail Department open to the public. He has been manufacturing in the upper part of the same building for the past year and has superior facilities for making all his own goods both for stock and to retail order, either hand or machine made. He also will make a specialty of repairing shoes without using any nails. The finest lady's dressed kid boot can be half-soled without the use of any nails and made quite new.

PARK HOUSE.

Plainfield, N. J.

Open for the accommodation of permanent and transient guests. Steam Heat in every room. Good Table and Attendance. A First-class Family Resort. Billiard and Chess Rooms. Also Children's Play Room. Terms moderate. Winter prices. J. A. HOPKINS, Prop.

Season 1886.

JOHN JOHNSTON,

DEALER

BEST QUALITY **Coal**

Yard and Office, South avenue, next to the Railroad.

Orders by mail promptly attended to.

P. O. Box 1467.

A FULL LINE OF

Artists' MATERIALS,

Engravings, Etchings, and Picture Frames of all Kinds.

SWAIN'S

32 West Front Street, Plainfield.

NEW YORK PRICES.

FRANK DAY,

(Successors to E. & J. Coleman.

LIVERY STABLE

North Avenue

Opposite Depot, Plainfield, N. J.

Carriages to Meet all Trains.

Family Riding a Specialty

LAING'S HOTEL.

J. B. Miller and Bro., Prop.

Front St., Opposite Madison Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

A First-Class Family Resort

Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates.

I. H. Boehm

HEADQUARTERS FOR

DRY GOODS,

7 W. FRONT S

3,500 Yards

4-4 Lawrence unbleached Muslin at 6c per yard, formerly sold for 9c. Every customer supplied with all they want.

10 Dozen **Ladies' Chemise**, trimmed with Hamburg Edging, superior make, at 39c.

10 Dozen **Ladies' White Skirts**, at 39c each.

Crochet Quilts at 89c, former price $1.25.

DON A. GAYLORD

Dealer In

LUMBER

MASONS' MATERIALS

And

COAL.

Also keep in stock choice quality of

Cannel Coal.

Madison Avenue,

And

C. R. R.

Telephone Call 58.

The Plainfield District Telegraph

AND

FIRE ALARM CO.

Have concluded an arrangement for Telegraphic connection with the

Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Co.

The pioneer in establishing low rates. The greatest system for Telegraph, Telephone and Fire Alarm service. Plainfield District Telegraph and Fire Alarm Co. Perfect, quick and cheap passenger service at reasonable rates. Circulars, quotations, etc., delivered by trusty uniformed boys.

BRANCH OFFICES—Shaw's drug store, J. T. Vail's, opp. depot.

CRUSHED STONE

Is Now Furnished by

WILSONS

A good supply of stone in THREE SIZES is kept constantly on hand, and orders for large quantities can be promptly filled. This stone is admirably adapted for ROAD BEDS on public thoroughfares, or for DRIVES and WALKS on private grounds. It is HARD and CLEAN. No clay and soft stone is mixed with it.

Orders can be sent through the post office or may be left with Robert Simpson, West Front Street, corner Washington Ave

Spring Styles

IN

HATS & TRUNKS.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

Men's and Boys Pants.

U. B. Crane's,

12 PARK AVENUE.

Trunks and Umbrellas neatly repaired.

PEARSON & GAYLE,

Carpenters and Builders

Estimates furnished for all classes of work.

JOBBING A SPECIALTY.

All work Promptly attended to and Satisfaction Guaranteed. P. O. Box 1,421. Residence: W. J. Pearson, Vine street, near Emily. H. Gayle, 84 East Second Street.

50 STYLES OF

SILVER HEADS

FOR

Canes, Umbrellas, and Parasols

AT

COLLIER'S

No. 3 Park Avenue.

N.B.—No Hooching. Established 17 years

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

Vol. 8, No. 74 | PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," FRIDAY, APRIL 2, 1886. | Price Two Cents.

Semi-weekly Corner

JERSEY Cow for sale cheap. Apply Corner Clinton avenue and Fourth street. EUGENE R. CRANE.

YOUNG Instruction by a young lady pupil of Prof. Mendelshaun, Terms, ten dollars per quarter. Address, A. M., Box 82, Cranford. 3-6*

SITUATION Wanted as cook and chambermaid. By a middle aged woman. Call at No. 24, Middleware street. 3-6*

FOUND—A pair of eye-glasses in morocco case on North [illegible] one near depot. Owner can have same by calling at this office and paying for this notice. 3-6*

First National Bank Stock will be sold at the American Mutual Life Co. on Monday April 5 at 8 p. m., 200 Hal., Plainfield, N. J. W. R. Codington. 3-6*

BEES—Swarms for sale, cheap. No reasonable offer refused. A. Moe, 2 Park avenue, Plainfield. 3-6*

GOOD rooms for storage for household furniture or [illegible]. Centre building, 18 West Front street. 3-6*

LADIES room to let, over Manning's marble yard. Inquire on Premises. 12-11

POCKET and lady brussels and ingrain carpets, nearly new and choice patterns. Address, Carpet, care of Evening News. 12-tf

WANTED—By a first-class English cook, work by the day or week. Address, M. P., P. O. Box 1447, city. 3-6*

WANTED—A first-class cook and sundress, with good references. Apply at once. No one to [illegible] with good references. No objection to American or Protestant. Apply at 61 East Ninth, between First and Second Place. 3-6*

PLEASANT rooms to rent, with board, at No. 12 West Second street. 29-tf

HORSE FOR SALE—Strong, young and sound, for [illegible] Nursery. 27-6

TO LET—A desirable residence, with modern improvements, corner Somerset street and Craig Place. Apply on the premises. 3-6*

TO LET—Furnished rooms to gentlemen only. Apply to Mrs. P. Dunn, 14 West Front St. 3-6*tf

Legal Notices.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the firm of Emmens Bros., masons and builders, have dissolved partnership by mutual consent. The business will be conducted by John P. Emmens. 27-tf2

UNION COUNTY SURROGATE'S OFFICE—January 20, 1886—Rachel R. Bonnell, the Administratrix of David J. Bonnell, deceased. Surrogate's Order to Limit Creditors.

On application of the above named Administratrix, it is ordered that the said Administratrix give public notice to the creditors of the estate of said deceased to bring in their debts, demands or claims against the same, under oath, within nine months from the date hereof, by causing a copy of this order, with its every days hereafter, in five of the most public places in the county of Union, for two months and also within the said twenty days, by advertising the same in the Plainfield Evening News, for the same space of time; and if any creditor shall neglect to exhibit his or her debt, demand or claim, within the said period of nine months, notice being given as aforesaid, such creditor shall be forever barred of his or her action therefor, against the said Administratrix. 29-6w

JAS. J. GERBER, Surrogate.

Special Notices.

NOTICE.

THE annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Plainfield Gas Light Co. to elect directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the company, corner of Fourth and Washington streets, on Tuesday, April 6th, 1886. Polls will be open from 10 a. m. to 4 o'clock. F. BRUNSON, Secty. 29-tf

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A fine cottage of fourteen rooms, a desirable furnished home, with stable and grounds, in the best location in Fair field, within ten minutes' walk of depot. Price, if sold very low and perfect title. Apply to Edward C. Mayhew, Samuel R. Jackson, Central avenue. W. Yates. 3-3w-10

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS.

Fresh every day. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals. Made up at short notice. Orders by telegraph or letter solicited. Miss A. E. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite North avenue. 3-6*3

REMOVED—

To the West Market cor. of Second street and Madison avenue, by H. Todd, who will keep on hand the choicest vegetables, poultry, butter and eggs at the lowest prices. Orders delivered to any part of the city free of charge. 3-4-30

THE DOBBINS CIGARS.

Manufactured on North avenue opposite the depot. 11-9-tf

REGISTERED—Jersey Bull. Signal Blood. Apply to John Sweezy, Union street, between 7th and 8th streets, south side. 2-26-6m

DR. F. GUTTMAN.

Is now furnished for balls, parties, sociables and picnics, by addressing to Prof. Guttman, formerly of the Crescent Rink Band. P. O. Box 1384. Store on West Front street. 3-26-30

CONDE BROTHERS,

Of North avenue, Violin lessons given. String music furnished for balls, parties and sociables. 1-3-tf

GOOD PRICES PAID

For ladies' and gents' cast-off clothing, also for old gold and silver. Send postal. Daniel Gates, 711 Main street, Rahway. Letters promptly attended to. 28-1m

THE REFORM CLUB HALL

Is the finest specimen of hall hoarded, with romantic qualities and heated by steam, offers special inducements to parties wishing to hire a hall for lectures or exhibitions.

Professional Cards.

ARTHUR P. MILLER,

Successor to the late William P. Manson, attorney at law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public. Will buy and sell real estate, loan money, rent and take charge of property. Office over First National Bank. 7-11-tf

J. A. OAKLEY, Jr.,

Architect, No. 28 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. 12-16-y

F. A. DUNHAM,

No. 7 Park avenue, Coward's Building,

Civil Engineer and Surveyor. Having had twenty years' experience in city surveying in Plainfield is prepared to do anything in his line with accuracy and dispatch. 9-29-tf

DR. J. F. GRIFFEN,

Electrician and Electrician, corner Second and Washington street. Office hours till a. m. 1 to 3 and 6 to 8 p. m. Diseases of women a specialty.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,

Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Masters-in-Chancery, Notaries Public. Offices corner of Park avenue and Second street.

CRAIG A. MARSH,

Counsellor-at-Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public. Office, Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

SUYDAM & STILLMAN,

Counsellors at Law, Stillman's Block. Rooms 1 and 2, Plainfield, N. J.

Notary F. Suydam. M. Stillman.

DR. CHAS. R. THIERS, DENTIST,

Of West Front street, is prepared with anesthetic [illegible] for extracting teeth without pain. Gold a specialty.

DR. SCOTT W. ANDERSON, DENTIST,

73 East Front street, over Collins's Hardware Store, next to 104 East Second street.) Gas administered. Offices from 9 till 5. 22-52-tf

OSCAR S. TEALE,

Architect, 249 Broadway, New York City, and Civil Engineer and Inspector, 102 Tradesmen's Building. Residence, Plainfield, N. J. 3-20 tf

EARL & JACQUES

Civil Engineers and Surveyors, office 29 West Front street, P. O. Box 1001, Plainfield, N. J. Maps, Plans, Estimates and general Engineering work. Experienced corps sent to every part of the country.

Educational.

PROF. FR. DENNSTAEDT'S

School of Languages, Park Place, New House, Park Avenue, Plainfield. Ladies and Gentlemen meet every Tuesday at 3 p. m. Misses and Masters Monday, Wednesday at 4 and 5, Saturday at 10 a. m. Terms: Ladies, Misses and Masters, to three lessons, $2; for Gentlemen, no class lessons. Private lessons, $5 per quarter. Five private lessons, $5. 3-3-tf

T. S. HAZELTON,

Professor of Music. Class or private instruction in singing. Sight reading a specialty. Harmony and violin. 36 Dver street, North Plainfield. 10-10-y

WANTED.

By a lady of experience a few scholars in English branches. Thorough system. Terms moderate. Address P. O. Box 1001.

ELOCUTION.

Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons, for terms, address Miss. Alberts, P. O. Box 1001.

MUSIC.

MRS. F. Fischer, Violinist, Pianist and Musical Director, Music furnished for Concerts, Weddings, Parties, etc. Office No. 6 Fourth avenue, New York City. 27-6m

MISS M. A. BARIGHT

Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Private or class instruction. For terms address Box 1080.

MISS NETTIE MATTISON,

Teacher of piano. Gives lessons either at her own or pupil's residence. Terms reasonable. Terms for lessons, P. O. Box 1080.

ART SCHOOL.

Instruction in Oil, Water Colors, Crayon and Drawing from Life and Painting of Portraits a Specialty. For terms call at Studio, No. 2 East Front street. Special inducements this month. 12-1-tf M. E. MOODY.

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for the month of March, corrected to the date of last year, as kept at Stelle's Drug store, corner of Front and Cherry streets.

1886.		1885.	
6 a. m.	42	6 a. m.	37
9 a. m.	50	9 a. m.	49
12 m.	50	12 m.	46
3 p. m.	54	3 p. m.	46

Miniature Almanac.

1886	1886
Sunrise, 6.42 a. m.	Sunrise, 5.42 a. m.
Sun Sets, 6.25 p. m.	Sun Sets, 6.26 p. m.
Moon Rises 4.59 p. m.	Moon Rises p. m.

☞COPY FOR ADVERTISEMENTS TO APPEAR THE SAME DAY MUST BE IN THIS OFFICE BY NOON TO AVOID DELAYING OUR FORMS FOR PRESS.

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLES AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES.

JOTTINGS.

—North Plainfield Borough Council meeting to-night.

—The wheelmen of Elizabethport meet to-night to organize a club.

—The public schools in this city and North Plainfield will re-open on Monday morning next.

—John M. Whelan of Elizabeth was last night elected city treasurer of that place for a term of three years.

—The Dime Savings Bank of Elizabeth yesterday began paying a three per cent. dividend on all deposits.

—The Middlesex County Courts were adjourned yesterday on account of the death of a sister of Judge Scott.

—The Union County Board of Chosen Freeholders met in the Court House in Elizabeth yesterday afternoon.

—The New Brunswick City Railroad Company have received a shipload of ties. They will begin operations at once.

—Miss Moody is now giving lessons in her art studio at fifty cents each. She has several fine examples in her studio of work by her pupils.

—A comical sight was witnessed on Park avenue this morning occasioned by a man leading a lot of stubborn mules along that thoroughfare.

—Mr. Hale, who a few days ago, was injured at an explosion in a factory at Millburn, died yesterday at his residence in Cranford of his injuries.

—Thorn, the photographer, has on sale cabinet portraits of Rev. Mr. Tuttle, the recent pastor of the Methodist church, taken from life a few days ago.

—A talented young lady violinist advertises in our educational column for pupils. She is a pupil of the well-known Prof. Modelshaun of Brooklyn, who recommends her as an instructor.

—Charles Giese of Somerset street together with a number of friends went fishing to Bound Brook a day or two ago, and succeeded in diminishing the stock of suckers in the Raritan river.

—The "Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor" of the Congregational Church will hold its regular quarterly meeting in the parlors of the chapel on Seventh street this evening.

—The regular monthly meeting of the Plainfield Sewing Bund was held in its rooms on East Second street last evening. Besides the regular business the Bund sang a number of selections.

—The subject upon which the Rev. J. Francis Robinson will speak next Sunday evening in the Rahway Zion M. E. church is "The Mississippi Cut-Throats, or The Persecution of Black Men."

—A raffle will be held at Bernard Tracy's on East Front street this evening, the proceeds of which will be devoted to the purchasing of a wooden foot to take the place of the one recently severed by the cars.

—A fortunate man was he who engaged his truck for moving some days before the first of April, for, it is said, that a truckman could not be found yesterday who would even take an extra order for the removal of a trunk.

—Wednesday night the Common Council of New Brunswick appropriated $3,000 for the erection of an engine-house in the Second Ward and $6,350 for a new fire engine. This will fill a need long felt by the residents of that section of the city, who have hereto fore been without a fire engine.

—The largest passenger that has been carried over the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad for some time was Mrs. John Goodine, who passed through this city from Bloomsburg to Bay City, Mich., on Wednesday evening. The last time she was weighed she tipped the scale at 9[illegible] pounds.

Accident to a Plainfield Man.

The west-bound passenger train from Louisville, on the Air Line railroad, was thrown from the track between Huntingburg and Ferdinand on Wednesday by a broken tie at the junction of two rails. The engine, baggage and smoking-cars passed over safely, but caused the track to spread and sink. The coach left the track, and after running some distance, fell over an embankment and overturned. There were twenty-two passengers in the coach, fourteen of whom were injured considerably and the others slightly. The coach took fire, but water being handy, the fire was put out easily. The passengers badly injured were taken to Huntingburg for medical aid.

Francis C. Harder of East Front street this city was among the passengers in the wrecked coach, and was more or less injured about the back and head. Mr. Harder, who is employed as traveling salesman for a New York dry goods house has been absent from the city about two weeks on a western trip. A telegram received by Mrs. Harder this morning from her husband stated that Mr Harder had been in a railroad accident and that he was much bruised about the back and limbs and there were also scalp wounds, but nothing serious. Mr. Harder is Vice-President of the Plainfield Reform Club.

Green's Dean Sees.

Frank Green, in his new furniture warerooms, Park avenue and Second street, intends to have an establishment which may be pointed to with pride by all Plainfielders, who are proud of their locality and its enterprises.

Mr. Green has three floors, the upper two being each 65x90 feet, while the store itself is 32x80, and in all of these furniture is displayed in elegant profusion, while an experienced salesman, Mr. Dean from New England, assists Mr. Green in showing customers what is regarded the finest of furniture at the very lowest prices, and Mr. Green also claims that he has the most complete assortment to be found in Central New Jersey. But to be appreciated the stock should be seen as exhibited by either Mr. Green or Mr. Dean, and as told in accents told in our columns elsewhere.

A Year of Fridays.

Somebody points out that this year casts in on Friday and will go out on Friday, and have fifty-three Fridays. Two months in the year come in on Friday and two go out on Friday. There are five months in the year that have five Fridays. The planes of the moon changes five times on Friday, and the sun was eclipsed on March 5, which fell on Friday. The longest day in the year and the shortest both fall on a Friday. People who have a superstitious prejudice against Friday will be apt to see strange coincidences in all this.

Light Sentences in the Court.

The Court of Special Sessions met Wednesday in Elizabeth, Judge McCormick on the bench. William Moore, convicted of stealing a shirt, was sentenced to the County Jail for two months; Joseph McDonald charged with larceny was released on bail; John Butch, the man who committed an atrocious assault on Waldro Lonzonski with a beer glass in Joseph Klebe's saloon, in Elizabeth some time ago, pleaded guilty and was fined $10.

PERSONAL.

The Misses Karner of West Sixth street have gone on a visit to friends in Brooklyn, N. Y., to be absent about a week.

Miss Lizzie VanDerveer of West Front street returned yesterday after a months' sojourn at Boston and Lawrence Mass.

Mrs. Richard Martin of New Brunswick, N. J., is spending a few days at the home of Dr. Lewis Craig on Somerset street.

Mrs. Jennie B. Atwood, formerly of this city, but now of Brooklyn, N. Y., is visiting Mrs. Wm. Addis of East Second street.

Mr. J. W. Murray of Central avenue and Eighth street, who left on Saturday for Europe, Mr. Murray will be absent about two months.

Miss Lizzie Dallahanty of San Francisco, Cal., is on a week's visit to the residence of Mr. and Mrs. O. T. Waring of Park avenue and Ninth street.

Mrs. Firman Codman (nee Miss Maggie Simpson) of Philadelphia is on a visit to her former home at Washington and Second streets, this place.

Miss Louise Maynard of Williamsport, Pa., who has been visiting relatives on Park avenue for the past week left this morning for Newark, N. J.

The father of Freeholder Isenman of Union county, who died at his son's home in Cranford on Sunday was buried from that place on Wednesday afternoon.

Rev. A. H. Tuttle who has just closed a very successful pastorate in the M. E. church here, left the city yesterday afternoon to enter upon his new duties at Wilkesbarre, Pa.

Rev. C. L. Goodrich, Geo. Vincent and Mr. Joy of the C. L. S. C., yesterday afternoon utilized the vacant playground at the public school on West Fourth street by a practice game of lawn tennis.

At the home of Miss Annie Mosher, corner of Fourth and Peace streets, Wednesday evening, a number of friends and acquaintances were agreeably entertained by dancing and other amusements.

Mr. A. L. Runyon, ex-State Comptroller of Currency, is stopping for a few days at Laing's Hotel. Mr. Joseph B. Miller, the proprietor, and Mr. Runyon are old friends, as the saying goes, although Mr. Miller is not half a dozen years beyond his majority, but the friendship goes back to the father.

At St. Mary's Church to-morrow morning Father O'Hanlon of St. Joseph's Church will chant a requiem mass, assisted by Father Smyth, the pastor, at the funeral service of the late Mrs. Ford a Lovell, whose father was a resident here for thirty-four years, and a highly respected citizen. He died a few years ago.

Reform Club Memorial Service.

Reform Hall had an audience which filled it last evening and manifested the warmest interest in the services memorial of three noted temperance men recently deceased—the late David J. Boice, Peter Peyto Good, and William Bliss Marzon, whose decease occurred in the order named, each in his lifetime a man of mark, and all exemplary citizens.

President French presided as usual, and Freeholder Vanderbeek and a choir of male and female voices led the singing.

Dean Rodman made the opening prayer, Rev. Dr. Lewis, with his usual power, spoke for half an hour on the responsibilities of men in office, supporting the principles exemplified in the lives of the late ex-Mayor Manson and the late City Judge Good, who were held to prefer to be "one on the side of God rather than with ten on the side of the Devil." He was followed by Rev. Dr. Yerkes, whose remarks applied particularly to the life of the late David J. Boice, and were given additional force because uttered from the lips of his pastor and friend for nearly a quarter of a century. Mr. Boice was shown to have been the industrious and thrifty man, the soul of integrity, that made the prosperous and respected merchant and the ever faithful Christian. Among other remarkable things, Rev. Dr. Yerkes stated, was that during a period of twenty three years Mr. Boice had been absent from Sunday morning and evening services in the First Baptist church but twice, the first time while absent on a visit to his daughter, and the second time while prostrate with the illness of which he died.

After the remarks the choir sung a closing hymn, and at half-past nine Rev. Mr. Cleaver dismissed the people with the benediction.

Burglar Porter's Story.

George Porter, the burglar arrested for breaking into the store of William Landy at Metuchen on Saturday night, had a hearing before Justice Ford last evening. He said that Patterson, the Bad Bank constable, first broached the subject of robbing Landy, and actually induced him to commit the crime for the sole purpose of arresting him. Porter's friends express great indignation at the action of Patterson, and demand that the constable be arrested as the principal in the crime.

Remembered by His Congregation.

Rev. Carter Helm Jones, the new pastor of the First Baptist Church of Elizabeth, was surprised last night by a visit from a committee of ladies connected with the church, who presented him, on behalf of the con gregation, with a purse of $300 as a token of their esteem. Mr. Jones starts some day night for Richmond, Va., where he will be united in marriage to a prominent lady of that city.

Advertised Letters.

Following is the list of unclaimed letters remaining in the post office in this city April 2, 1886. When called for say advertised.

Angel, Joseph	Mannion, J.	
Barron, Lizzie	Morgan, Mrs. Julia	
Beebe, Ed. S.	Pope, Lizzie A.	
Carty, Mrs. Catherine	Pecker, Lizzie	
Dow, Geo.	Utley, Grace	
Fisher, Leah	Wikoff, Mary A.	
Loyle, Ella	Worden, Rev. J. A.	
	W. L. Force, P. M.	

—May 18th and 19th are the dates set for the grand fair and bazaar of Grace church in the Crescent Rink.

—The street-sprinkler has again made its appearance to the evident relief of those who have weak eyes.

—A cock-fight is said to have taken place in the rear of a West Second street residence yesterday morning, but no arrests have been made.

—Dunellen has already began to prosper under a borough government. Andrew Love of this place is about to open a new store in that village.

—James Whitely has leased the place on North avenue formerly occupied as the Holly Tree Inn and last night removed his restaurant business to that place, as a glance at his advertisement in another column will designate.

—A party of gentlemen from this place started out yesterday morning for a "short walk." The walk included Bernardsville, Shallowtown and Sterling, and their return trip was not accomplished until five o'clock last evening, the distance covered having been about 25 miles in the entire trip.

—On invitation of Mrs. Chas. Westphal about fifteen couples were present at her residence on East Third street on Wednesday evening. Speaking, reading and singing was the order of the evening, until it was announced that refreshments were ready. General greetings were exchanged and a most delightful time was had by those in attendance.

—John D. Fowsion, a farmer in the employ of the Somerset Distilling Company of Somerville, has a two year old remarkable cow. About two years ago the animal gave birth to a calf, which when only one day old weighed 118 pounds. This was thought at the time to be extraordinary, but she has surpassed her record this year, the cow recently giving birth to a calf which tipped the scales at 118 pounds.

—The Central Railroad Co. has quietly increased the wages of its employes ten per cent., giving the hands here the increase with the one month's back back pay—that of March. The increase was made on the pay day last month, and the timely increase will probably prevent here strikes similar to those now so prevalent throughout the country, where the employer is more often, but not always, the most at fault.

—A neat package lying in the gutter at the corner of Front and Somerset streets yesterday afternoon was carefully scrutinized by people passing up and down Front street. A number of attempts were made to pick up the package, but in almost every case it was cast aside with a frown of contempt, until an aged lady stopped and carefully raised the neatly-arranged parcel and placed it among other articles in a hand satchel and proceeded on her journey.

The Legislature.

The House passed the following bills:—Confirming the contracts of the State Prison supplies to residents of the State; appropriating $6,000 for the erection of monuments marking the positions of regiments engaged on the battlefield of Gettysburg; providing for the incorporation of Knights of Labor associations, enabling the lunacy commissioners of boards of freeholders to employ physicians and nurses who reside outside of the State; appropriating $10,000 additional for the support of the Soldiers' Home; allowing counties to appropriate $2,000 a year for crushed stone for roads; regulating the registry of mortgages; evidence after thirty years; providing for the appointment of county auditors by boards of freeholders; making it lawful for borough authorities to enter into contracts for manufacturing public streets and roads; providing that all differences between employers and employees shall be submitted to five arbitrators, two to be selected by each side and the fifth to be chosen by the four, their decision to be final; providing a method for the transfer of building and loan associations of funds; authorizing Hoboken to elect a city treasurer for three years; empowering county collectors to collect the balance of insane patients whom they believe have been found and are of sound mind; providing for the registration of voters in all cities and towns; amending the General Factory and Workshop act; providing for employers enabling Hoboken to elect an assessor for three years, permitting the appointment of police officers for Hoboken for three years; bonds and fifty-five years; appropriating $5,000 to the State Industrial School for Girls, and creating the office of chief of artillery and engineer in the National Guard. The House adjourned to Monday evening.

The Senate in executive session unanimously confirmed Sylvester C. Smith and William B. Gourley as prosecutors of the pleas of the counties of Warren and Passaic respectively.

Westfield's Vital Statistics.

The record of vital statistics for the year ending April 1, 1886, for Westfield township; Total number of births, 79; males and 39 females; total number of deaths, 27; total marriages, 10. The death rate shows as small a percentage as any town in the State, it being only 11.48 to the 1,000 population. The causes of death are divided as follows: Consumption, 8; pneumonia, 3; convulsions, 2; affection of the heart, 3; exhaustion, 2; croup, 2; pneumonia, old age, liver complaint, cancer, Bright's disease, gangrene, gastric fever, accident, congestive chill, peritonitis, exhaustion, typhoid fever, scarlatina and paralysis of each. The ages at the time of death are divided as follows: Under 1 year, 5; between 1 and 5 years, 3; between 5 and 10 years, 2; between 20 and 40 years, 5; between 40 and 60 years, 5; over 60 years, 9

Some New Laws.

Gov. Abbett has signed about a score of Assembly bills, thus making them laws. Among the number was the following:

Appropriating $60,000 for the erection of a new Soldiers' Home at Newark.

Requiring druggists to keep poisons under lock and key and the manner selling any to label them as poison.

Providing for an elevated railroad, with the cable motive system, in Hudson county.

Empowering the Hudson Freeholders to construct a bridge over the Newark and New York Railroad "cut" at Bergen Hill.

Giving police sergeants in Jersey City and Newark $1,200 a year; roundsmen $1,200, and patrolmen, $1,000.

Appropriating $2,500 a year for the improvement of the State library.

WESTFIELD.

Richard Seybold has rented one of Eli Hart's houses on Central avenue.

George Van Emburg, our new dry-goods man, has moved into the Dewar house on Broad street.

Mr. L. A. Budell sailed yesterday on the steamship Rider, North German Lloyd, for a three months' visit to Berlin.

William W. Gilby has purchased the old Lamon place, now occupied by B. F. Goodshalk and the post office, on Broad street.

Mr. J. C. Swan of Elizabeth has moved into his recently purchased house on Central avenue, known as the Deacon Baker house.

Edward L. Massett returned Wednesday with his family from New York, and are going back into their new house on Central avenue.

The committee appointed at the meeting of School District, No. 10, to audit the books of the District Clerk, have done so and published a notice that they found all correct.

STATE NOTES.

The wife of Postmaster Janney of Camden is dead.

About twenty employes of Jacob Ringle, a hard wood dealer of Jersey City, have been discharged for forming a benevolent and protective association.

The famous Maurice River Cove oysters are in a poorer condition at present than for years past. On Saturday but one car load was shipped from Long Branch.

The Rev. J. Caleb Woodyard, for fifty years a Methodist minister, died suddenly recently from his late home on Egg avenue, Jersey City. He leaves a widow destitute.

Two Catholic priests will leave Jersey City this week in charge of bands. Rev. Father Carroll of St. Mary's Church will go to Florida and Cuba, and the Rev. Father Hanley of St. Bridget's Church will make a trip to Europe. Both were recipients of well-filled purses from their parishioners.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES

THIS AFTERNOON.

Another New York Alderman Arrested.

NEW YORK, April 2.—Alderman Pearson, another of the members of the Board of Aldermen of this city who voted for the Broadway railroad franchise, was arrested on the street this afternoon at one o'clock.

Hoxie Says So.

NEW YORK, April 2.—Mr. Hoxie, Vice President of the Missouri Pacific R. R., telegraphs to day that the worst part of the strike is over, and that he has all the men he wants. Yesterday over 250 through trains were run over the road. A dispatch from Kansas City states that the railroad business there is in full operation.

Deaths.

LARKIN.—At her residence in New York, suddenly on Wednesday, March 31st, 1886, Mrs. Lizzie Yardon-Larkin, wife of Mr. Michael Larkin and second daughter of the late James Yardon of North Plainfield.

The funeral will take place at St. Mary's R. C. Church at Somerville, at 10 o'clock Saturday morning, April 3d. Friends are respectfully invited to be present.

WILSON.—At Green Brook, April 2, 1886, Lucy Jane, widow of the late Charles Wilson at the age of 72 years. Interment at Greenwood.

AUCTION!

T. J. GILLIES, Auc'r., will sell at

LAING'S HALL, next

Saturday Afternoon

at 2 o'Clock,

A lot of Furniture, Carpets and other Household articles. The articles are a miscellaneous collection and will afford an opportunity to get bargains.

ELECTION!

The legal voters of the Plainfield Fire Department are hereby notified that the annual election for two members of the Board of Managers, to fill vacancies occasioned by the expiration of terms of office of William H. Brower and C. L. Martin, also for a Secretary, will be held at LAING'S HALL, ON MONDAY, APRIL 12th, 1886, between the hours of 4 and 7 o'clock p. m. The Board of Managers deem it expedient to raise the sum of seven thousand dollars to pay bonds coming due, interest and current expenses. Also, to authorize the Board of Managers to issue bonds to the amount of seven hundred and twenty-five dollars per annum for his service in lieu of fees; and to pay the Treasurer two and one-half per cent. on all moneys collected, or such other compensation for his services as may be deemed proper; and to pay the Secretary of the Board of Managers fifty dollars annually for his services.

Done in accordance with the provisions of the Plainfield Fire Department.

WM. E. JONES, President.

F. KNOWLAND, Secretary.

James. Whitely

Has removed his Eating Saloon from under the Post Office to the place formerly occupied by the Holly Tree Inn on North Avenue, near the Depot, where meals can be obtained at Reasonable Rates.

Try B. T. BARNES'

GOOD OLD FASHIONED

Molasses Candy

AND

Mellow Delicious,

Always Fresh.

Opposite Post Office.

LOOK OUT FOR THE

Boston Clothing House

announcement in "Pernackly" this spot.

Rates Reduced.

The Fidelity and Casualty Company has reduced its rate of premiums on a policy of $5,000 insurance with $25 weekly indemnity, from $95 to

"Eighteen Dollars"

per annum. There is nothing indefinite about the policies issued by this Company. The amount that it will pay is clearly stated to be $5,000, and does not depend upon an assessment. There are no Membership Fees, or annual dues; nothing but a plain, honest premium of $18 per year for a $5,000 policy or $36 for a $10,000 policy, and the contract is finished by means of over $600,000. The Fidelity and Casualty Company was organized in 1876 and has been in successful operation ever since. It has paid thousands of claims under its accident policies, and has also steadily increased its assets, and its Reserve Fund was $586,182.73 on Dec. 31st, 1885. The growth of this company's business will be more readily appreciated by the statement that in addition to its having substituted assets amounting to over 600,000, it has paid claims to this present time amounting to over $700,000. Full particulars and application blanks can be had by addressing

Jos. T. Vail,

Agt, Opp. Depot.

CALL AND SEE the Handsome Assortment

F. A. Pope's

(Successor to M. VREDENBURGH.)

SPRING STYLES,

Trunks, Valises, Umbrellas, Horse Blankets and Robes, latest styles. Large Stock. Low Prices. Polite Attention.

NO 5 WEST FRONT ST.

Opposite Somerset Street.

CHOICE Garden Seeds,

GARDEN TOOLS.

A. M. GRIFFEN, Hardware,

18 EAST FRONT ST.

White's Bulletin No. 5.

SPECIAL SALE OF

CORSETS!

Will continue for another week to meet the unprecedented demand.

READ THE PRICES.

LOT 1.—35 DOZ. FINE FRENCH COUTILLE CORSETS, Full Boned, 14 Rows of Silk Stitching, extra fine finish, sold nowhere less than $1. We shall offer them for.....50 Cents.

LOT 2.—30 DOZ. HAND-MADE FAVORITE CORSETS, that we have always sold for 75c. and give perfect satisfaction. For this week we shall sell at.....50 Cents.

LOT 3.—15 DOZ. MADAME CLARK'S EXTRA LONG CORSETS, two elastic gores in each side and Side Laces, retailed everywhere for $1.50, will be sold for 50 Cents.

LOT 4.—AN ASSORTED LOT OF CORSETS, sizes 25 to 30, at.....21 Cents.

LOT 5.—50 DOZ. MISSES' CORSETS, all sizes; regular price 50c. Our price 23c., or two for.....65 Cents.

Also Bargains all through our stock, which it will pay you to examine before purchasing elsewhere.

We will remove on or about April 15th, to store No. 18 West Front street, now occupied by Green & Co.

JAS. E. WHITE & SON,

6 East Front Street.

R. R. FAIRCHILD

Furniture Warerooms,

21 EAST FRONT ST.

WALNUT, ASH AND CHERRY CHAMBER SUITES.

Spring Beds and Mattresses. A large assortment of Parlor Suites and Lounges. Ask for the

LACE WEB SPRING BED.

Pantaloons

Great Reduction.

Men's Serviceable Working Pants $1

" Heavy Half Woolen Tweed 1.50

" All Wool well made Pants 2.50

" Fine Cassimere Pants $3.50 to 5

" Fine imported worsted Pants 5.00 and 7.00.

These goods are worth much more, but we are determined to sell them at these low prices to make room for our large Spring Stock, which is coming in shortly.

All these goods are well made.

Schwed Bros.,

Leading Plainfield Clothiers,

No. 7 E. Front St.

STRICTLY ONE PRICE.

FOTOGRAFS.

Instantaneous, Everlasting, Handsome, Cheapest, Best.

Great Success with Children's Portraits.

THORN'S,

Opp. Post Office.

Camp Creek Cannel Coal

FOR OPEN GRATES.

The undersigned begs leave to call your attention to the above coal. It is mined in Ohio. It is far superior to all other Americans and equal to the best English Cannel Coal; burns with a large flame; gives little smoke and does not scrap. It is my aim to have the Camp Creek Cannel Coal take the place so long occupied by the best English Cannel in this market; as it possesses equal merits with that coal, and can be sold at a much lower price. It has advantages which will at once recommend it to your favorable consideration for the best kinds of coals; and quotations promptly furnished on application.

MORGAN C. BIRD,

61 Park Avenue.

OPPOSITION.

JONES & CO.,

Plainfield Odorless Excavating Co

For cleaning and disinfecting cesspools, and privy vaults. Having the most modern and improved machinery and experienced workmen, we guarantee satisfaction in every instance. Leave orders with P. O. Box 1001, or at 29 Somerset street, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone Call No. 29.

The Evening News,

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON,

The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

T. W. MORRISON, PUBLISHER.

Office: 7 Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

...tation in New York, foot of Liberty Street. Arrangement Commencing Oct. 12, '85.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 5.27, 6.03, 7.05, 8.26, 7.32, 8.02, 8.36, 9.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08 a. m.; 12.35, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.30, 5.53, 6.23 p. m. Sunday, 5.27, 6.03, 7.05, 10.37 a. m.; 12.35, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.30, 5.53, 6.23 p. m. Sunday at 4.45, 11.38 p. m. Monday, 5.27, 6.01, 8.42, 10.23, 11.52 a. m.; 1.27, 3.20, 5.37 p. m. Sunday, 9.25 p. m.

Leave Plainfield for Port Liberty Street at 6.00, 7.05, 7.40, 10.23, 11.25 a. m.; 12.50, 1.45, 2.50, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.05, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday 4.00, 8.05, 8.45, a. m.; 12.00 p. m.; 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 7.00, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

Plainfield and Newark.

Leave Plainfield at 5.42, 6.33, 7.02, 7.32, 8.20, 8.55, 9.40, 10.40, 11.08 a. m.; 12.35, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.53, 6.32, 7.01, 7.32, 8.40, 9.40 p. m. Sunday, 8.42, 10.33, 11.57, a. m.; 1.27, 5.30, 9.25 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6.20, 7.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.35, 10.45, 11.10 a. m.; 1.05, 1.35, 2.40, 3.25, 4.00, 5.30, 6.05, 6.50, 7.50, 9.05, 10.05, 11.15, 9.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 8.50 a. m.; 12.10, 1.50 4.10, 5.30, 7.10, 9.15 p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 6.03, 7.05, 8.26, 9.27, 11.41, 11.08 a. m.; 2.08, 2.16, 3.43, 4.34, 5.04, 6.31, 6.06, 6.38, 7.03, 7.23, 8.08, 8.17, 9.30, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 5.10, 8.14 a. m.; 7.45, 10.46 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.30, 7.05, 7.33, 8.20, 9.15, 10.05, 11.08, a. m.; 2.03, 2.35, 3.00, 5.35, 6.05, 8.15, 8.45 p. m. Sunday at 9.15, 11.30 a. m.; 1.03, 5.05, 8.50p. m.

Plainfield and Bound Brook.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.58, 9.37 a. m.; 3.08, 3.16, 4.34, 5.04, 6.38, 8.08, 8 17 p. m. Sunday at 5.10, 9.37 a. m.; 8.17 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6.10, 8.57 a. m.; 12.40 4.50, 6.40, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.00 a. m.; 4.50 p. m.

Westward Connections.

5.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Road ing, and Pottsville.

8.57 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, and Scranton.

12.40 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Stanhope, Netcong, Mount Arlington, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Hazleton, Scranton, etc.

5.10 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

4.50 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

8.08 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, etc.

6.38 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

Eastward Connections.

Leave Plainfield at 8.27, 9.02, 11.08 12.33 a. m.; 3.51, 5.53 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 9.25 a. m.

Plainfield & Philadelphia via Trenton.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 1.23, 5.10*, 8.59, 10.10, 11.40 a. m. 2.16, 5.04*, 6.06*, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 1.23, 5.10‡, 9.45 a. m. 8.17 p. m.

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green Streets, 2.30, 7.30, 9.00, 11.00 a. m. 1.00, 3.45, 5.40, 6.40‡, 12 00, p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m.; 5.30, 12.00 p. m.

Leave Philadelphia, Market and Tucker Streets, at 1.25, 6.30,* 9.00, 10.08, 11.35 a. m.; 1.54, 4.20, 6.24, 7.23* p. m. Sunday at 8.26, 10.15 a. m.; 4.00, 6.00, 8.05 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

G. H. HANCOCK,
GEN. PASS. & TICKET AGENT.

W. W. STEVENS, SUPT.
J. E. WOOTTEN, GEN. MANAGER.

FRIDAY, APRIL 2, 1886.

A ZUNI PRINCESS IN WASHINGTON.

Among Pale-Faced Society Ladies—An Eccentric Child of Nature.

Society has had recently a notable addition in the person of Princess Wawa, of the Zuni tribe. This is Princess Wawa. She is the guest of the wife of Col. Stevenson, of the Second Cavalry. Princess Wawa goes about everywhere at all of the receptions and teas of Washington wearing her native dress. The princess has a very large, round face, and her first thing when her hair is parted upon the side and combed with a sateen ankle carelessness across her broad brown brow. The princess dress is modest as to neck and short as to skirt, with beads. From underneath her short skirts are seen stout ankles and small feet, covered with buckskin moccasins, with deep cuffs. The general style of the princess is massive. Her broad face, her stern features and the peculiar parting of her hair give her a severe look among the pale-faced society ladies.

The ceremonial society lady the other day who said the princess was not pretty and was charmed because the princess gave her a sweet smile and a low bow without the formality of an introduction. She said to a friend: "I am told that the Indian children are remarkable for their taste." She was quite disgusted when she found that the "children" was a member of the other sex. The princess is held in regular levee at the house of the handsome Mrs. David Porter line up the other day. Mrs. Heap, who is also a guest of Colonel and Mrs. Stevenson, suddenly found herself deserted on account of the royal charms of the Indian princess. Mrs. Heap, who is a friend of the Princess Wawa, and amused themselves endlessly in attempting to converse with her by signs and broken English. The princess spoke a little English. It is said.

The princess is an eccentric child of nature. Although she is moving at present in highest circles of Washington society as the guest of Mrs. Stevenson, she yet has lapses from the conventionalities of life and goes back to the freer action of life on the plains. During the late heavy snow storm Mrs. Stevenson talking about the heavy load of snow on the roof of their house. Later beginning to thaw and they were fearful that the water would pour through the roof. Some way or other through their signs she seemed to understand. A few minutes after she was not discovered and could not be found. A little later a heavy rain on the roof and then a pile of snow in front of the house followed where the princess had been. She was found on the ridge pole hard at work clearing off the roof. The work was full of peril, but the brown-faced Indian girl seemed delighted at the opportunity. C. C. Crawford in New York World.

The Perfume of the Edelweiss.

The perfume of the Alpine flower, the edelweiss, which is delicious when fresh, has been compared to the aroma of the tropical heliotrope. The scented fragrance lasts over an hour after the flower is in bloom.

STRIKE RENEWED.

The Knights of Labor Call a Halt in the West.

MR. POWDERLY OUTWITTED

The Men Will Not Resume Work Unless All are Taken Back.

Intense Feeling All Along the Line—The Indications Point to a General Order Calling Upon Knights to Come to the Rescue—The Railroad Managers Determined to Break Up the Order.

ST. LOUIS, April 2.—"If we cannot be allowed to work the strike must go on." That sentence epitomizes the news of to-day. When the general executive board of the Knights of Labor reached here they will find that they have come at a time when all their resources as well as all representatives of the great body will be needed. The strike is not ended. The men have not gone to work, and though in this chaotic state of things it is not safe to predict, yet there is every prospect that they will go to work at present.

So far as the traffic of the Missouri Pacific is concerned just now the strike, to be sure, is ended. That is the unwilling ruling of the dispassionate fact that the Knights are offering no opposition whatever, and the railroad company has been able to employ new men in sufficient numbers to move the trains, so that the strike, temporarily at least, has been conquered, but not the strikers, and it is well to keep this distinction in mind. The most significant and striking development of the day is that the local Knights have, in fact, disobeyed the order of Mr. Turner of the executive board, practically neutralized his command by the clause which he added, that honor demanded that there should be no discrimination in taking the old hands. Mr. Irons knew that there would be discrimination, and when this morning the committee found that there would be discrimination they declined to order the men to work. So that unless the railroad managers back down on this point, or the Knights do, there will be no change in the condition of things that has existed for nearly four weeks, except that the road is running new trains.

There may be another change. The Knights are patient, but they are beginning to be impatient of their patience. On the whole they have been peaceable thus far, but unless something is done that is more satisfactory than anything yet done they will be greatly tempted to more formidable and far-reaching demonstrations. The intensity and bitterness of the feeling of the men against the corporations that employ them is not fully realized throughout the country, and no temporary truces will modify that feeling, though a short truce will delay a struggle that it is easy to see these men believe must take place between the labor organizations, either as Knights or something else, and the railroads. They can talk with these men without being impressed by this conviction, and especially by the grievous disappointment they feel that Mr. Powderly has come to say yes or yes by an inch to the demands of the corporation made through Mr. Hoxie.

Speaking as individuals, many of them do not hesitate to say that the New York conference resulted in a complete backdown, and that if it is followed out it breaks forever the power of the Knights of Labor throughout the southwestern country, leaves it to be said that there is no question that Gould and Hoxie have determined now to break the Knights of Labor, and that they think they have capitalist control of all possible chance of trouble with the organization now before the Knights become any stronger. One well-informed man said that when Gould and Hoxie have finished with the Knights, their next step would be to crush out the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and all the lines of railroad in the western system. It is plain that these men believe that the great and vital struggle between labor and capital, which they think sure to come, has begun here, and that the preliminary skirmishing is now taking place. It is plainly a mortification to the Knights here that they have failed to arouse the full measure of sympathy among Knights elsewhere which they expected to receive. There have been other and more significant indications that it is not all right. It is well aware. It is a fact that the secret circular of Mr. Powderly's that was recently made public was sent to a large number of councils in the southwest, because it was feared that the effect of it upon the Knights would be unfortunate.

In Kansas the fight for strike is still successful. Everyone of the roads except the Wabash is quarantined. Gov. Ogleby has been here all day. The situation is extremely critical. The militia and four companies are waiting to hear the summons, and in their armories several thousand rounds of ammunition are ready for use at a moment's order. A delegation of business men from this city, whose interests are imperiled and whose business is at a standstill, urged the governor to summon the militia, and he stood ready to quell the strikers. The governor also met a delegation of the strikers who represented to him that they have failed to arouse the full measure of sympathy among Knights elsewhere which they expected to receive. There have been other and more significant indications that it is not all right. It is well aware. It is a fact that the secret circular of Mr. Powderly's that was recently made public was sent to a large number of councils in the southwest, because it was feared that the effect of it upon the Knights would be unfortunate.

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Mr. Bartlett certainly had not been misrepresented. He is a man of great force. He is a man of most determined face and manner, a disciplinarian, I should say, and needed no orders from his superiors to give him courage. He was also able to execute. He spoke very briefly, courteously, but with business-like bluntness, saying simply this:

"I do not want to see, I will not see, any committee appointed for the purpose of asking me to work who quit work on strike. I shall certainly not take back all of the men who went out. I shall make my pick of such as apply individually. I have been able to execute a force of men already who can attend to such pressure of work as there is."

One of the conferees said, careful to speak as an individual, that he had no doubt that a call would be responded to by the Knights on every road connecting with the Missouri Pacific.

"We have a larger army at our command than is supposed, and if the very desperate struggle which I believe is ahead comes, they will come to our rescue."

This means, of course, ultimately, a general railway strike. It may be wild, unjustifiable language, but it was used. The committee of Knights were pouring out torrents and have swelled the Ohio. At 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon there was forty-five feet three inches in the channel at this point. The Southwest railway system, and evidently sought advice from Knights elsewhere. It is believed that they telegraphed the executive board, but are now on the way to St. Louis, and received a response from them. As a result of their own deliberation, and unquestionably fortified by the opinion asserted by the telegram, the committee issued the address from which the words quoted at the head of this dispatch are taken. When I sought to learn whether there was any reading between the lines of this other than that which anybody can read, Martin Irons briefly said:

"What we are doing plans before we have decided upon them? We have not decided." And no one could have failed to receive the impression that the plans involve the extending of the call to the Knights of Labor on other lines of railway

TO THE PUBLIC.

Address of the Knights of Labor Stating Their Case.

ST. LOUIS, April 1.—As showing the sincerity of the Knights of Labor in the treatment of the Knights of Labor, we respectfully state that pursuant to the order of our general executive board we this day left Carondelet

THE AMERICAN PLAN

Growing Popular in England—An Eastern Gentleman's Experiment.

LONDON, April 2.—It is remarked in some quarters that the frequent references of Chamberlain and others to the American system of state and federal relations are having the effect of familiarizing the people with the practical side of republicanism, to a degree which may well cause apprehension on the part of those wedded to monarchical traditions. The idea of giving Ireland a position precisely like that of an American state town and the United States is growing in popularity among those who favor a limited degree of home rule. Mr. Gladstone, on the other hand, is supposed to favor giving that section of the United Kingdom an autonomy more analogous to the Canadian form of government. There are probably fifty persons who would favor the former scheme to one who would consent to the latter among those who are met and conversed with every day. Conjecture as to the premier's actual views on this subject are, however, of little avail, as he gives no evidence of them to the public. It is now feared that the government's labors in the field of domestic politics will be rudely broken in upon by the imperative necessity of giving attention to foreign complications. The announcement has been made that the Irish policy will be defined next Monday. On the day following (April 6) occurs the anniversary of Greek independence, and the popular movement in Greece will be very likely to culminate on that occasion in the opening of hostilities against the hated Turk. It is apprehended that the latter will be the first sign of actual war in the east Mr. Gladstone's position will be rendered greatly more difficult than it has yet been. Some positive line of policy will then be declared, and opportunities to harass the government will be plentifully afforded to its opponents. Altogether, the coming week will doubtless bring the crisis in Mr. Gladstone's ministry.

RAILROAD CONSTRUCTION.

An Additional Coast Connection to Be Built in Texas.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., April 2.—The directors of the San Antonio and Aransas Pass railway held an important meeting and executed a contract for the speedy and final completion of the road from Beville to Harbor Island, forty-five miles; also, for building the branch to Corpus Christi. The contracts require the work to be completed so that trains may be running from San Antonio direct to the gulf coast by Sept. 1. Engineers are now locating the permanent route from Beville to the coast. Another contract was made for building 100 miles of the extension north west from San Antonio toward the Panhandle country. The charter of the company has been amended, so that the main line may extend northwest from here to the northwestern corner of the Panhandle. This line will be 300 miles long, 150 of which will be immediately completed. An important branch is also projected, starting in Karnes county, fifty miles east of San Antonio, and running north to Wm. 300 miles. The line from San Antonio to Aransas Pass is nearly completed to Beville, ninety miles. Work on the branch from Beville to Corpus Christi is progressing. At the meeting of stockholders it was decided to ratify an increase of the capital stock to $5,000,000, and authorize the issue of $10,000,000 6 per cent. forty-year bonds.

A Pennsylvania Editor Dead.

PHILADELPHIA, April 2.—Maj. Philip R. Freas, the veteran editor and former proprietor of The Germantown Telegraph, died at his residence in this city, after a long illness, from general debility. Mr. Freas was 77 years old, and probably the oldest editor in the state.

Massacre of Catholics.

LONDON, April 2.—Reports are received here of fresh massacres of Catholics in the Amazonian province of Quanghai. The missions were attacked by large bands of natives, and 642 persons were killed.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—For the middle Atlantic state: fair weather is indicated for Saturday.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Opening Prices This Morning Fairly Active and Strong.

NEW YORK, April 2. Money easy at 2½ per cent. Exchange dull at $4.85½ for sixty days and $4.87½ for demand. U. S. 4½s, reg., 109½; 5s, reg., 120½; 6s, reg., 104.

The stock market opened this morning fairly active and strong, but prices were generally unsettled at St. Louis. There was an active demand for shares of the bulls. Scalpers toyed with sights and outside customers took "flyers," but did not get in heavily. There was a rumor in Philadelphia that Gould was buying stocks in London. The market was destitute of features. Union Pacific led the advance, Missouri Pacific, Wabash, Rio Grande pref. rallied in lesser crowd. During the first thirty minutes prices advanced ¼ to ½ per cent. After this there was a reaction of ¼ to ½ per cent. Missouri Pacific, Union Pacific, the denver was recovered, and prices at the time of closing were at the best of the day. The advance ranged from ¼ to 1¼ per cent.

Prices closed as follows:

W. U. Telegraph	67	Del. & Hudson	103
Adams Express	143	Del., Lack. & W.	136½
U. S. Express		Denver	
C., C., & I.	49	Erie	30¾
New York Central	109¾	Hannibal & Texas	20¾
New Jersey Central	69¾	Lake Shore	80¾
Illinois Central	120	Louisville, Erie & West	12½
Chicago, St. Louis & Pittsburgh	15	Manhattan Elevated	75
Chicago & Northwestern	109¾	Memphis & Charleston	40
Northern Pacific	25¾	Mexican Central	8¾
Do. pref	50¾	Michigan Central	87½
Ohio & Mississippi	20¾	Missouri Pacific	107¾
Ontario & Western	17¾	Mobile & Ohio	21
Union Pacific	49¾	Nashville & Chattanooga	87¾
Missouri Pacific	106	New Jersey Southern	
Pacific Mail	31½	Rock Island	125
Pittsburgh	140	St. Paul	87¾
Alton & T. H.	39	Wabash	16
Canada Southern	49	Pac. & Quincy	133½
Cleveland & Akron	120	Oregon Transcon.	30¾
Ontario Pacific	36¾	Ore. R'y & Nav	86¼
Ches. & Ohio	11	West Union	84

General Markets.

NEW YORK, April 2.—Flour dull and unchanged. Rye, $3.20@3.30; superfine, $2.35@3.10; Ohio extra, $3.40@4.10; family brands, $4.15@4.60. Southern flour quiet and unchanged. Canada flour dull and unchanged.

WHEAT—Options were only moderately dealt in, while prices were irregular, closing barely steady at about the outside figures of yesterday. Spot wheat was quiet. No. 1 red state at 81½c; No. 2 do. at 80½c; No. 3 do. at 80c; ungraded winter red at 80@81½c; No. 2 red winter, April, 80½c; May, 81½c; June, 82½c; July, 83½c; August, 84½c; September, 85½c; October, 86½c; November, 87½c; December, 88½c; January, 89½c; February, 90½c; March, 91½c. Corn—Spot lots were dull and closed weak at a decline of ½c from yesterday's figures. Spot lots were quiet and steady. No. 2 at 47½c; No. 2 mixed at 47½c; No. 2 white at 48½c; No. 3 at 46½c; ungraded mixed, April, 46½c; May, 47½c; June, 48c; July, 48½c; August, 49c; September, 49½c; October, 50c; November, 50½c; December, 51c; January, 51½c; February, 52c; March, 52½c. Oats—Spot lots were dull and closed weak at a decline of ½c from yesterday's figures. Spot lots were quiet and steady. No. 2 at 32½c; No. 2 white at 33½c; No. 3 at 31½c; ungraded white, April, 32½c; May, 33½c; June, 34c; July, 34½c; August, 35c; September, 35½c; October, 36c; November, 36½c; December, 37c; January, 37½c; February, 38c; March, 38½c. Coffee—Options were dull and closed weak at a decline of 5@10 points from yesterday's figures. Spot Rio quiet and steady; fair cargoes, 12½c; No. 7 do. 11½c. Spot Java dull and steady at 19@20c for mixed. Sugar—Raw dull and nominal; fair refining, 5½c; refined dull and weak; C, 5½@5¾c; extra C, 5¾@6c; white extra C, 6@6¼c; yellow, 5½@5¾c; off A, 6¼@6½c; mould A, 6½@6¾c; standard A, 6¾@6¾c; confectioners' A, 6¾@6¾c; cut loaf, 7@7¼c; crushed, 7@7¼c; powdered, 6¾@6¾c; granulated, 6¾@6¾c; cubes, 6¾@6¾c. Molasses—Foreign dull and nominal; New Orleans dull and unchanged. Rice dull and unchanged. Petroleum dull and unchanged. Cotton-seed oil dull and unchanged. Tallow dull and unchanged. Rosin dull and unchanged. Turpentine dull and unchanged. Eggs dull and unchanged. Pork dull and unchanged. Beef dull and unchanged. Cut meats dull and unchanged. Middles dull and unchanged. Lard—Spot lots were dull and closed weak at a decline of 1@2 points from yesterday's figures. Spot lots were quiet and steady. Western steam, April, 6.40c; May, 6.45c; June, 6.50c; July, 6.55c; August, 6.60c; September, 6.65c; October, 6.70c; November, 6.75c; December, 6.80c; January, 6.85c; February, 6.90c; March, 6.95c. Butter dull and unchanged. Cheese dull and unchanged.

CHICAGO, April 2.—Cattle—Receipts, 12,000; shipments, 3,000; market steady and unchanged; shipping steers, 1,200@1,500 lbs., $4.00@4.60; stockers and feeders very active at $2.50@3.50; cows, bulls and mixed, $1.50@3.00; Texans, $2.50@3.50; calves, $3.00@5.00. Hogs—Receipts, 25,000; shipments, 12,000; market 5c lower; rough packing, $3.80@3.90; packing and shipping, $3.90@4.00; light, $3.90@4.00; skips, $3.00@3.75. Sheep—Receipts, 4,000; shipments, 1,000; market steady; inferior to choice, $3.00@5.00; Texans, $3.00@4.25.

Live Stock Market.

CHICAGO, April 2.—The Drovers' Journal reports: Cattle—Receipts, 6,000 head; shipments, 3,000; market steady and unchanged; shipping steers, 1,200@1,500 lbs., $4.00@4.60; stockers and feeders very active at $2.50@3.50; cows, bulls and mixed, $1.50@3.00; Texans, $2.50@3.50; calves, $3.00@5.00. Hogs—Receipts, 25,000 head; shipments, 12,000; market 5c lower; rough packing, $3.80@3.90; packing and shipping, $3.90@4.00; light, $3.90@4.00; skips, $3.00@3.75. Sheep—Receipts, 4,000 head; shipments, 1,000; market steady; inferior to choice, $3.00@5.00; Texans, $3.00@4.25.

GREELEY AND BROWN

DID NOT KNOW EACH OTHER WHEN THEY WERE NOMINATED.

Report of a Sunday Afternoon Conversation Between the Two Candidates—Profits of Journalism—The Art of Offending.

It will perhaps surprise many to learn that Horace Greeley and Gratz Brown never met but once. They did not know each other when they were nominated, and their only chat or conference was at the house of Dr. Steele in Bond street, where Mr. Brown was a guest after his return from New Haven, where he had gone to attend the commencement exercises. Maj. James Haggerty, who has since made such a successful canvass as an independent Tammany candidate for recognition on the assembly, was then a staunch Republican. He held a position in the custom house secured through the influence of Mr. Greeley, of whom he was a great admirer and whose personal friendship he enjoyed. He determined to follow him in his change of politics and resign his position in order to take the stump for the Liberal ticket. Maj. Haggerty was present at the interview between the two men, and talked to me the other day about the incidents of their meeting.

"Mr. Brown was somewhat surprised at the reply which Mr. Greeley laughed heartily and then asked: 'By the way, Mr. Brown, how much have you made out of your journalism?'

"Mr. Brown's face assumed an expression of seriousness, which quickly changed to indignation as he replied: 'Nothing.'

"'But, but,' stammered rejoined Mr. Greeley, 'ain't you well fixed?'

"'Yes, I am pretty well fixed, and I tell you how I came to be so. I found myself with a young wife when I was just flying out of the editorship of The Missouri Democrat. I still felt myself a great man. But somehow the faces of the leading men of St. Louis had taken on a coldness toward me. There were dinners given to which I was not invited, receptions at which my presence was not solicited. Finally, I found myself in the squeeze of poverty and I thought I would start a new journal. Of course, I went to the men I had helped to charters, to power and to position. They had forgotten me as "My dear Brown." It was "My dear fellow," I was no longer the editor but a beggar.

"'Well, Mr. Greeley, I concluded to go to Jefferson City, and instead of getting a charter for somebody else, I resolved to get one for myself, and I obtained one for a street railway in St. Louis. I think, though I am not sure, I said to the major, "that built the first horse railroad in that city. He continued: 'Then I bought a farm outside of St. Louis and found that I didn't have reason to put myself down as worth now or in the near future, $500,000.

"'But I would rather be poor to the extent of being penniless than to have, as I have done, the infirmity and treachery of man. Now young man turning to me! I don't want to make a bad impression on you, but if you are in politics for a living take my advice and give it up. Apply your energies in selling matches, even at retail, three boxes for a penny, and it will bring you peace and happiness.'

THE ART OF OFFENDING.

"The conversation then became more general, and Mr. Greeley referred to certain disparaging statements against Mr. Brown that had been going through St. Louis and Mr. Brown again fired up. 'I would not be your managing editor,' he said, 'for all the world, for I know that I should hate you; while you are a big man with a lot of benevolence I know that you would hurt my feelings twenty times a day. No man of real strong individuality and with mental power could be your subordinate and not hate you.' Mr. Greeley's face lengthened and he slowly replied: 'I've thought of that myself.' 'You are not an unkind man, Mr. Greeley, with less benevolence, but you have the art of offending.'

"Pouring that the talk was drifting into a channel from which possibly some ill feelings might find a birth and to keep it out from between the two men, but I was no more regarded than the foam that rides on the crest of the wave, and I subsided and listened in silence to a conversation which I felt was not without to lessen. As he arose to go Mr. Greeley said: 'I suppose you have read the lines of Tennyson

"'Kind hearts are more than coronets—
—And simple faith than Norman blood.'

"'I wish I had the art of pleasing, but I guess I have not.'

"And so them two men parted and, I think, with mutual esteem. They never saw each other again. We had hastily dined and under the sidewalk when a man from the country approached Mr. Greeley and handed him a pocket-worn letter of introduction. Mr. Greeley read it and with a look of benevolence I know that you would hurt my feelings twenty times a day. No man of real strong individuality and with mental power could be your subordinate and not hate you.' Mr. Greeley's face lengthened and he slowly replied: 'I've thought of that myself.' 'You are not an unkind man, Mr. Greeley, with less benevolence, but you have the art of offending.'

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"It was astonished for I never heard Mr. Greeley use such language before. So was the countryman. He stood with open mouth and dejected face as if glued to the ground. Mr. Greeley noticed it and in hasty kind tone of the bitterness of his manner, saying that he would not help him to an office and he had better go back to the country. Then he went. We had not proceeded half a block when Mr. Greeley abruptly turned round and went back to the disheartened petitioner, who was still standing where he had left him, and from the quick way in which Mr. Greeley's hand went into his pocket I knew that the unhappy office-seeker's feelings were partially soothed and his immediate wants relieved."—R. W. Merrill in Philadelphia Press.

The Shepherd Dogs of Chihuahua.

Mexicans educate their Chihuahua dogs to tend their flocks and herds and they perform the duty with more fidelity and satisfaction than a man. They will take a flock of sheep or herd of cattle out in the morning, drive them to the feeding grounds, defend them from the attack of predatory "varmints" and bring them back to the bedding place at night without losing a single animal.—Exchange.

Mr. Gladstone's personal mail pouch now bulges about 3,000 letters every month.

APPALLING WASTE OF TIME.

Fiendishness of Secretarial Corps—Awkward Use of Our Dedicated System.

No better illustration of the drudgery to inveterate usage can be found than the inconvenience to which people submit in the purchase of articles sold by count. The American people have employed a decimal system of currency for nearly a century, but few of them have yet learned how to use it to the best advantage. For example, suppose a person wishes to buy a few postage stamps of 2-cent and 1-cent denominations: and from mere habit calls for a dozen of each kind, costing 30 cents. If he has not provided the exact change, and gives the clerk half a dollar, he must wait for his change, 14 cents, to be counted out in some form. Now, instead of a dozen, suppose he had taken ten or fifteen of each sort, the cost would have been 30 cents or 45 cents and his change could have been made with the least possible expenditure of thought and time. Moreover, stamps come in sheets of 100, ten by ten; hence, it often takes more time to tear off, or count out the change required; and the fractions of minutes thus confirmed in obedience to senseless custom, amount to many hours in a month; and if each reader of this item who does not like waiting their turn, the waste of time is something appalling.

What has been illustrated in the purchase of postage stamps, is even more strikingly evident in purchases made at the grocer's and the baker's. Much trouble, inconvenience and loss of time can here be avoided by gauging the purchase by the price, so that the cost shall come in aliquot parts of the dollar, or as nearly as possible to such parts. Thus, corn meal at 2½ cents per pound should be put in packages of even pounds, 4, 6, 8, etc.; sugar at 7½ cents, in like manner, flour at 3 or 4 cents, in packages of 5, 10, 13, etc., pounds; and in like manner for whatever is sold by the quart or the peck.

At the baker's we usually find buns, small cakes, etc., for 1 cent apiece, some at 2 cents, some at three for 5 cents and so on. Where is the sense, common or uncommon, in pricing and selling these articles invariably by the dozen or the half dozen. Furthermore, since 3 or 5 cents is at the rate of 30 cents per dozen, and 4 or 5 cents is at the rate of 45 cents per dozen, the use of the term dozen only adds complexity to an otherwise simple problem. Hence, it is far better for the seller to state price and quantity in their lowest terms at once, and then the buyer can easily adjust the cost and quantity of his purchase to suit his convenience.—Boston Transcript.

How to Discover the Enemy.

There are two methods of obtaining information of an enemy's country and strength. One is by spies and the other by reconnoissance. First, as to reconnoissances. They are of two kinds. The first are entirely topographical and statistical, the object being to gain a knowledge of the country, roads, defiles, bridges, etc. As has been noted, even in war conducted on domestic territory, there was a lamentable ignorance of these topographical features. Reconnoissances of the second kind are conducted to gain information of the position and movements of an enemy, and they are made by detachments of greater or less strength. If scouts are in uniform and armed, their operations may be reckoned as reconnoissances on a small scale, but, if unarmed and disguised, they are really spies. In reconnoissances, if the enemy is drawn up in line ready for battle, the reconnoissance is conducted under the eye of the commander in person. Thus, in the march, whole divisions of cavalry may be thrown out to break through his screen of posts.

Frederick the Great found here his most dangerous opposition while fighting Austria and Russia in Silesia. The Pandours almost ruined his campaigns. Both sides in the late war inaugurated a system of "raids" made by a picked body of cavalry with a battery or two along. These were both reconnoissances and effective offensive movements. Stuart, Kilpatrick, Custar, Grierson, Stuart and Ashby distinguished themselves and their commands in these important and splendid enterprises. Dahlgren being killed in the latest attempt of this second, which he might easily have dashed into. In some of these raids the leaders on both sides rode clean around the main forces of the enemy. Probably the most notorious raid made during the war was that by Morgan through Kentucky into Ohio, where his force was scattered or captured after spreading much panic so the war produced.—Boston Herald.

The Etchings of a Crazy Artist.

The etchings by Charles Meryon, lately at Frederick Keppel's gallery, have gone to the Boston art museum for exhibition. What a story they tell! Hand firm, sight clear, but mind unbalanced. Hunger and want drove Meryon to the madhouse, where he died miserably. He begged a printer to grant him a week's work, and for printing two proofs from one of his plates, and could not repay him for the work. Now the plates are as costly as many of those of Rembrandt.

It was not wholly lack of recognition that kept him poor, but his own pride and his habit of selling that which he valued. His crazy etchings he brings the sea to the walls of Paris and erects cliffy mountains near the city. He represents horses and fish flying in the air. He draws designs for opera, right sleeping cases, and appends, in words spelled backwards, the assertion that, if he were an auto vet, he would make all the people go to sleep in them. He dashes monsters and giants into his foregrounds. He draws the morgue, with a drowned baby on its way thither, and writes beneath it: "Stay, ye passers-by! Here, like a charitable mother,

"The City of Paris grants always to her poor children
"Both bed and table gratis!"

The ghastly humor of that verse gives one a chill.—Cor. Brooklyn Eagle.

A. SWALM,
Wall Paper,
No. 6 North Avenue,

DO NOT
COUGH! COUGH! COUGH!
All day and night when you can be cured by KEMP'S COUGH BALSAM, Mr. Shaw Druggist Avenue.

ALL THE NEW PRETTY AND FASHIONABLE
"SPRING FIXINGS"
for ladies wear can be found at
EDSALL'S,
AT
NEW YORK CASH PRICES.

My Stock was never so complete with real choice fashionable goods suitable to the season as now. Examine the excellent line of **New Dress Goods,** New Laces, New Ribbons, New Neck Ruchings, New Shades in Kid Gloves, etc., etc.

Merchant Tailoring!

The Latest Spring Styles and largest line of English and American Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings ever offered in this City.

Stylish Fits Guaranteed
OR
NO SALE.

100 Boy and Youth's Suits Still left.
100 Men's " " " "
100 Men's Pants " " " "
will be sold less than manufacturers' cost to close out that branch of the business.

JOHN H. FRENCH,
29 W. Front St.

GREAT REDUCTION
Parlor Suites!

ONE HUNDRED DOLLAR SUITES marked down to **$75.00.**
SEVENTY - FIVE DOLLAR SUITES marked down to **$66.00.**
FIFTY DOLLAR SUITES marked down to **$40.**
Thirty-eight Dollar Suites marked down to **$28.**
No Trouble to Show Goods.

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Isaac Brokaw
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LARGE
JUMBO COVERED TRUCKS.
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Second-hand furniture bought and sold.
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Fashionable impressions and builders stamp for your furniture.
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Brackets and all Kinds of Scroll and Fancy Wood Work at Reasonable Prices. Estimates Cheerfully Furnished. (Closed Saturdays.)

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Shaving & Hair Cutting
Four first-class artists in attendance. Ladies and Children's Hair Cutting and shampooing a specialty. Branch—24 Somerset street, North Plainfield.

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Jobbing promptly attended to. Estimates cheerfully furnished. All orders in Post Office Box 413 will receive prompt attention. 3-1-3m

Six Barrels of
Kindling Wood for One Dollar,
At George Demens's Kindling Wood Establishment, No. 11 Water street. 6-24-3m

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Residence, Clinton avenue, near depot, Bryon. P. O. Box, 1238. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all classes of work. 12

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Hair goods of everydescription at New York Prices. Also a full line of French perfumeries, tonic and powders. Manicure and theatrical costumes to hire. 16 West Front St.

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For Genuine Spring Water Ice.
Buy of the Park Avenue Depot. Cash only. Price as low as can be bought in the city. Hay for sale. Box 720. 8-24-6m

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Carpenter & General Jobber,
Address P. O. Box 283, Plainfield, N. J. 1-23-3m

Thomas Kenna, Corner of Grove St. and Green Brook Road.
Dealer in all kinds of
Oil, Lamps and Fixtures,
At wholesale New York prices. All orders promptly attended to.

A. I. Smalley North avenue.
Meat Market,
Orders delivered in all parts of the City.

H. N. Spencer, 80 Somerset street,
Grocer & Feedman,
Specialties—Flour, Feed, Cheese, Lard, Teas, Coffees and Produce. Good assortment, Rockingham Stoves and Earthenware, Flower Pot and Hanging Baskets.

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Pianos and Organs
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FROM THE CAPITAL.

THE MONEY MADE BY PROMINENT MEN WHO WRITE BOOKS.

White House Receptions and the Receptions Thereat—Comments on the Former Ladies of the White House, Who Will Go Into Literature.

[Special Correspondence.]

WASHINGTON, March 30.—The officers of the White House tell me that more strangers have visited Washington during the present season than at any time during their remembrance. They come in crowds to the White House daily, and the president's hand-shaking receptions, which occur every other day, are attended by hundreds. Miss Cleveland's receptions have thronged out the season been very large indeed. At each of them thousands have crowded into the lines, and the anxiety to pay respects has been so great that extra guards have had to be employed. At times the crowd has been admitted in a line of three or four abreast, and this line has extended all along the east end of the White House grounds and back to the street. Some curious incidents have occurred in this crush and crowd to shake hands with the president's sister. Two women assaulted one of the keepers of the White House the other day because he would not admit them as fast as they wished. They were tall and muscular and of the French and Irish order, and they finished him badly. It was the intention to arrest the women and they were pointed out to a policeman, but on second thought the matter was passed up.

Col. Dunmore, the tall, strong, fine-looking man who introduces the guests to Miss Cleveland, told me yesterday that there were more reporters in the White House reception than at the ballot box in the most corrupt of political elections. "Some persons," said he, "shake hands with me and then walk ahead one of the late receptions. As he came to me I asked him his name. He was looking at Miss Cleveland with a smile on his sweet face. He stepped on until he got directly in front of her, and then, his mind at last catching my question, he turned around, with his back to Miss Cleveland, and said: 'My name is Peter Mahoney" and with that he rushed away, without shaking hands, nor even bowing. When he got out he was asked if he had seen Miss Cleveland, and he replied: 'Aw, faith, she was not there, at all, at all!'"

Miss Cleveland has borne her part during the past social season with a great deal of credit to herself and the White House. She has shown much good sense, a lack of snobbishness and a great deal of kind heartedness. At the last reception, when she had been shaking hands with these thousands, and when she must have been very tired, the published hour for the closing of her reception was 2 o'clock. She, however, still kept a line of people waiting to pay their respects. Guards started to close the doors, but she ordered them left open until all who desired to call had done so. Before the honors of the White House well at the state dinners, and her lunches at the White House to prominent people have added a great many friends to the president's support. If Grover Cleveland was as anxious to please the people as is his sister, the wheels of the administration would run more smoothly. Still, if you give the office seeker an inch he will at once attempt to grab a mile, and I suppose the president by his gruffness, is largely personally responsible for it.

Returning to Miss Cleveland, she has stopped with Lent her general receptions, and she now receives her friends between the hours of 12 and 1 on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. The president receives on the other days of the week. Miss Cleveland is doing no literary work, and in response to a question I once put to her on the subject she very pertinently answered by asking me how I thought it possible for her to write when the social demands upon her were so great. I declined such terms, but I think that time will give to the world a sketch of her life in the White House, and I would not be surprised but that hidden away somewhere she has a little note book in which she jots down certain things which she may be able to use in the future.

So far in our history no lady of the White House has ever written a book of her experiences.

Mrs. Garfield is said to be writing a biography of her husband, and when this is published there may be some White House stories in it. Mr. Dawson, the stenographer who took down Mrs. Grant's reminiscences, is connected with him as his private secretary during his last hours, tells me that Mrs. Grant has dictated to him a large amount of personal incidents and reminiscences concerning her husband and the events of their two lives. He has enough shorthand notes of this material to make a book of about 700 pages, and he says that Mrs. Grant dictated it to him rather that it may be preserved for her children than for immediate publication. It contains a great many White House incidents, and it will be a very gossipy addition to our presidential literature.

What a book Dolly Madison could have written! She was a young woman at Montpelier when Madison, a member of one of the first congresses, was caught by her. She presided over the White House during Jefferson's time, married an Aaron Burr conspirator, was a widower and she was the wife of his secretary of state. For the next eight years she was the belle of the White House, and a local tradition says she was the most accomplished who has yet presided over the state dinner table. After her husband's death she held a court at her home in Washington square, and she lived as a leading social figure down to the days of John Tyler. She was for more than fifty years in the heart of our court society, and she knew Clay and no author has ever written to her discredit.

Martha Washington carved more for knitting and ornamental pattern literature. She could not spell, and I don't suppose she ever read more than one or two novels. Abigail Adams, John Adams' wife, wrote some very good private letters during her time, and the wife of John Quincy Adams was educated in London. Mrs. Andrew Jackson never got to the White House, but she was married in the dress which she had prepared for the inauguration ball. She was a good looking woman, but totally uneducated. She stood the vernacular of the backwoods. She never "thrive," and always spoke of Jackson as the "general." Mrs. Van Buren died before her husband was elected president. John Tyler's wife died in the White House, and he married a young girl before his term was over. The second Mrs. Tyler is still living, an aide Mrs. Polk. Mrs. Polk was a domestic woman of a religious turn. She frowned on dancing and many hymns. Mrs. Fillmore was a school teacher like Miss Cleveland, and she established the first library in the White House. I suppose Mrs. Fillmore, Mrs. Garfield, Mrs. J. Q. Adams, Abigail Adams and Miss Cleveland might be called the literary ladies in the gallery of White House occupants. Of these Miss Cleveland is the only one who published a book while she was in the White House. What she may write in the future as to presidential matters will undoubtedly sell well and be read with interest.

It is wonderful how much money is being made by public men who have turned their attention to literature. Governor Dingley tells me that Blaine has received $500,000 as the profits of his first volume, and that he will get a larger sum from the sales of the second. Gen. Grant's heirs have already received a $200,000 check for their part of his Memoirs already issued, and the publishers say that the sales of the second volume will increase this amount to $500,000. Sunset Cox, just before he left for Turkey, told me that he was to receive fifty cents a copy from the sales of his "Three Decades of Federal Legislation," and I happen to know that 25,000 copies of the work were ordered before it left the press. This gave Cox $12,500 for pocket money on his way to Turkey, and I doubt if such a thing is found in more than one then. Gen. Logan is reported as having said that he expected $100,000 from his book on the war, which is still in press, and there seems no end to the fortunes which the great man can now make if he will only write a book.

I don't suppose the income of Grant's work has a parallel in the history of literature. American statesmen have written books before, but none in the past have succeeded as those of to-day. Parson Brownlow's son tells me his father's book brought him in $30,000, and it also made a nice little sum for George W. Childs, who published it. Alexander Stephens' book on the events connected with the history of the war, and more than 70,000 sets had been sold before he died. Mr. Stephens dictated most of the work and $35,000 was by no means his share of it. When William H. Seward went round the world his adopted daughter traveled with him. He dictated to her from day to day his impressions of travel, and when his book was published he received all the profits, amounting to many thousands of dollars, over to her. I don't know how Jeff Davis' book sold, but I imagine that it had a good circulation. Bob Toombs had intended to write a book on the war, but a fire destroyed his material before he got ready to put it together. Joe Johnston published some war reminiscences, and Gen. Sherman's Memoirs are known to all.

Going back a little, we find that statesmen and their papers did not fare so well in the past. Congress paid Thomas Jefferson only $23,000 for his whole library, which, he said, had cost him twice that to collect. Dolly Madison received only $30,000 for the valuable papers of President Madison. Washington Irving, in his lifetime of literary work received about $250,000, while Prescott's income from his books was only $5,000 a year. Nathaniel Hawthorne's literary income was never over $2,000 a year, but Mark Twain to-day is said to have received $75,000 from "Huckleberry Finn," and Josh Billings got $25,000 for his almanac. W. D. Howells told me this week that his "Life of Lincoln" paid him nearly $20,000, while Frederick Douglass and report says that he now receives $2,000 for a short story. Tennyson has an income of $25,000 a year from the works he has published, and Victor Hugo was paid George Eliot $75,000, and Victor Hugo received $80,000 for "Les Miserables." One of the greatest of our American literary successes was "Uncle Tom's Cabin." Harriet Beecher Stowe sent it to the publishers, saying in her letter that she hoped it would bring her enough to buy a new silk dress gown. Three hundred thousand copies were sold in one year, and she received $40,000 within a short time after it was issued. Northorn paid Bret Harte $10,000 for "Gabriel Conroy," and J. G. Holland is said to have received $12,000 for "Bitter Sweet," and $8,000 for "Kathrina."

The results of these late high prices are that more people are writing books than ever before, and the literary productions of the next decade will probably surpass those of any of those of the past. Mr. Spofford, the librarian of congress, tells me that the great American brain is more active now than it has ever been, and that the copyrights issued within the past twelve months have been more than a thousand more than during the preceding year. More newspaper articles are being copyrighted, and more literary men are writing for syndicates who publish their articles in different cities at the same time. The historian of the future will have the best of material to work upon, and the amount of valuable material in print is rapidly increasing.

I know of a number of prominent men who are intending to write up their reminiscences before they die, and some of these have spent a life time on the public stage. W. D. Kelley, the father of the house, intended to write a book of reminiscences with his daughter Florence as his assistant, but Florence Kelley married a Russian nobleman, and I suppose he will have to find some one else to help him. Justice Fields is said to be writing his memories of politics and politicians, and Ben: Perley Poore's book, which is to contain many gossipy stories, is now in the hands of the publishers, will be a perfect dictionary of good stories. Senator Sherman has the materials, consisting of his correspondence for years, for a good work, and President Polk's papers are ready. I am told, for any good author who would like to write up the administration. Capt. Bassett, who has been fifty-four years connected with the United States senate, is writing his recollections. Mrs. Fred Douglass is said to be writing the history of her life, and with the early history of this country, and W. W. Dorshuimer has been engaged on a life of Martin Van Buren for the "Statesmen" series, for which series Carl Schurz is to furnish a life of Clay. Admiral Porter is doing a great deal of writing, and Bancroft jogs away day after day in his 80th year.

FRANK GEORGE.

The London Figaro of Feb. 20, speaking of "A Voyage to the Fortunate Isles," and Other Poems," by Mrs. Sarah M. B. Piatt, says: In the United States Mrs. Piatt's genius has been very highly appreciated, but it is to be to the majority of English readers who take up this volume, both poems and poetess will have been hitherto unknown. It is high time, though, that a companion was made with so charming a writer, who, while reminding us of our dear Ingelow and Adelaide Procter, has undoubtable originality and originality, too, of a very rare kind—of her own. Mrs. Piatt affects a certain ruggedness of style, which often gives us the ear, and her subtle and plaintive touches would often be far more impressive if they were but conveyed in more musical language. But this fault is but a minor one, compared with the many delightful features of her genius. In no sheet is this noticed, indeed, difficult to even name the beauties of her characteristic muse. Allusion must be made, however, to her wonderful and, as it would seem, intuitive power of analyzing child nature. Many of her poems deal with children, and her happiest and most artistic touches are to be found in these. Mrs. Piatt possesses genuine imagination, and, moreover, that dramatic instinct which helps so greatly to make a poem intense and vivid.

MORE QUEER PEOPLE.

WHO INVENT PLANS FOR OBTAINING SYMPATHY AND MONEY.

The Deaf and Dumb Fraud—Who Have Ears, but Refuse to Hear—The Woman With the Dead Son Who is Never Buried—The Man Who Drops His Bread.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, March 30.—One of the queer characters to be seen in an immense down town restaurant, in this city, is an unfrocked priest—in England parlance, a "silenced" preacher. He is still comparatively young, and is refined and intellectual-looking, and still wears the costume of the Romish church, but is "unfrocked" forevermore; that is, his authority to preach has been taken from him. He comes and goes as silently as a shadow, speaking to no one and looking at no one. What he does or where he lives, nobody at the restaurant has ever learned, but every day for five years, at exactly 1 o'clock, he is at his table. He never varies his dishes. His noonday repast consists of chicken soup every day of the

week save Friday. On Friday he takes mashed potatoes. He looks like one who is tired of all things and all men, and yet is among them and of them, and can't get away from them or from himself. If I were to judge by his future I would say that he will be found dead in some poverty-stricken room some day, with all trace of his history effaced. He is, perhaps, the only man who has come to the great city to lose himself from the sight of the people who knew him and his disgrace, and yet cannot disassociate himself from his profession and his past entirely.

Deaf and dumb frauds are plentiful here. One of them chuckled when relating his experiences as a mute, and said it was a queer fact that a man who could neither hear nor speak could get work when one who had perfect command of all his senses couldn't. The deaf and dumb fraud goes into offices and hands around a card telling all about himself. He gets along famously till he comes in contact with some one who knows the mute's alphabet. Then he beats a precipitate retreat, for reading and talking by fingers is not one of his accomplishments. Sometimes he is brought up in the police court, where his tongue is generally loosened. On the street he expresses his wishes and woes by appealing gestures. He becomes an expert in controlling the facial muscles. He can hear all kinds of sounds, and almost hits out without so much as betraying it by the

quiver of an eyelid. There is a fascination in his role for him. He likes to see himself advancing in the art of acting, takes a pride in his profession, as it were. In his heart he has a perfect contempt for the people who believe in him; thinks he wouldn't be such a gull himself. Now, he would be. He has been behind the scenes in the beggar's drama; knows the business and couldn't be taken in.

He is the same man who carries a piece of dirty bread in his pocket and sighs if he is in the vicinity of sympathizing women, that he may openly pick it up and ravenously eat it in their presence. Of course they are overcome at such a spectacle, and the purses come forth from their retreats nimbly and drop into his shaking hand. The ladies beg of him to throw away the gutter-stained bread and buy something appetizing and clean. He thanks them with quivering lip, but refuses to throw the bread away. Why, should he when it is his capital? No, he drops the bread into his coat pocket with a sad smile, which his sympathizing benefactors translate as meaning that he may be compelled to make use of it in the future. So he will, but it will not be eaten. They go home and talk about this poor man pityingly all the evening, describing the "mute" they have taken up and his aim to some festive haunt, where he revels and roots on the proceeds of his sympathy. Evening Tablets, and plans for some more sympathetic stock in trade to make with bread-lasts him all summer. The more it is handled and the oftener it is dropped the better seems to like it. Indeed, he has one piece much as the quicker does it raise the tear of sympathy. When alone he nearly expires with mirth at the very thought of eating it; and would be as much astonished if he heard the "mental rum" as to think that he meant to eat it.

The woman whose son has just died, is another frequent figure in police court circles. She haunts undertakers' houses when the proprietors are away. Her story is that the undertaker is in league with the law and thinks that day if she can't raise the money to have him bewail. Her head and face are bandaged, because she is crazed with neuralgia, having had no rest for six consecutive weeks on account of her son's long illness. Her clothes are neat and clean, though threadbare, and her language correct and her manners refined. She is the typical hard-working, independent widow who is determined to earn her own bread at all hazards.

Everybody believes the story of the dead boy, locked in the room for the unclaimed corpse, while the heartbroken mother goes from house to house in search of friends to help her bury him. Many a quarter has been given her a dollar and made her so hysterically

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HEADQUARTERS FOR

DRY GOODS,

7 W. FRONT ST.

3,500 Yards

4-4 Lawrence unbleached Muslin at 6c per yard, formerly sold for 9c. Every customer supplied with all they want.

10 Dozen **Ladies' Chemise**, trimmed with Hamburg Edging, superior make, at 39c.

10 Dozen **Ladies' White Skirts**, at 39c each.

Crochet Quilts at 89c, former price $1.25.

DON A. GAYLORD

Dealer in

LUMBER

MASONS' MATERIALS

AND

COAL.

Also keep in stock choice quality of

Cannel Coal.

Madison Avenue,

AND

C. R. R.

Telephone Call 89

The Plainfield District Telegraph

AND

FIRE ALARM CO.

Have concluded an arrangement for Telegraph Business with the

Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Co.

The pioneer in establishing low rates. The greatest connecting Telegraph System ever organized.

RATE OF NEWS 15 CENTS.

15 CENTS.

All other points as low as or lower than competing lines. Direct wires to all important points and several offices are being opened daily. Messages from subscribers will be called for without charge for Messenger service. Plainfield District Telegraph and Fire Alarm Co., 6 Park avenue. Perfect messenger service for the delivery of telegrams, quotations, etc., delivered by neatly uniformed boys.

BRANCH OFFICES—Shaw's drug store, J. T. Vail's, opp. depot.

CRUSHED STONE

Is Now Furnished by

WILSONS

A good supply of stone in THREE SIZES is kept constantly on hand, and orders for large quantities can be promptly filled. This stone is admirably adapted for ROAD BEDS on public thoroughfares, or for DRIVES and WALKS on private grounds. It is HARD and CLEAN. No clay and soft stone is mixed with it.

Orders can be sent through the post office or may be left with Robert Simpson, West Front Street corner Washington Ave

Spring Styles

IN

HATS & TRUNKS.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

Men's and Boys Pants.

U. B. Crane's,

12 PARK AVENUE.

Trunks and Umbrellas neatly repaired.

PEARSON & GAYLE,

Carpenters and Builders

Estimates furnished for all classes of work.

JOBBING A SPECIALTY.

All work Promptly attended to and Satisfaction Guaranteed. P. O. Box 1,421. Residence: W. J. Pearson, Vine street, near Emily. H. E. Gayle, 84 East Second Street.

50 STYLES

OF

SILVER HEADS

FOR

Canes, Umbrellas, and Parasols

AT

COLLIER'S

No. 3 Park Avenue.

N.B.—No Hotching. Established 17 years.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

Vol. 5, No. 75 PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," SATURDAY, APRIL 3, 1886. Price Two Cents.

Cent-a-word Corner

WANTED—An American girl for general housework in a family of two. Address, Box 230.

A YOUNG lady wishes board in a private family will give not little trouble, Box 230.

COACHMAN—Situation wanted by a young married man. Farmer employer can be seen. Box, 230. Post office.

NOTICE—A gentleman leaving the city would like to find a good home for his dog, a large and faithful beast. Address P. O. Box 237.

JERSEY Cow for sale cheap. Apply Corner Columbia avenue and Second street. E. Crane.

LOST—Some weeks ago a black terrier, curly hair, answers to the name of Nip. Reward paid for its return. Address Mary, P. O. Box 1201.

SITUATION wanted as cook and chambermaid, by a middle aged woman. Call at No. 81 Madison avenue.

BEES—20 hives for sale, cheap. No reasonable offer refused. A Moe, 2 Park avenue. Plainfield.

GOOD rooms for storage for household furniture at No. 7 S. Cutler's building, 41 West Front street.

LARGE room to let, over Manning's marble yard. Inquire on Premises.

FOR SALE—Handsomely brussels and ingrain carpets, nearly new and choice patterns. Address, Carpets, care of Evening News.

PLEASANT rooms to rent, with board, at No. 10 Somerset street.

HORSE FOR SALE—Strong, young and sound. Inquire of Wm. Warren.

TO LET—A desirable residence, with modern improvements, corner Somerset street and Craig place. Apply to Mrs. Parker.

TO LET—Furnished rooms for gentlemen only. Apply to Mrs. P. Dunn, 14 West Front St, 2nd fl.

Legal Notices.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

Notice is hereby given that the firm of Remmen Bros., of Plainfield, Union county, have dissolved partnership by mutual consent. The business will be conducted by John P. Remmen.

UNION COUNTY SURROGATE'S OFFICE—January 7th, 1886.—Richard R. Boice, the Administrator of David J. Boice, deceased. Surrogate's Order to Limit Creditors.

On application of the above named Administrator, it is ordered that the said Administrator give public notice to the creditors of the estate of said deceased to bring in their debts, demands or claims against the same, under oath, within nine months from this date, by setting up a copy of this order, written or printed, in three of the most public places in the county of Union, for two months and also within the said twenty days, by advertising the same in the PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS for the same space of time; and if any creditor shall neglect to exhibit his or her debt, demand or claim within the said period of nine months, public notice being given as aforesaid, such creditor shall be forever barred of his or her action therefor against the said administrator.

JAS. J. GERBER, Surrogate.

Special Notices.

REFORM HALL—

Rev. Isaac Errett, D. D., will preach at 10:30 a. m. Review of an article just issued on the Protestant Churches. (This Review was sent to several friends last week.) Hall on account of Masonic Memorial, 12 o'clock, sermon. "What Shall we do with the Churches?" At 7:30 p. m. Rev. Dr. Errett will preach his last sermon in this city. "The Gospel is free, but our pews are not." Reform Hall charges no more for its pews than Christ does for his gospel. Come and welcome stranger come! Bring God, and hymns, and Let all things be done decently and in order. Let us be able to correct the preachers' judgment. No Collection.

NOTICE.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Plainfield Gas Light Company for the election of directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the company, corner of Somerset and Washington streets, on Tuesday afternoon, April 6, 1886. Polls will be open from 1 to 2 o'clock. By order of the Board.

JOHN BOICE, Jr., Sec'y.

3-29-5

FOR SALE OR TO LET—

With privilege of buying, a desirable furnished house, with stable and grounds, in the best location in Plainfield, with a front and back walk of dressed flags, or every hard, perfect order. Apply to Edward C. Mallory, Samuel R. Jackson, Corporation Counsel, or J. W. Yates.

3-24-12

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS.

Fresh every day. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals. Made up at short notice in the finest styles of art. At E. A. Lincoln's, Park avenue, opposite North avenue.

3-16-3

TRY DOBBINS' CIGARS,

Manufactured on North avenue opposite the depot.

PROF. GUTTMAN,

Music furnished for balls, parties, weddings and receptions. Apply to Prof. Guttman, formerly at the Crescent Rink Band. P. O. Box 1382. Store on West Front street.

GUNDE BROTHERS,

Of No. North avenue, Violin lessons given. String instruments furnished for balls, parties and weddings.

GOOD PRICES PAID

For the ladies and gents' cast-off clothing, also for old silverware, watches, &c. Daniel Gates, 121 Main street, Rahway. Letters promptly attended to.

Professional Cards.

VIOLIN INSTRUCTION

By a young lady pupil of Prof. Mollenhauer, Terms, ten dollars per quarter. Address, A. H., Box 30, Plainfield.

ARTHUR P. MILLER,

Successor to the late William B. Maxson, attorney-at-law, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Money Broker. Will buy and sell real estate, loan money, rent and take charge of property. Office over First National Bank.

J. A. OAKLEY, Jr.

Architect, No. 42 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

F. A. DUNHAM,

Civil Engineer and Surveyor, Building Lots, Highways and Sewerage. Having had twelve years experience in city surveying in Plainfield, he is prepared to do anything in his line with promptness and accuracy.

DR. J. F. GRIFFEN,

Homœopathist and Electrician, corner Second and Washington streets, Plainfield. Office hours, 9 to 10 and 2 to 3 p. m. Diseases of women a specialty.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,

Counselors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Masters-in-Chancery, Notaries Public. Office corner of Park avenue and Second street.

CRAIG A. MARSH,

Counselor-at-Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public, Office, Corner Second and Somerset streets.

QUYDAM & STILLMAN,

Counselors at Law, Stillman's Block, Rooms 1 and 2, Plainfield, N. J.

Quydam, P. Snyden. M. Stillman.

DR. CHAS. R. THIERS, DENTIST,

46 West Front street. A new local anæsthetic administered for extracting teeth without pain. Child ren a specialty.

DR. ROBT. W. ANDERSON, DENTIST,

No. 21 Front Street, Plainfield, N. J. Residence, directly at rear (on East Second street.) Gas administered. Hours from 9 till 5.

OSCAR S. TEALE,

Architect, 207 Broadway, New York City, Rooms 10 and 19. Inspectors' and Traders' Bank Building, Plainfield, N. J.

EARL & JACQUES

Civil Engineers and Surveyors, office 39 West Front street, P. O. Box 1201, Plainfield, N. J. Maps, Drawings, Estimates and general Engineering with experienced corps sent to any part of the country.

Educational.

PROF. JR. DENNSTAEDT'S

School for Dancing at the Park House, Park Avenue, Plainfield. First class, No. 19 for Ladies and Gentlemen, next every Tuesday at 8 p. m. Class No. 2 is now forming for Thursday at 8 p. m. Misses and Masters every Wednesday at 4 and Saturday at 3 p. m. Terms: Ladies, Misses and Masters, \$5 per term. Gentlemen, \$6 for Gentlemen, \$6 class lessons, \$2. Single, private lessons, \$2. Five private lessons, \$9.

MRS. E. HAZELL,

Teacher of Music. Class or private instruction in singing. Sight reading a specialty. Residence and studio, 36 Duer street, North Plainfield.

WANTED.

By a lady of experience a few scholars in English branches. Thorough system. Terms moderate. Address P. O. Box 241.

ELOCUTION.

Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Miss Alberta P. O. Box 1201.

MUSIC.

J. P. Fischer, Violinist, Pianist and Musical Director, Music furnished for Concerts, Weddings, Parties, etc. Office No. 6 Fourth avenue, New York City.

MISS M. A. BARIGHT

Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Private or class instruction. For terms address Box 1281.

MISS NETTIE MATTISON,

Teacher of piano forte lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Address P. O. Box 1281.

ART SCHOOL.

Instruction in Oil, Water Colors, Crayon and Drawing from Life. Painting of Portraits a Specialty. For terms call at Studio, No. 3 East Front street. Special inducements this month.

M. E. MOODY

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for Friday and for the corresponding date of last year, as kept at Stelle's drug store, corner of Front and Cherry streets.

1886.	1885.
6 a. m. 38	6 a. m. 41
9 a. m. 39	9 a. m. 49
12 m 40	12 m. 68
3 p m 44	3 p. m. 76

Miniature Almanac.

1886	1886
Sunrise.....5.40 a. m.	Sunrise.....5.46 a. m.
Sun Sets.....6.27 p. m.	Sun Sets.....6.27 p. m.
Moon Rises 5.50 p. m.	Moon Rises ..... p. m.

☞ COPY FOR ADVERTISEMENTS TO APPEAR THE SAME DAY MUST BE IN THIS OFFICE BY NOON TO AVOID DELAYING OUR FORMS FOR PRESS.

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLES AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES.

JOTTINGS.

—Dunellen's borough election takes place on Tuesday next.

—A new shoe shop is being erected in Dunellen by Fred Enander.

—Chas. F. Emmons' business card appears in these columns to-day.

—Look out for a boomer next Friday. Have all your friends in city or country do likewise.

—Except for thorny skies Mercury would have been visible every evening during the past week.

—A horse belonging to a man named Perrine died on Madison avenue Thursday. The carcass was soon after removed.

—The regular election of the Board of Directors of the Plainfield Fire Department will be held on Monday the 12th inst.

—Sheriff Stiles has taken possession of his new building on East Front street where the explosion occurred a few days ago.

—The finishing touch was yesterday put on Father Zimmer's Catholic church in Raritan, which building has been undergoing repairs.

—The road-bed on West Fourth street has been treated to a coating of cinders, which greatly improves the condition of that thoroughfare.

—The case of Hart vs. Chase, an action in which plaintiff seeks for the possession of his property, is to come up for trial before Justice Nash on April 7th.

—Mayor Van Winkle offered a lengthy communication at the Council meeting in North Plainfield last evening the publication of which has been deferred for a few days.

—The Improvement Association of Bound Brook has offered a reward of $100 for the arrest and conviction of the incendiaries who fired St. Paul's church in that place a few days since.

—A new walk is being placed along the Second street side of Mr. F. C. Green's new store building at the corner of Park avenue, greatly improving the appearance of the store thereby.

—Denton is now offering beautiful building lots, situated on high ground, natural drainage, finest location in the city. Also fruit and shade trees, grapevines, etc. See ad vertisement.

—All day yesterday crowds of curious people watched the men engaged lowering the huge boiler to the basement of the Chautauqua building at Park and North avenues. 200 persons are said to have made inquiries regarding the boiler during the day.

—A horse attached to a delivery cart ran away in West Second street yesterday afternoon, and when turning into Liberty street the driver was thrown from his seat and the cart overturned. The animal was captured after a short run with but little damage being done.

—James Charlesworth, an Englishman by birth and an ex-employe of the Scott Press Works, was arrested by Officer Grant on Front street Thursday evening for causing a disturbance. Yesterday morning he was taken before the City Judge who sentenced him to the County Jail for ten days.

—The Bicycle Club has given up their rooms on North avenue, the rooms having been leased by parties for the purpose of opening a new store therein. The Club will not rent other rooms as their new building on Sycamore street is expected to be in readiness for them about the middle of April.

—Complaint has been made of the rocking manner in which the owners of canines have allowed their animals to roam through the streets in the Borough. A lady is said to have been attacked by a vicious dog on Monday evening on evening or two since and heavily is any saving bill to be by taking prompt action in the matter.

Church Services.

Rev. C. L. Goodrich will preach before the Church Club in Reform Hall to-morrow evening.

Rev. Dr. Vincent will preach to-morrow at the morning and evening services of the Methodist church.

Services in the Park Avenue Baptist Church to-morrow 10.45 a. m. Preaching by the pastor, Rev. Asa R. Dilts, Jr. No service in the evening.

The evening service will be omitted at the Congregational Church to-morrow in order to allow the pastor, Rev. Mr. Goodrich, to preach at Reform Hall.

At Reform Hall Sunday morning services Rev. Mr. Cleaver will preach at 10.30 a. m. Text—"Review of Orthodox Assault on the Protestant Churches," and later "What Think Ye of Christ?" Read his special notice elsewhere.

Rev. Dr. J. H. Vincent, who will preach at the Methodist Episcopal church to-morrow forenoon, will offer some practical suggestions on the subject of the strikes and the labor question in the Sunday evening service in the same church.

The W. C. T. U. will hold special union revival services in Reform Hall commencing promptly at four o'clock p. m. Sunday school teachers are requested to invite their unconverted scholars to attend, and all others who are interested in the spiritual welfare of their friends are requested to invite them also. All are welcome. Come early.

A False Alarm.

A man ran into the office of the District Fire Alarm Service on Park avenue about half-past ten o'clock last evening and told Manager Mundy that the bell on Warren Engine house in North Plainfield was ringing an alarm of fire. The bell in the tower was accordingly rung, and the fire department turned out, but after a short "run" each company returned to its respective house. The cause of the alarm is said to have been caused by burning brush on the mountain, which was noticed by many people early in the evening.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. Josie Brokaw of North Branch is visiting Mr. Laughorne on Putnam avenue.

Mr. C. Schermerhorn and family have removed and taken up their residence on North avenue.

Miss Lizzie Sutphen of Readington, Hunterdon county, spent yesterday with relatives on Somerset street.

Mr. W. R. Montgomery and family, late of Madison avenue, have removed to Huntington, L. I., for the summer.

The funeral of Mrs. Elizabeth Verdon Larkin, who died at her home in Brooklyn a few days since, took place from St. Mary's church this morning.

Mrs. E. B. Miles of Ulster County, New York, has arrived in this city yesterday and is stopping for a few days at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Steiner of Grove street.

James McKee is confined to the home of friends on Park avenue, by illness. Mr. McKee is about to change his residence from Central avenue and Fourth street to the lower end of Park avenue.

Peter R. Buckalew of East Fifth street has returned home after a business trip to Syracuse. Mr. Buckalew, accompanied by his wife, will in a few days leave for Boston, Mass., to be absent from the city some months.

James Q. Miles on Thursday tendered his resignation as Secretary of the Reform Club, on account of the limited amount of time at his disposal. The resignation will probably not be acted upon until the next regular meeting of the club.

The widow of the late ex-Judge Peter P. Good, who was to have returned to her home in the far West some days ago, has been induced, through the earnest solicitation of friends, to remain in the city a few days longer. Mrs. Good will leave here on Tuesday next.

Mr. S. R. Krom and Lemuel W. Serrell, both of this city, have recently been awarded patents from the patent office at Washington, D. C. Mr. Krom has a patent screen for ores and mercurial substances, and Mr. Serrell a combination of fluid fuel for making steam.

Mayor J. J. Daly of Rahway has issued a proclamation concerning incendiaries. The Mayor offers a reward of $50 for the arrest and conviction of any person or persons guilty of incendiarism, and $10 for the arrest and conviction of any person giving or contributing a false alarm.

Mr. C. C. Day and family will return to North Plainfield about the middle of the month, and occupy their residence at the corner of Park Place and Duer street. Mr. Day left the borough about a year ago, and together with a part of his family have since been living at Asbury Park.

Mrs. Lucy Jane Wilson, widow of the late Charles Wilson of Brooklyn, E. D., who died yesterday morning at the house of her son and daughter in Evans, in the sixty-third year of her age, from Bright's disease and brain trouble, had been stopping for some time with her son and daughter at the above place with a view of regaining her health. The body of deceased was taken to her home in Brooklyn this afternoon from which place the funeral will take place tomorrow afternoon.

Justice James B. See died at Terrytown Thursday morning in his sixty-sixth year. His death was indirectly caused by the rough handling he received at the hands of the masked burglars in January last. They knocked him down with the butt end of a revolver, and then forced him to get into bed with his bedmate-per, where they nearly smothered the old man with blankets. Mr. See never recovered from the shock he received that night. Mr. See was a brother of Peter B. See of North Plainfield, who started for Terrytown this morning to attend his brother's funeral in the afternoon.

BOROUGH COUNCIL MEETING.

The first meeting of the new Common Council of the borough of North Plainfield was held in the parlor of Warren Engine Company's house last evening. There were present Mayor Van Winkle and Councilmen Arnold, McCutchen, Riker, Slater, Thickstun and Weaver. Messrs. Riker and McCutchen, the newly-elected members, took their seat and business was transacted in the following order:

The minutes of the last meeting were read, and approved as read.

A communication from the Plainfield Electric Light Co. was read, which asked for the privilege of erecting 25 lamps similar to those now in use here. Tabled, but finally taken up and passed.

Ex-Collector Wm. H. Shotwell communicated with Council stating that he had on hand $219.97 as the result of taxes collected for 1885, and asked what disposition should be made of said amount. This amount was ordered paid, by warrant, to Borough Treasurer, Mattison.

A communication from property owners on Manning avenue asking the Council to accept a certain portion of said avenue, was read and referred, after which the following bills were referred, and with the exception of Dr. Mattison's bill, which was withheld by the committee for correction, warrants were ordered drawn for the payment thereof:

Naar, Day & Naar	$ 6.55
J. V. Blinkhorn	5.25
Edward Berlitbow	1.71
John Vosselman	10.00
Wm. Hall	9.00
J. H. Jackson	9.00
W. E. Manning (sundry bills)	12.67
J. S. Campbell	9.00

Councilman Slater read a communication and report from the Mayor which was ordered spread on the minutes, and a vote of thanks was offered for the efficient manner in which Mayor Van Winkle has conducted affairs during his first term just passed.

Mayor Van Winkle then announced the committees for the ensuing year:

Auditing and Finance—Weaver, Riker and Thickstun.

Fire, Water and Lamps—Riker, Arnold and Weaver.

Law, Ordinance and Election—McCutchen, Thickstun and Slater.

License and Marshal—Arnold, McCutchen and Riker.

Street and Public Health — Slater, Weaver and McCutchen.

Printing, Stationery and Supplies—Thickstun, Slater and Arnold.

The Standing Committee here presented a bill from Isaac Coffee, for lumber, nails, etc., amounting to $1.30, which was ordered paid.

Mr. McCutchen offered a resolution in reference to the proposed electric light scheme, placing the construction under the supervision of the Committee on Fire, Water and Lamps, said company to file in writing the consent of property-owners before or on whose property poles were to be erected.

Councilman Slater offered a resolution fixing the salary of Street Commissioner at $2 per day and team. Before the vote on which doubt was raised by Mr. McCutchen as to the legality of a Borough Council appointing a Street Commissioner. Corporation Counsel Jackson being present decided in the affirmative and J. V. Blinkhorn was appointed and the resolution adopted as read.

Mr. Weaver offered a resolution that the salary of a Marshal be $300 a year and that $100 a year be the fixed allowance for an assistant.

The salary of the Clerk was fixed at $100 a year and the Corporation Counsel was upon resolution of J. K. Arnold awarded a salary of $150 a year.

Following were by resolution elected to their respective offices: Adam Utzinger, Marshal; E. S. Mattison, Clerk; J. H. Jackson, Corporation Counsel; F. B. Weaver, Marshal, who is authorized to serve all notices of Mayor and Council; Wm. E. Mattison, as Justice of the Peace, to try all cases of infringements upon the laws of the Borough.

Mr. Thickstun asked that the Street Commissioner be authorized to advertise for bids to regulate the grading of streets in North Plainfield. Said streets to come within the boundary commencing at Washington avenue then to Willow avenue, to Madison avenue, to Rockview avenue, to Green Brook, to Somerset street to Summit, to Westervelt avenue, to the brook, to the place of beginning. Carried.

Mr. Slater moved by resolution that a suitable lock-up be furnished, and the motion was carried.

A motion was made by Mr. Arnold that the bond of the Clerk be $500, which was carried.

Mayor Corporation Counsel was asked to make a report regarding the business entrusted to him by the Mayor and Council. He said that the case of Tunis J. Carey had been carried to the Supreme Court on a writ of certiorari, and that a final settlement would be given at the next meeting.

Councilman Arnold moved that the ordinance "to regulate the laying and construction of buildings and telephone wires" be ordered to its third reading. The ordinance was read and adopted so as to take effect April 10th.

Mr. Slater offered a resolution amended by Mr. Arnold that the Street Commissioner and Supplies be instructed to make arrangements with the Warren Engine Company for the use of their house, and that the Council now holds its meeting and also to obtain free access to the rooms when addendum. Carried.

The Clerk read ordinance for the second time defining the duties of Street Commissioner. Information laid over for third reading.

At this juncture of the meeting Councilman Weaver intimated that the clerk had not presented all the communications that had been referred to the meeting. A recess was then taken until Clerk Mattison could return from his office where a missing document could be found. It was a communication from the Township Committee which read that a meeting of such committee had been held on March 26 and on motion it was resolved to demand the scraper now held by the Borough authorities. Mr. Slater made a motion that the scraper be surrendered, and that the Street Commissioner make arrangements with the Township Committee for the use of said scraper when needed, which motion was carried.

The same Councilman made a motion that a locksmith be employed to fix locks on desks in Council chamber. Carried.

A similar motion was made and carried that the Committee on Supplies be authorized to furnish a suitable desk or table to be used by reporters at meetings.

Mr. Slater moved that the Borough Clerk be instructed to advertise for bids for printing, and the meeting then adjourned.

Y. M. C. A. NOTES.

An adjourned meeting of the Board of Directors will be held next Thursday evening, April 8th, at eight o'clock.

The State Convention of the Young Men's Christian Associations of New Jersey will be held at Burlington, Saturday and Sunday, May 1 and 2.

The attention of members of the association is called to the course of entertainments for men only, is called to the following: Next Monday evening, April 5th, Prof. J. H. Trowbridge will lecture in C. A. Hall, on "Caring for One's Self." The lecture will commence at 8 o'clock. Do not fail to hear.

The Workers' Training Class will take up the following topics at their meetings during April and May: April 9, Our sources of strength; April 16, Promised results and rewards; April 23, Outline study of the Epistle to Titus; April 30, "Ye must needs be born again." Christ said this, Thursday afternoon and he shouldn't be able to hold out; May 14, Outline study of the prophecy of Malachi; May 21, I will some day but not now; May 28, What must I do to be saved. Visitors will be welcome at any of these.

The following are the statistics for March:

	No.	Avg. To.
Young Men's meeting	4	32
Workers' Training Class	3	11
Workers' Bible Class, Thursday afternoon	3	42
Washingtonville Sunday School	4	40
Washingtonville service	4	30
Mt. Pleasant service	5	45
Directors	1	11
Executive	1	09
Senior Society, Boys' Branch	5	28
Junior	4	50
Mechanical Drawing Class	5	21
Class in mathematics, etc	4	7
Visitors		2160
Total		3344

Patents to Jerseymen.

During the past week the following patents were granted residents of New Jersey:

E. J. Brooks, East Orange, sash fastener; F. P. Harned, Camden, manufacture of blocks of bicarbonate of soda; Thomas Clay, Paterson, weaving machine; Charles Druse, Hackensack, hair crimper; Robert Flocke, Newark, pad, satchel, etc.; F. H. Gerrish, New Brunswick, electric indicator; H. B. Kroh, Plainfield, screen for ores and mercurial substances; H. Lawrence, jersey City, self-acting supply tank; Freeman Mabbett, jr., Beldeman Station, alarm clock; William Mayer, jr., Jersey City, branch circuit for quadruplex telegraph; C. F. Nesler, Newark, razor guard; Wendel Nicolay, Jersey City, cord tips fastener; Gustav Opitz, Jersey City, pocket battery; F. L. Pope, Elizabeth, electrically actuated locomotive; G. H. Ramsey and McCutchen, Plainfield, furnace; S. S. Renwick, Millburn, incubator; H. B. Schumacher, Newark, horseshoe; L. W. Serrell, Plainfield, combination of fluid fuel for making steam; H. C. Vogt, Millville, gauge; Joseph Wadsworth, Paterson, silk ribbon loom; S. T. Williams, Red Bank, tension wheel; S. T. Williams, Red Bank, hanging machine.

Adjourned Until Next Wednesday.

At the close of the Union County Court in Elizabeth on Wednesday the members of the Union County Law, Library and Bar Association held a meeting. The committee appointed at the last meeting to draft resolutions in respect to the memory of the late William B. Maxson reported that their work had not been completed. The chairman of the committee was not present the meeting adjourned until next Wednesday, when the work will very probably be completed.

—The old M. E. Church at Somerville is to be turned into a "Bowling Establishment."

—The next attraction at Music Hall, "The Banker's Daughter," will be rendered Monday evening, April 19th. The cast is said to be excellent, the scenery special, the costumes magnificent, and the music original. The sale of seats will begin Monday morning.

—Prof. Demarest of New York put a special notice in THE NEWS yesterday about organizing a new class. To-day he called in and said, "I must change that advertisement for another class. You ought to have seen how quickly my Tuesday night class was filled after your papers appeared. Every body must read it." Read his change.

—A select dancing class has been started by a number of the young ladies and gentlemen of the city, admission to which will be only upon invitation from one of the members. The course includes some twelve lessons and a nominal sum is charged each individual applying for admission. The class will meet at the Park House, beginning with Tuesday evening next.

—Dixon's men arrived in town yesterday with a Baxter engine to be used at No. 35 West Front street for the manufacture of Dixon's ice cream on the premises, the demand for the favorite article having made this step necessary. The Newark depot has hitherto supplied this branch, as it now does also Orange and Elizabeth. At Newark Dixon manufactures by power and has the most improved facilities sufficient to keep six or seven trucks constantly engaged delivering to hotels and families.

—The attendance upon the evangelistic services of Major Hilton at Reform Hall last evening was large, the auditorium being crowded in every part. Dan Emmett's band were present and under their leader rendered many hymns familiar to the Christian community in which the congregation heartily united. The evangelist preached one of his characteristic sermons, full of force and fire, and at the conclusion of the service a request was made that all those who desired prayers should rise. It is said that the services will be continued the coming week, the evangelist so far having gathered in many more sheaves than he anticipated and yours to tarry a little longer in the harvest field.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES THIS AFTERNOON.

The Cambridge Crew Wins.

LONDON, April 3.—The annual race between the Oxford and the Cambridge University crews took place to-day on the Thames, and was won by Cambridge.

Five Servants Suffocated.

ST. LOUIS, April 3.—A $15,000 fire originated in the drying room of the laundry of the Planters' Hotel here to-day, and Kate Cassidy, age 17 years, Mary Cassidy and Mary Cassidy, age 25 years, and Margie Keating, age 40 years, all colored girls employed in the hotel, were suffocated to death.

Just Drop in at JOHN J. KENNEY'S Shoe Store No. 18 North ave. if only for curiosity and Ask TO SEE Our *Favorite Surprise!*

-CARPETS-

We have never exhibited a more attractive line of Carpetings than that from which we are now selling.

We invite buyers to call and examine for themselves.

The special bargains we are now offering are the following:

A splendid assortment of Body Brussels (full frame) at $1.00 per yard, worth $1.25.

A choice lot of Wilton Carpets at $1.50 $1.75 and $2.25, all best quality and very fancy-five patterns to choose from.

Moquette Carpets at $1.25 reduced from $1.60, a very handsome line, extra good value.

Tapestry Brussels at 55c. per yard. Tapestry Brussels at 66c. per yard. And extra quality Tapestry Brussels, the best to be found in the market, 75c. per yard.

Superior quality Velvet Carpets incomparable in style and colors and numerous patterns, $1.15 per yard, suitable for all kinds of furnishing, to select from.

Extra Superfine Ingrains—some very desirable Bromely effects, best-wet quality at 65c. per yard. Other qualities at still lower prices.

A large variety of extra heavy Mattings at $7.00 per roll of 40 yards. Also Linoleums, Oil Cloth, Druggets, Rugs, Mats, &c., at equally low prices.

JOHN & JAMES Dobson,

MANUFACTURERS,

40 & 42 WEST 14TH STREET, NEW YORK.

Try B. T. BARNES' GOOD OLD FASHIONED Molasses Candy AND Mellow Delicious, Always Fresh.

Opposite Post Office.

LOOK OUT FOR THE Boston Clothing House

announcement in "Perzackly" this spot.

Rates Reduced.

The Fidelity and Casualty Company has reduced its rate of premium on a policy of $5,000 insurance with $25 weekly indemnity, from $25 to

"Eighteen Dollars"

per annum. There is nothing indefinite about the policies issued by this Company. The amount that it will pay is clearly stated in the policy. There is no extra charge or assessment. There are no Membership Fees or annual dues; nothing but a plain, honest company that does business on a cash basis. It will insure you for $1,000 for $18 per year, or $36 for a $10,000 policy, and the company is backed by assets of over $600,000.

The Fidelity and Casualty Company was organized in 1876 and has been in successful operation ever since; it has paid thousands of claims under its accident policies, and has also steadily increased its assets, and its Reserve Fund was $365,182.73 on Dec. 31st, 1885. The growth of this company's business will be more readily appreciated by the statement that in addition to its having substituted assets amounting to over 600,000, it has paid claims to this present time amounting to over $700,000. Full particulars and application blanks can be had by addressing

Jos. T. Vail, Agt, Opp. Depot.

FOTOGRAFS.

Instantaneous, Everlasting, Handsome, Cheapest, Best.

Great Success with Children's Portraits.

THORN'S,

Opp. Post Office.

Janes Whitely

Has removed his Eating Saloon from under the Post Office to the place formerly occupied by the Holly Tree Inn on North Avenue, near the Depot, where meals can be obtained at Reasonable Rates.

R. R. FAIRCHILD

Furniture Warerooms,

21 EAST FRONT ST.

WALNUT, ASH AND CHERRY CHAMBER SUITES.

Spring Beds and Mattresses. A large assortment of Parlor Suites and Lounges. Ask for the

LACE WEB SPRING BED.

ELECTION!

The legal voters of the Plainfield Fire Department are hereby notified that the annual election for two members of the Board of Managers, to fill vacancies occasioned by the expiration of terms of office of William E. Clement and Wm. H. Shotwell, also for one Assessor, will be held at LAING'S HALL ON MONDAY, APRIL 12th, 1886, between the hours of 2 and 7 o'clock P. M. The Board of Managers deem it expedient to raise the sum of seven thousand dollars to pay bonds maturing, and interest and current expenses. Also, to authorize the Board of Managers to pay the Assessor one hundred and twenty-five dollars per annum for his service in lieu of fees and to pay the Treasurer two and one-half per cent. on the amount of taxes he collects, for which remuneration he shall collect the taxes as well as act as Treasurer. Also, to authorize and direct the Secretary of the Board of Managers fifty dollars annually for his services.

Done in accordance with the provisions of the Plainfield Fire Department Act.

WM. R. JONES, President.
F. KNOWLAND, Secretary.

CHOICE Garden Seeds, GARDEN TOOLS.

A. M. GRIFFEN, Hardware,

18 EAST FRONT ST.

Camp Creek Cannel Coal FOR OPEN GRATES.

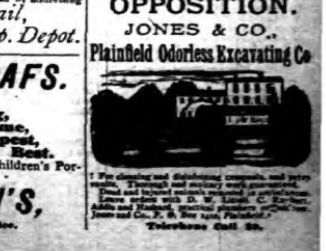
The undersigned begs leave to call your attention to the above coal. "It is mined in Ohio. It is far superior to all other Ameri can and equal to the best English Cannel Coal; burns with a large flame; gives little smoke and does not cake. It will pay you to have the Camp Creek Cannel Coal take the place so long occupied by the best English Cannel in this market; as it possesses equal merits with that coal, and can be sold at a much lower price. Trial orders left at my office will at once recommend it to your favorable consideration. Correspondence solicited and quotations promptly furnished on application.

MORGAN C. BIRD,
61 Park Avenue.

OPPOSITION.

JONES & CO.,

Plainfield Odorless Excavating Co



The Plainfield Odorless Excavating and Earth Conveying Co. are now prepared to do all kinds of excavating and earth conveying, such as cellars, sewers, etc. Leave orders with D. W. Lindley, Clerk, Somerset and Cor. P. & Sts. Yard, Plainfield.

Telephone Call No.

The Evening News,

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON.

The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

E. W. MORRISON, PUBLISHER.

Office: 7 Somerset St. Plainfield, N. J.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

Arrangement Commencing Oct. 12, '85.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 2.27, 5.42, 6.32, 7.06, 8.03, 9.02, 10.37, 11.08 a. m.; 12.48 p. m.; 12.23, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.30, 5.58, 6.32, 7.01, 7.32, 8.40, 9.03, 11.36 p. m. Sunday, 3.27 and 4.45, 10.05, 11.57 a. m.; 1.27, 3.24, 5.31, 7.06, 7.30, 9.25 p. m.

Leave New York, Foot Liberty Street at 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.15 a. m.; 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday at 9.00, 9.30 a. m.; 12.10, 1.30 4.10, 5.35, 7.10, 9.15 p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.14, 7.58, 9.37, 11.45, 11.50 a. m.; 2.30, 3.30, 5.04, 5.31, 6.00, 6.38, 7.03, 7.58, 8.08, 8.17, 9.39, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 5.10, 9.14 a. m.; 2.45, 6.00, 8.17 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.35, 7.05, 7.35, 8.00, 8.15, 9.20, 10.1, a. m.; 12.55, 3.01, 3.35, 4.30, 5.30, 6.15, 8.15, 9.30 p. m. Sunday at 8.15, 11.30 a. m.; 1.01, 5.05, 8.5.0 p. m.

Plainfield and Easton.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.14, 9.37 a. m.; 5.04, 6.38, 8.08, 9.39 p. m. Sunday at 5.10 a. m.; 6.40 p. m.

Leave Easton at 5.35, 9.15 a. m.; 12.40 4.50, 4.40, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.00 a. m.; 7.00 p. m.

Westward Connections.

5.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Mauch Chunk.

7.14 a. m.—For Washington, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Drifton, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, etc.

9.37 a. m.—For Washington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

11.45 a. m.—For Washington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, etc.

4.50 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.

Leave Plainfield at 7.14, 9.37, 11.50 a. m. 12.23 a. m. 3.51, 5.33 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 5.27 8.42 a. m.

Plainfield & Philadelphia via Bound Brook.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton 7.32, 8.40, 9.03, 11.36 a. m.; 1.50 p. m. 2.16, 3.04,*, 6.09*, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 1.23, 3.10,*, 9 45 a. m. 6.21 p. m.

Leave Philadelphia, North and Green Streets, at 8.30*, 9.54, 11.00 a. m.; 1.15, 3.45, 5.40, 6.30, 7.30, 11.50 p. m. Sunday at 8.35 a. m.; 5.30, 12.00 p. m.

Leave Trenton for Newark, at 5.10, 8.21,* 9.00 10.30 a. m.; 1.00, 3.23, 5.20, 6.00,* p. m. Sunday at 8.15 a. m., 4.30 p. m.

Leave Philadelphia, Kensington and Tucker Streets, at 1.25, 6.20,* 9.00), 10.08, 11.35 a. m.; 1.54, 4.23, 6.24, 7.32* p. m. Sunday at 8.15 a. m., 4.30, 10.00 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

G. L. HILLIARD, Supt.

GEN PASS. & TICKET AGENT.

W. W. STEARNS, SUPT.

J. E. WOOTTEN, GEN. MANAGER.

SATURDAY, APRIL 3, 1886.

The Japanese as Skilled Metal Casters.

The Japanese are known to be skilled casters of metals. In the Vienna exhibition there was a casting representing a peacock with drooping and unspread tail, many of the feathers and their bars presenting the appearance of reality, so delicately were they pro jected. The artist must have spent more time and labor in perfecting metal work than the workmen in any other country. They appear to understand the art of blending colors in metal work. While giving the most artistic finish, they carefully avoid anything approaching glitter, considering that an article to be valuable must be wrought upon common metals as upon gold and silver.

Two of the largest castings in the world are to be seen at Nara and Kamakura, Japan; the one at the latter place forty-seven feet high, and the other, at Nara, is fifty-three and one-half feet from the base to the crown of its head. The statue at Nara is supposed to have been erected in the eighth century, but it was destroyed and recast about 1500 years since. In endeavoring to recast it, several mishaps occurred, and when at last success came, some few thousands of pounds of metal had been used. It is estimated that the casting weighs about 450 tons, and that the alloy is made up of iron, gold, tin and copper—Boston Transcript.

Protective Armor as a Possibility.

A comparison of ancient and modern firearms shows that, although the bullets of our far-reaching rifles are continually getting smaller and lighter. The Spanish swoppas of our seventeenth century fired balls weighing nearly three ounces; the oldest German donner-büchsen fired just five bullets to the pound. Against such projectiles the panoply of a man-at-arms was a sufficient defense, unless as a paper-collar, but the continued attenuation of those projectiles may yet lead to the reintroduction of defensive armor.—Dr. Orvald.

Advertisements in a German Paper.

Among the advertisements in a German paper appears the following: "The gentleman who found a purse with money in the Blumenstrasse is requested to forward it to the address of the loser, as he is recognized." A few days afterward the reply was inserted: "The recognized gentleman who picked up a purse in the Blumenstrasse requests the finder to call at his house."—The Argonaut.

About the Windows of Character.

Emerson said: I read in your face windows of character, always open in spite of the efforts often made to close and cover them. Look into the windows open about you, and especially into the windows of the small mills lying within unworthy of inspection. Let every glance and gesture, every footstep and utterance reveal genuine honesty, purity, and purpose.—E. P. Thwing.

Definition of a Good Book.

Madame Greville defines a good book to be one which is so entirely interesting that it will not rebuke the cheek of a modest girl.

CAPITAL NOTES.

SENATORS NOT AGREED AS TO THE EDMUNDS RESOLUTIONS.

The Sentiment in Favor of Open Doors is Gaining Ground and Will Likely Reach a Vote at an Early Day—A Congressman's Fall.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—The Republican senators were in caucus for nearly three hours yesterday without accomplishing anything but an exchange of views. Mr. Edmunds explained his resolution, and stated that their adoption of the judiciary committee's resolutions bound them to reject in every case where papers had been refused and to demand papers wherever there was doubt. The caucus adjourned and did not act. Mr. Edmunds endeavored to convince the finance committee that they were wrong in making an exception of the internal revenue collectors. Mr. Morrill did not see that. Gen. Logan made a long speech in which he rather disagreed with Mr. Edmunds. Finally it became apparent that a majority was opposed to the adoption of the Edmunds policy and the caucus was broken up without taking a vote on the question. It is clear that the Edmunds wholesale rejections will never be adopted. There will be no more Republican senators who would bolt the caucus before they would vote for rejections without a better reason than Mr. Edmunds has given on the subject.

There was a great deal said about open executive session, and an unexpected feeling in favor of the movement developed. The unexpurgated publication of certain speeches, the work of private grudges through the columns of one or two papers, by giving out garbled accounts of debates and discussions in executive session, has had a very strong influence upon some of those who have hitherto favored anti-secrecy. The best friends of open sessions now say that they would not be at all surprised if the Platt resolutions were passed this session. The resolution now holds about the fifteenth place on the calendar but it may be called up at any time on the regular order. It is expected that the army bill will be disposed of Monday. On Tuesday the debate on the bill to admit Washington territory will be brought to a close, and the senate may get to the calendar before the end of the week.

The bitter attack made upon the educational bill by Mr. Orane, of Texas, during the debate on the arbitration bill has aroused a new interest in the fate of that measure. It is understood that the labor committee, of which Mr. Crain is a member, stands 7 to 4 in favor of the bill. When it is reported to the house it will probably be with a majority and a minority report. If the friends of the bill should have confidence enough to ask a suspension of the rules and a vote upon the bill immediately on its being reported, it is not at all probable that the two-thirds vote would receive the necessary two-thirds vote. If not the bill will go on the calendar so far down that it will hardly be reached. It would require unanimous consent to take the bill from the calendar out of its order.

It is understood that the nomination of James C. Matthews to be recorder of deeds will be presented to the senate early next week. When it is a resolution to discuss the nomination with open doors will be introduced, and there is no probability that it will be voted. Many of the Republican senators are anxious to have the Democrats go on record in this matter.

Congressman Charles E. Brown, of Ohio, met with a painful and serious accident. While going from the Capitol to take a car for his house he accidently fell with his engine under a car. His leg was badly and horribly been wounded. He passed a sleepless night, and at one time it was thought he would not survive the night. He rallied somewhat this morning, resting easier, and only Upon examination of the wounded limb it was found that no bones were broken.

The Republican members of the house resolution of Governor Curtin for the investigation of the labor troubles in its charge. That resolution went to the committee on rules. The resolution of Mr. Lawler to authorize the labor committee to investigate the present troubles in the west, and to spend $5,000 if necessary to this end, is in the hands of the labor committee, and will be favorably reported at the first opportunity. It is not likely that the house will look favorably upon the proposition.

ATKINS TO PULITZER.

The General Pays His Congressman.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—When his examination had closed before the house committee Gen. Atkins produced a copy of The New York World, containing one of his letters to the editor, and will be favorably reported at the first opportunity. It is not likely that the house will look favorably upon the proposition.

Accident to Medical Graduates.

PHILADELPHIA, April 3.—At the annual commencement of *Jefferson* college yesterday, the degree of doctor of medicine was conferred on 221 graduates. While the graduates were gathering in the Natatorium hall, on Broad street, to enjoy a banquet tendered by the alumni association, a temporary floor in the main body of the hall gave way, precipitating several of them into the basement, a distance of nine feet. John O. Gon, of Ohio, was severely injured internally, by a heavy piano falling across his breast, and Bartholomew Valk, of Texas, was also badly injured. The others escaped unhurt.

The Greek War Cloud.

LONDON, April 3.—Sir Horace Rumbold, British minister at Athens, has been instructed by Earl Rosebery, minister of foreign affairs, to join the other diplomats at Athens in a final strong remonstrance against the warlike attitude of Greece. The combined remonstrance is tantamount to an ultimatum, and if it be ignored by Greece the fleets of the various governments concerned, which are now in the Greek waters, will act forthwith. All of the foreign Mediterranean squadrons are being reinforced with great haste.

A Prominent Mason Dead.

CANTON, Miss., April 3.—Joseph Mason Everett, for many years the Boston manager of the Manhattan Insurance company of New York, died here this morning. He was also the first master of Blue Hill lodge, A. F. A. M., and had served as D. D. G. M., of the twenty-second masonic district. He was for twenty years a member of the school committee and was its chairman at the time of his death. He leaves a widow, four sons and a daughter.

Singing On the Gallows.

LEXINGTON, Mo., April 3.—Joe Wilson (colored) was hanged yesterday for the murder of Jane Sanford, his mulatto mistress, July 31, 1884. He spent half an hour on the gallow singing hymns. Just before the drop he would soon be with God. The drop fell at 1:10, and after a short struggle he was pronounced dead.

An Early Opening on the Lake.

OSWEGO, April 3.—The first arrival of the season at this port was the steamer Speedwell, with barley, from Toronto, which reached here yesterday. The reports the lake free of ice. May 6 was the date of the opening last year.

A Reporter Drowned.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 3.—R. C. Bruffey, of The Constitution staff, was drowned in Peach creek, between Kingston and Rome, yesterday. He had gone as special reporter to do up the flood.

A PARSON'S PERIL.

REV. GEORGE H. BRISTOR WITHDRAWS FROM THE CHURCH.

He Declines to Give Away His Defense Before the Criminal Case Pending Against Him In the Courts is Heard. The Committee Proceed.

JERSEY CITY, April 3.—At 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon the committee of fifteen of the Newark conference, headed by Dr. Buts, and accompanied by their court stenographer, presented themselves at the charges against Rev. George H. Bristor. It had been whispered about during the morning session that Dr. Fitzgerald, the prosecutor in the case, had just received a letter from Dr. Bristor, and there was considerable speculation as to its contents, but not even the members of the conference were able to "pump" any information from the doctor.

The fifteen men composing the court seated themselves in a semicircle, with Dr. Fitzgerald on one end, Dr. Buts, who acted as judge, and the stenographer alongside.

Three witnesses had been requested to appear, but only one, Mr. Hoar, responded.

Mr. Bristor, the accused, then, in order Dr. Fitzgerald stated that he had that morning received a second letter from Mr. Bristor, in which he asked the privilege of withdrawing from the church and the ministry, but declining to be present at the ecclesiastical examination. The reading of the letter created a slight stir, and a number of the members inclined their heads together in low conversation in the matter since charges had been preferred against the suspended minister.

A long debate followed the reading of the letter as to the advisability of accepting the withdrawal, but it was finally decided to go on with the examination.

The charge of immorality was first brought up and was taken without any conclusion being reached. It was decided to call no witnesses, and it is possible that none will be called at all.

"I don't see the necessity of calling any witnesses," a member of the conference said. "The charges will be made and Mr. Bristor will not be present to answer them. He has been over at Howe & Hummel's office, and by their advice will not present himself. His refusal to appear when cited should be equivalent to a confession of guilt, and in the case of insubordination there is no question of his guilt."

"I do not think there is any prospect of your getting a copy of the letter," said another, "although I heard that it was more than likely that Mr. Bristor intended sending duplicate copies to all the city papers."

"Will it be necessary to meet here to-morrow?" the reporter asked of one of the committee.

"I really cannot answer," the minister replied, with a smile. "Suppose," he continued, "the case were to be closed to-night?"

"What time would that be likely to be?"

"Oh, I cannot say. The last night session we had in such a case occupied our attention until nearly 2 o'clock in the morning."

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From conversations with other members of the conference the last opinion was a general one.

HIS LETTER OF WITHDRAWAL.

Following is Dr. Bristor's letter to Bishop Foster, withdrawing from the M. E. church:

APRIL 2, 1886.

"The Bishop and Members of the Newark Conference:

"Brethren: At your session of yesterday I called attention to the fact that the charges affecting my moral character were already before the proper legal tribunal, reminding you that my opponents, legally and justly, must be under oath, while before your body no words were verified. I also notified you that while we possessed evidence more than sufficient to justify me in refusing to meet enemies, yet it was the positive and reasonable order of my legal advisers that such testimony should not be spread before your body or the public, but be given in court. Upon such facts I yesterday asked your body in fairness only to postpone the actual hearing of testimony in my case until the matter had been heard by the civil courts and I could use my testimony, promising at such time not only to vindicate myself, but to show that these same charges from the same quarter from which I have been attacked for three years past. This reasonable request it pleased you to refuse.

"Under the circumstances, dissatisfied by the fact that the voices of those opposing the request come almost exclusively from those members of the Newark Circle who have enmity or covertly been most active for over two years in leading the persecution against myself—their motives are known to them—I cannot, I may be charged by others, I am, in self-respect, stoop no longer to such an unseemly struggle.

"I therefore hereby and now withdraw from the ministry and membership of the Methodist Episcopal church.

"Praying that God's spirit may guide you into fairer treatment of transferred brethren, even though they may not follow your orders in every direction, I remain,

"GEORGE B. BRISTOR."

A Pension For Mrs. Phillips.

HARTFORD, April 3.—The senate yesterday passed the house bill giving a pension of $100 a quarter to Mrs. Prudence Crandall Phillips, now of Kansas, who was indicted in 1834 in the town of Canterbury for endeavoring to instruct negroes. Mr. S. D. Clemens (Mark Twain) offered to leave the farm where she formerly lived, which is now a part of the cellar old home for life, but she declined, preferring to remain in Kansas.

The Chinaman Convicted.

ROME, N. Y., April 3.—The jury in the Chinese murder case have rendered a verdict of murder in the second degree. This is surprising to the people, as the crime of murder in the first degree has been generally expected. The prisoner will be sentenced Monday next at 2 p. m.

An Exhibition Game.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—The first base ball game of the season was played here yesterday between the Nats and the Washingtons. It was an exhibition game. Score, Metropolitans, 6; Washingtons, 4.

Governor Hill, of New York.

NEW YORK, April 3.—Tammany hall and the county Democracy have both invited Governor Hill's action in regard to street railroad franchises.

Perished With His Bonus.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., April 3.—John White, living near Seneca Falls, set fire to his house while intoxicated, and perished in the flames.

EXTRADITION IN CANADA.

The United States Blamed for the Failure of the Proposed Treaty.

OTTAWA, April 3.—The question of extradition was taken up in the senate yesterday. In explaining the attitude of the government, who had been censured for the delay which had taken place in securing a more extended calendar of extraditable offenses, Sir Alex. Campbell, minister of justice and attorney-general, stated that the Dominion government were in no way to blame. One year ago the draft of a new treaty was submitted to the ministers of the British and United States governments as far as the list for which extradition could be asked, was submitted and received the approval of the ministers. The case of the charge against Rev. George H. Bristor. It had been whispered about during the morning session that Dr. Fitzgerald, the prosecutor in the case, had just received a letter from the Dr. Bristor, and there was considerable speculation as to its contents, but not even the members of the conference were able to "pump" any information from the doctor.

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"Under the circumstances, dissatisfied by the fact that the voices of those opposing the request come almost exclusively from those members of the Newark Circle who have enmity or covertly been most active for over two years in leading the persecution against myself—their motives are known to themselves—I cannot, I may be charged by others, I am, in self-respect, stoop no longer to such an unseemly struggle.

"I therefore hereby and now withdraw from the ministry and membership of the Methodist Episcopal church.

"Praying that God's spirit may guide you into fairer treatment of transferred brethren, even though they may not follow your orders in every direction, I remain,

"GEORGE B. BRISTOR."

A Pension For Mrs. Phillips.

HARTFORD, April 3.—The senate yesterday passed the house bill giving a pension of $100 a quarter to Mrs. Prudence Crandall Phillips, now of Kansas, who was indicted in 1834 in the town of Canterbury for endeavoring to instruct negroes. Mr. S. D. Clemens (Mark Twain) offered to leave the farm where she formerly lived, which is now a part of the cellar old home for life, but she declined, preferring to remain in Kansas.

The Chinaman Convicted.

ROME, N. Y., April 3.—The jury in the Chinese murder case have rendered a verdict of murder in the second degree. This is surprising to the people, as the crime of murder in the first degree has been generally expected. The prisoner will be sentenced Monday next at 2 p. m.

An Exhibition Game.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—The first base ball game of the season was played here yesterday between the Nats and the Washingtons. It was an exhibition game. Score, Metropolitans, 6; Washingtons, 4.

Governor Hill, of New York.

NEW YORK, April 3.—Tammany hall and the county Democracy have both invited Governor Hill's action in regard to street railroad franchises.

Perished With His Bonus.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., April 3.—John White, living near Seneca Falls, set fire to his house while intoxicated, and perished in the flames.

The Great Storm Extends Westward.

NEW YORK, April 3.—The Western Union telegraph company has received reports of the storm which prevailed on the coast last night, from Cape Hatteras to Eastport, Me. The storm was severest at Cape Hatteras, where the wind blew a hurricane, and at Eastport, where the wind blew a gale. Reports from Boston, Providence, Hartford, New Haven, Albany, Buffalo, Rochester, Syracuse, Utica, Oswego, Ogdensburg, Cape Vincent, Watertown, Oswego, Ogdensburg, Cape Vincent, Watertown, Oswego, Ogdensburg, Cape Vincent, Watertown

THE SOUTHERN FLOODS.

Heavy Loss of Life and Property from Overflowing Streams.

NASHVILLE, April 2.—Specials to The Banner from the most terrible distress and loss of life in southern Alabama. Railroad traffic is completely blocked, and no trains are running on the Louisville and Nashville south of Birmingham. The Cincinnati route is reported so as to stop travel between Meridian, Miss., and Chattanooga. The Georgia Pacific line is also badly washed. It will probably be ten days before trains will be running. The Alabama river has overflowed its banks and covers the country with a wild waste of waters. Numbers of people have been rescued from the tree tops, where they climbed to save their lives, and many from rafts which are floating down the numerous streams. Thousands of carcasses of cattle are seen. The Tennessee river has overflowed, and the bottoms are covered with water. The destruction of the wheat crop in the Cumberland Valley will be greatly augmented by the overflow, necessitating a second plowing of the ground and the planting of corn or some other product. The flood is the greatest for over twenty years, and will continue the loss of property will be terrible.

Collision on the East River.

NEW YORK, April 3.—The ferryboat Arizona, of the Roosevelt Street Ferry company, while on its 12:10 p.m. trip from Williamsburg, ran into the schooner, which was coming out from the New York shore and attempted to cross the ferryboat's bow. The tide was running strong down the river, while the wind was blowing from the Brooklyn side, and prevented the schooner from making much headway. The Arizona crushed into the port side of the schooner, tearing her out of shape and otherwise injuring her. The ferryboat was only slightly damaged, but the collision caused a panic among the passengers, and several ladies fainted. No one was hurt, however, and the schooner continued on her way.

Deeply Grieved at Greey.

PARIS, April 3.—Cardinal Guibert, archbishop of Paris, has addressed a letter to President Grevy expressing himself as deeply grieved at the attacks of the government upon religion. He denies that the Catholic clergy are hostile to the state, and appeals to M. Grevy, on behalf of Christianity, to judge between the government and the church.

Militia at Parsons.

PARSONS, KANS., April 3.—Two companies of militia from Topeka will arrive to-day to guard against further riotous demonstrations. A sheriff's posse of forty men have been summoned from Oswego to aid in guarding Missouri Pacific property. No men are at work in the shops, being intimidated by strikers.

Boycotting a Paper.

WILMINGTON, Del., April 3.—The boycott against The Morning News is disapproved by citizens generally. Several merchants have offered to pay for all space vacated on account of the boycott, and to insert therein the name of the retiring advertiser and his reason for withdrawing.

Missouri Congressmen.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—During the house debate yesterday on the arbitration bill, Mr. Glover, of Missouri, referred to Mr. O'Neil as being the man who "among base ballists was known as a constitutional lawyer, and among constitutional lawyers as a base ballist."

Hominy Mills Burned.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., April 3.—Newhart's extensive hominy mill was totally destroyed by fire at an early hour yesterday. Loss on building, stock, grain, etc., about $40,000; insurance about $35,000. Clayton Gilmore, a spectator, was fatally injured by falling debris.

A Clerical Creek.

CONCORD, N. H., April 3.—Rev. William Hammond, of the Free Will Baptist church of Franklin, deamped Thursday morning with $1,000 belonging to a newly wedded bride. He was arrested in a Boston bank as he was cashing the check and taken to Franklin.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—For the middle Atlantic states, increasing cloudiness, local showers, followed by cooler weather.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

The Stock Market Weak and Feature-less.

NEW YORK, April 3.—Money at 3 per cent. Exchange quiet, but firm. Governments firm. Currency 6s, 102 bid. 4s, coupon, 120½ bid, 120¾ bid.

The stock market opened dull, and in the early dealings, on some pressure to sell the grangers stocks, prices declined ½ to 1 per cent. Toward 11 o'clock there was good buying of Pacific Mail and Union Pacific, on reports to the effect that the trouble between the lines which formerly controlled the transcontinental pool had been settled. At midday prices of the stocks mentioned showed ¾, ¾ and ½ per cent, respectively. The remainder of the list was dull and featureless. After time of closing the market was steady, with prices, as a rule, but little changed from last night's quotations.

Prices of railroad stocks:

N. J. Telegraph	68¾	Del. & Hudson	102¾
Atlantic & Pac.	32	Del., L. & W.	125½
C. & I. Express	81	Denver	20
C., C., C. & I.	67	Erie	29¾
New York Central	103¾	Kansas & Texas	27
New Jersey Central	74	Lake Shore	82¾
Illinois Central	138	Lake Erie & West	17¾
Ohio Central	15¾	Morris & Essex	136
Michigan Central	87¾	Manhattan	104¾
Northern Pacific	25¾	Do. pref	58
Do. pref	58¾	Ontario & West	15¾
Central Pacific	43¾	Ohio & Miss.	22¾
Union Pacific	49¾	Pacific Mail	52
Missouri Pacific	103	Reading	37¾
Texas Pacific	11¾	Rock Island	120
Metropolitan L.	97	St. Paul	79¾
Atch. & T. R.	37	Wabash	20¾
Chicago & Alton	130	Do. & Quincy	122¾
Chicago & Alton, pf.	141	Oregon Trans.	27½
Chi., Mil. & St. P.	69¾	Ore. Ry & Nav.	86
Chi. & Erie	30¾	Wells, Fargo	—

General Markets.

NEW YORK, April 3.—FLOUR—Dull and without decided change. Minnesota extra, $3.60@3.80; city mill clears, $4.25@4.50; Minnesota patents, $4.75@5.25. Southern flour closed quiet and steady; common to fair extra, $3.60@3.90; good to choice, $3.95@4.50.

WHEAT—Options were moderately active, while the tone was firm during the greater part of the day, but closed weak and ½@¾c lower. Spot sales of No. 2 red winter at 84½@84¾c, closing at 84½c; white nominally at 85c; No. 3 red winter at 78½c, and No. 2 red winter, April, 86c bid; May, 87½@87¾c; June, 88½@88¾c; July, 89½@89¾c; August, 90c bid; December, 94½@94¾c.

CORN—Options were considerably dearer in, while spot was ¼c lower. Spot sales of No. 2 at 49½@50c in elevator; No. 2 red, April, 49c bid; May, 49½@49¾c; June, 49¾@50c; July, 50½@50¾c; August, 51½@51¾c; September, 52½@52¾c; October, 53½@53¾c; December, 50½@50¾c; steamer mixed at 48½@48¾c, and steamer white at 49c. No. 2 white, April, 49½c bid; May, 50½@50¾c; June, 51½@51¾c; July, 52½@52¾c.

OATS—Options were quiet but firm, and closed ¼@½c higher. Spot sales of No. 2 white at 36½@37c; No. 2 mixed, April, 37½c bid; May, 38½@38¾c; June, 39½@39¾c; July, 40½@40¾c; August, 41½@41¾c; September, 42½@42¾c; October, 43½@43¾c; December, 44½@44¾c; spot sales of No. 1 white at 40c, and No. 2 white at 39

THEATRICAL MANAGERS.

WHAT THEY ARE LIKE IN AND OUT OF THEIR PROFESSION.

Sketches of Some of the Great New York Managers—Lester Wallack, Augustin Daly, A. M. Palmer, John Stetson, John Duff and Others.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, March 30.—There is no class of men who are more talked about and who are less known, who work harder for the public and who receive less credit for their efforts, than theatrical managers. There are a few managers who are familiar to the eyes of the public. Lester Wallack, Tony Pastor and possibly one or two more are well known figures on the street. But it is safe to say that not one out of a hundred people who has made to laugh at the refined humor of his plays, who marvel at his excellently trained company, or who admire his tastefully decorated theatre, recognize Mr. Augustin Daly in the spare, thoughtful-looking man who glides through the luxurious foyer like a well-bred mother, clad in neither ruffles and a hat of the style which was worn in bygone ages crowning his rather long hair. Two people will turn on Broadway to look at Harry Hedges as one who will recognize his handsome manager, Mr. E. E. Rice.

Yet if money is to be raised for some great public enterprise or charity the managers are the first ones applied to, and they never are slow in responding. If a play is put on the boards which proves a great hit the success is ascribed to the genius of the star, the excellence of the company or the worth of the piece. If, on the contrary, it is a failure it is due to the stupidity of the manager. The box office receipts are the salve which reconciles the hard working manager to public neglect and misinterpretation.

In speaking of New York managers, Lester Wallack naturally comes first in one's mind, both on account of seniority and popularity, though, in truth, Mr. Wallack is much better as an actor than as a manager. He has lived on the New York boards since 1847, when, at the age of 28—for he was born on Jan. 1, 1819—he made his first appearance as Sir Charles Coldstream. He is since became the popular idol, and

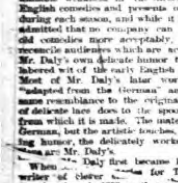
LESTER WALLACK.

though now 67 years old the girls still fall in love with his handsome face and charming manner of playing the young man. He began his managerial career in 1852, in Wallack's old theatre on Broadway, where he opened the next year. Nine years later he opened the theatre now the Star, on the corner of Thirteenth street and Broadway, and in 1861 he opened on the corner of Broadway and Thirtieth street, was completed. Mr. Wallack is still a handsome man; courteous in manner, quick in perception and generous in impulse. He has done much to elevate the tone of the stage from an artistic standpoint, and his theatre is one of the most fashionable in New York. His son, Arthur, now takes much of the burden of management off his father's shoulders, and is an active and popular young man, possessed of much of his father's magnetic charm of manner. Mr. Wallack has collected about him a company of good actors, yet no plays are quite so popular as those in which Mr. Wallack himself appears.

Mr. Augustin Daly does not appear on his own stage, but he influences equally distinct personality into his theatre by writing his own plays. He is one of the most accurate and the most successful men. Mr. Daly has an amiable weakness in the direction of old English comedies, and gives one or two every season, and while it is generally admitted that no company can produce the old comedies more acceptably, it does not necessarily follow that they will draw well. Mr. Daly's own delicate humor to the more liberal wit of the early English dramatists. Most of Mr. Daly's later work has been "adapted from the German" and bears the same resemblance to the original as a piece of delicate lace does to the spool of thread from which it is made. The same clever hand is visible in the artistic touches, the charming humor, the delicately worked-out situations are Mr. Daly's.

When Mr. Daly first became known as a writer he was dramatic critic for The Sunday Courier along in 1868, or thereabouts, he was called John Augustin Daly by his friends, but the John was dropped when he became a managerial novelty years ago. Mr. Daly is slender, intellectual looking, nervous in manner, quick in judgment and strong in his likes and dislikes. He lacks the magnetism which makes a popular man, yet every one respects him and hundreds who do not know his face are grateful for the delightful plays he has produced, and the prosperity which he has formed. Mr. Daly is a martinet in stage matters, and is said to be very severe at rehearsals, though this is hotly denied by those who have been allowed to witness a rehearsal in his theatre, and he keeps an immense Saint Bernard dog, Pique by name, at the stage door, who prevents fast and lazy from a dist of would-be stage door mashers.

Mr. A. M. Palmer, the present manager of the Madison Square theatre, is a small man with a pale face, gray hair and gray whiskers. Mr. Palmer is the son of a New England clergyman, and there is a curious mixture of the minister and the man of the world in his manner. He lacks the genial bonhomie which characterizes many of our managers, and impresses one as a cold, calculating man of business. For many years he was Librarian of the Mercantile Library, a post which he resigned to go into partnership with Sheridan Shook, in the management of the Union Square theatre. He took the Madison Square from the Mather Brothers, one of them a reverend and editor of a religious weekly, by the way) and has made it a particularly successful.



A. M. PALMER.

Mr. Palmer has lately come prominently before the public through an interview, in which he assures the very many ladies who talked of the very existing immorality of the stage to the contrary, of burlesque. Considering the extremely Frenchy tone of many of the plays which have been brought out by Palmer, this is rather funny. The question seems to be as to which has the most demoralizing influence, a pretty woman, in scant display, who does nothing indecent, but who is full of the suggestion of social villainy in a dress suit. The question is still agitating the public mind.

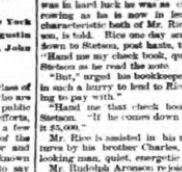
Mr. Edward K. Rice is the champion of burlesque and the most popular theatre manager in that field. Mr. Rice used to be a clerk in a Boston music store. He composed many nonsense songs and three comedies and has a severe pretty girls on the stage than any other manager in the country. Mr. Rice is essentially a popular man, genial, ready-witted and generous. He is a charming companion and a valuable friend. He has won popularity the unpleasant side of life, but has kept jolly and persevering through it all. When he was in hard luck he was as cheerful in borrowing as he is now in lending. A story is current both of Mr. Rice and Mr. Abbey's son, is told. Rice one day sent a messenger down to Stetson, post haste, to borrow $2,500. "Hand me my check book, quick," exclaimed Stetson, and the note was sent.

"But," urged his bookkeeper, "you are not in such a hurry to lend to Rice. He has notes to pay to-day."

"Hand me that check book," commanded Stetson. "If he comes down here he'll make it $5,000."

Mr. Rice is assisted in his managerial ventures by his brother Charles, a tall, schlerly looking man, quiet, energetic and capable.

Mr. Rudolph Aronson requires to being considered the handsomest actor-manager in the



RUDOLPH ARONSON

country. He is a composer of considerable merit, as well as a clever manager, and much of his dance music is very popular. Mr. Aronson's Casino scheme, with its Moorish arches, its fairy-like roof garden and its entrancement of well sung and magnificently staged comic opera, was long regarded as a chimera by his brother managers, but when the Casino began its metamorphosis into a music hall, James D. Fish of Marine bank fame, Ferdinand Ward and Gen. Grant were among the stockholders who furnished money for the enterprise. But it is Mr. Aronson's pluck, energy and refined taste that the Casino is due.

One of the most curious compounds in the New York managerial museum is Bartley Campbell. He was a reporter on the old New York Star in those days when a dollar was regarded as a fabulous fortune by a Star man. Then he wheeled bricks in a Pittsburg brick yard and reported on a Pittsburg paper, and all the time he wrote plays. Some people claim that his worst plays are the best, but it is charitable to suppose that some of his earlier efforts were produced under those conditions. Alant seven years ago he wrote "My Partner," and then his success began. He took out all his old plays and brought them out one by one, first in

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

Vol. 5, No. 76 PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," MONDAY, APRIL 5, 1886. Price Two Cents.

Cent-a-word Corner

WANTED—A furnished house in Plainfield or Netherwood from June 1st to October 1st for private family of four. Must have stable, garden and plenty of barn and shade, and be convenient to depot. Address, by card, box 207, Plainfield, N. J. 3-2

ENCLOSED rockaway for sale. Apply 52 Jackson st. 3-2

FINE HORSE power engine for sale cheap. Apply to S. W. Wakefield, 19 Somerset St. 3-2

TO LET—Three rooms and basement on Second st., near the factories. Apply to 13 West Sixth street. 3-3

FOR SALE CHEAP—A gentleman's road horse. Also one buggy and one cutter, both nearly new. Apply to McDonnell's Livery Stables, 23 West Sixth street. 3-3

FOR SALE—About 30 quarts daily. Pure, rich milk from well fed Jersey cows. Walworth Ward, West Front st., near Rivers. 3-6

SITUATION wanted by young man of good habits. City References. Address J. B., city. 3-2

PHARTON [and] good harness for sale cheap. Flatz Hotel, Somerset street. 3-2

YOUNG SCOTCH GIRL wants situation with small family; light house work. Address Box 1, Second Brook. 3-2

WANTED—A position to take care of horses and cows, by an experienced man. Good references. Address, P. K., Scotch Plains. 3-2

DINING-ROOM well-paper furnished and hung; all of one pattern. Only one to a customer. 28 North avenue. 3-3

SITUATION Wanted as cook or chambermaid, by a colored woman. Call at No. 84 Madison avenue. 3-6

FOR SALE—Two drivers for sale, cheap. No reasonable offer refused. A. Moe, 9 Park avenue, Plainfield. 3-6

GOOD rooms for storage for household furniture at J. D. Cutter's building, 25 West Front street. 3-6

LARGE room to let, over Manning's marble yard. Inquire on the premises. 3-6

BOOK SALE—Best body brussels and ingrain carpets; nearly new and choice patterns. Always in stock. Apply at factory. 31-tf

TO LET—A desirable residence, with modern improvements, corner Somerset street and Craig place. Apply to Mrs. F. Dunn. 14

TO LET—Furnished rooms for gentlemen only. Apply to Mrs. F. Dunn, 14 West Front St., 3-6

Legal Notices.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

Notice is hereby given that the firm of Eastmer Bros., heretofore existing, have dissolved partnership by mutual consent. The business will be conducted by Jonas P. Eastmer. 3-7-13

UNION COUNTY SURROGATE'S OFFICE—January 30, 1886—Rachel K. Boice, the Administratrix of David J. Boice, deceased. Surrogate's Order to Show Cause.

On application of the above named Administratrix it is ordered that the said Administratrix give public notice to the creditors of the estate of said deceased to bring in their debts, demands or claims against the same, to said Administratrix within nine months from this date, by setting up a copy of this order, within twenty days hereafter, in five of the most public places in the county of Union, for two months and also serve a copy within twenty days, by advertising the same in the PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS for the same space of time; and if any creditor shall neglect to exhibit his or her debt, demand or claim, within the said period of nine months, public notice being given as aforesaid, such creditor shall be forever debarred of his or her action therefor against the said Administratrix. 3-6-29

JAS. J. GERBER, Surrogate.

Special Notices.

REPRINTED—

The Maud Market car, of Second street and Madison avenue, by H. Todd, who will keep on hand the best of meats, and he will deliver over and over again at the lowest prices. Orders delivered to any part of the town. 3-6-3p

REGISTERED—Jersey Bull. Signal Blood. Apply to John Sweeny, Union street, between 7th and 8th avenue, south side. 3-6-3p

NOTICE.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Plainfield Gas Light Co. to elect directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the company, corner of Fourth and Washington streets, on Tuesday afternoon, April 6, 1886. Polls will be open from 3 to 4 o'clock. P. HENDRICK, Sec'y. 29-4

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

With privilege of buying, a desirable furnished house, with stable and grounds, in the best location in Plainfield, within ten minutes' walk of depot. Price and terms very moderate. Apply to Edward C. Mulford, Samuel R. Jackson, Central Avenue. 3-1 W. 3-2-tf

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS.

Fresh every day. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals, made up at short notice, in the latest styles of art. Miss A. E. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite North avenue. 3-1-6p3

TRY DOBBINS' CIGARS.

A Manufactured on North avenue opposite the depot. 11-1-tf

PROF. GUTTMAN,

Music teacher for balls, parties, socialists and picnics, by applying to Prof. Guttman, formerly of the Crescent Rink Band. P. O. Box 1326. Store on West Front street. 3-2-3p

CONDE BROTHERS,

25 North avenue. Violin lessons given. String music furnished for balls, parties and socialists. 3-2-1y

GOOD PRICES PAID

for ladies' and gents' cast-off clothing, also for old gold and silver watches. Daniel Gates, 113 Main street, Railway. Letters promptly attended to. 3-1-6p

Professional Cards.

VIOLIN INSTRUCTION

by a graduate pupil of Prof. Mollenhauer, Terms, ten dollars per quarter. Address, A. N., Box 70, Cedar st. 2-6

ARTHUR F. MILLER,

Successor to the late William B. Maxson, attorney-at-law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public. Will buy and sell real estate, loan money, rent and take charge of property. Office over First National Bank.

J. A. OAKLEY, JR.,

Architect, No. 42 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. 12-25-tf

F. A. DUNHAM,

Civil Engineer and Surveyor. Having had twelve years experience in city surveying in Plainfield he is prepared to do anything in his line with satisfaction and despatch. 2-6-1y

DR. J. F. GRIFFEN,

Homeopathist and Electrician, corner Second and Washington street. Office hours till 9 a. m., 2 to 3 and 6 to 8 p. m. Diseases of women a specialty.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,

Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Notaries-in-Chancery, Notaries Public. Offices corner of Park avenue and Second street.

CHAS. A. MARSH,

Counsellor-at-Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public, etc. Office corner Second and Somerset streets.

SUYDAM & STILLMAN,

Counsellors at Law, Stillman's Block. Rooms 2 and 4, Plainfield, N. J.

GEORGE F. Suydam. M. Stillman.

DR. CHAS. R. THIERS, DENTIST,

At West Front street. A new local anæsthetic (Hydrochlorate of cocaine) for extracting teeth without pain. Gold filling a specialty.

DR. ROBT. W. ANDERSON, DENTIST,

No. 11 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. (Wednesday at 124 East Second street.) Gas administered. Office hours from 9 till 5. 12-12-3p

OSCAR S. TEALE,

Architect, 245 Broadway, New York City. Rooms 42 and 43. Insurance and Trusts Building, Plainfield, N. J. 3-29-1y

EARL & JACQUES

Civil Engineers and Surveyors. Office 30 West Front street, P. O. Box 1326, Plainfield, N. J. Municipal, highway and general engineering work superintended corps sent to any part of the country

Educational.

PROF. FR. DENNSTAEDT'S

School of Dancing, at the Park House, Park avenue, Plainfield. Private class, No. 1, for Ladies and Gentlemen, every Monday at 8 p. m. Class No. 2 is now forming for Thursday at 3 p. m. Misses' and Masters' every Wednesday at 3 p. m. and Saturday at 3 p. m. Terms: Ladies, Misses and Masters, 10 class lessons, $5. For Gentlemen, 10 class lessons, $6. Single, private lessons, $1. Private lessons $6. 2-2-tf

MISS BLAKELEY,

Teacher of Music. Class or private instruction in singing. Sight reading a specialty. Piano, organ and violin. 36 Dunn street, North Plainfield. 12-10-7

ELOCUTION.

Elocution in Elocution, class or private lessons, for terms, address Miss. Alberts, P. O. Box 1326.

MUSIC.

J. P. Fischer, Violinist, Pianist and Musical Director, may be engaged for Concerts, Weddings, Parties, etc. Office No. 6 Fourth avenue, Music Store. 12-26-

MISS M. A. BARIGHT

Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Private or class instruction. For terms address Box 1284.

MISS NETTIE MATTISON,

Teacher of piano. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. General terms to classes P. O. Box 1284.

ART SCHOOL.

Instruction in Oil, Water Colors, Crayon and Drawing from Life. Painting of Portraits a Specialty. For terms call at Studio, No. 1 East Front st. Special inducements this season.

M. E. MOODY.

12-2-1m

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for this day and for the corresponding day of last year, as kept at Bullen's drug store, corner of Front and Cherry streets.

1886.		1885.	
6 a. m.	39	6 a. m.	31
9 a. m.	39	9 a. m.	40
12 m.	39	12 m.	45
3 p. m.	36	3 p. m.	54

Miniature Almanac.

1886		1886	
Sunrise	5.37 a. m.	Sunrise	5.37 a. m.
Sun Sets	6.29 p. m.	Sun Sets	6.29 p. m.
Moon Rises	7.43 a. m.	Moon Rises	p. m.

☞ COPY FOR ADVERTISEMENTS TO APPEAR THE SAME DAY MUST BE IN THIS OFFICE BY NOON TO AVOID DELAYING OUR FORMS FOR PRESS.

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLES AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES.

JOTTINGS.

—Sunday was mid-lent.

—White's Bulletin, No. 6, appears to-day.

—*The Common Council will hold its regular* monthly meeting in the Council chamber this evening.

—John J. Keaney, whose advertisement appears else where, calls attention to his "Favorite $3.00 shoe," which he wants everybody to see.

—The River and Harbor appropriation bill reported in Congress contains only one appropriation for New Jersey, viz: $15,000 for Raritan Bay.

—No. 2 Engine Company will hold a meeting to-morrow night to make nominations for engineer, foreman and other officers of the company.

—The Knights of Labor held their regular weekly meeting in the Democratic rooms on West Front street Saturday evening. The Knights will hereafter meet on Monday evenings.

—A horse, the property of Wm. Addis, narrowly escaped demolishing the wagon to which he was hitched on North avenue Saturday afternoon. A bolt came out letting the shafts drop on the animal's heels.

—The stylish Spring bonnet looks like a section of rusty stope with a batter in one side; and when trimmed with a night-cap of dejeuner ribbons, set off with scallopped knot holes and red hot door knobs, it will be "just too lovely for anything."

—Officer Grant arrested a man for being drunk and disorderly at the corner of Front and Somerset streets, on Saturday evening. Yesterday morning he was arraigned before the City Judge who imposed a fine of $10 or 30 days in the County Jail. The fine was paid.

—The meetings which have been in progress during the past week in Reform Hall will be continued every night the present week, the city pastors conducting them. This evening Rev. A. B. Wray will preside and addresses will be delivered by Revs. J. B. Cleaver and Asa R. Dilts, jr.

—The W. C. T. U. of this city intend to be more aggressive in future. They propose to make themselves heard through the columns of the local press and pay for the privilege. This is a business like way of proceeding and is the best of evidence to indicate that these ladies are in earnest.—New Brunswick Home News.

—The game of chess by telephone between players from both this city and New Brunswick, which George P. Sutphen has been conducting for a year or so past, will take place this evening at eight o'clock. The Plainfield players will assemble at the residence of Mr. J. Drake, at Park avenue and Seventh street, from which place the playing will take place.

—Arbor Day—April 24—will this year be celebrated more generally than ever before. The children of the Elizabeth public schools will have the appropriate exercises in the various school yards, in which trees will be planted. The day will not be observed to any great extent in this city, with the exception of appropriate exercises at the opening of the morning session in the public schools.

—Considering the inclemency of the weather last evening the attendance at Reform Hall was encouraging. The president of the club was in his accustomed place, and at the hour set for commencing the exercises called upon the Rev. C. L. Goodrich who opened the meeting by reading a portion of Holy Writ and invoking the Divine aid, after which he preached a stirring and logical sermon, taking as his theme the Feast of Belshazzar of which he drew a vivid picture and deduced strong lessons of temperance therefrom and accountability to the Supreme Being. Rev. Mr. Cleaver made the concluding remarks, which partook of the nature of an invitation to all who had not hither done so to append their names to the pledge, after which he pronounced the benediction.

An Important Capture.

The citizens of Somerville are at present agitated over frequent burglaries and the escape of the perpetrators in each instance from the clutches of the law. A valuable chest of tools was stolen from the carpenter shop of Peter A. Thompson on Thursday night, and a few hours the reafter the clothing house of Brown Bros. was forcibly entered and several suits of clothing were stolen. It is believed that the tools stolen from Thompson were used in forcing an entrance into the clothing house.

Between half-past five and six o'clock on Saturday evening a Philadelphia and Reading coal train stopped on the siding near the freight depot here to allow a Philadelphia express train to pass. Chief of the Plainfield police force, Charles W. Dodd, who is ever on the alert for evil doers, saw two tramps alight from the train as it stopped and proceed past the depot to Peace street. The Chief also noticed that the two men had as abundance of surplus fat on them as he supposed, and he decided to follow them. The men were overhauled at the Peace street bridge and taken into custody by the officer who took them to the station house. The men gave their names as "Frank Williams" and "Morris Layton" of New York and said them came from Metuchen by way of New Market. The officer's suspicions were aroused when the men were searched, for they had not a cent, and, however valued must only be fruitful of evils. It was a blow at our liberties which must be struck down. Labor was entitled to its rights, and it was upheld against the strike with even greater vehemence he denounced as cowardly and unmanly the attempt of the would-not's the boycott. Most of the cases of these strikes he held to be due to stock gambling, and with the utmost severity he denounced the men of wealth as a class as workingmen. He himself was the friend of workers, and such were all who sought to secure their rights peaceably and well. The workingmen, taking the term in its broadest sense, were to be feared as a power, but not helped in violence. The Knights of Labor and trades unions can submit their grievances to the ballot-box, and with all assurance redress through the ballot.

The foreigner who came to our shores to help build up this great nation was welcomed and would be welcomed to share in the enjoyment of our liberties. What would this country be without the foreigner?

The Irishman, the German, the Swede, the Chinaman he would shake hands with as they came among us to become useful and law-abiding citizens. But when any class of immigrants attempted to deprive us citizens of the liberty secured to us under our constitution, every American citizen should unanimously say: "Exclusion shall be enough, and to be supercilious and treat such matters indifferently was despicable. He had no sympathy with the cry of the striking disgrace, and the work of politicians with selfish motives.

The workingmen to await the country in the future in the combinations of labor and capital against each other, greater than those we are now witnessing, unless men representing each are governed less by selfishness and more by good-will toward men, and use the ballot rather than violence in the attainment of just ends trusting God.

As the congregation was dispersing expressions could be heard on all sides warmly approving of the speaker's views which were set forth with unusual power, occupying over half an hour in delivery.

The New Hygiene Bill.

The following is the Hygiene bill, as it finally passed the Senate on Monday evening. The votes against it were Messrs. Bedle, Brinkerhoff, Fish, McBride, Moon, and Youngblood:

SENATE 160.

An Act relating to the study of physiology and hygiene in the public schools.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the proper local boards of education shall, on and after September 1st, 1886, require all pupils, between the ages of six and fifteen years, in all schools supported by public money, or under State control, to study, as a regular branch, physiology and hygiene, which shall give special reference to the effects of alcoholic drinks, stimulants and narcotics upon the human system.

2. And be it enacted, That no certificate shall be granted by the Board of Education of the public schools of the State of New Jersey, after the 1st day of July, 1887, who has not passed a satisfactory examination in physiology and hygiene, with special reference to the effects of alcoholic drinks, stimulants and narcotics upon the human system.

The Banker's Daughter.

Crossen's' Banker's Daughter Company, the only company having the sole and exclusive right to the production of Bronson Howard's great Union Square Theatre success, the "Banker's Daughter," will receive at the Academy of Music Hall, Monday, April 12th. The Telegraph says:

It is not often we notice a theatrical company after the performances. But the Banker's Daughter Company deserves every thing good that can be said about it. The unanimous expression of *satisfaction* from all who were there on Monday night to make the initial performance in this first-class company. One of the best accompliments heard from a young lady—who said, "I could have sat all through a second performance the same night." From another lady: "The whole support was excellent," and still another, "Every actor was good, and were just the persons for the parts. Seats now on sale.

Fire at Cranford.

Friday night, at about half-past eight o'clock, the residence of Mr. Harry Crumbie, at Cranford, was burned to the ground. Mr. Crumbie, it seems, was on the second floor, and while walking across a room with a lamp in his hands it exploded. He attempted to throw it out of a window, but it struck against the sash and fell on the carpet, carpet, curtains and other light material were in flames. None of the furniture on the upper floor was saved, and that which was saved from the lower part of the building was pretty badly broken and in nearly all cases. The house is located near the Methodist church. The entire loss is estimated at about $2,000 which, we understand, is fully covered by insurance. Mr. Crumbie was terribly burned about the face and arms, and had to be taken to a physician for treatment.

—A "Hum Sociable" will be held in the Presbyterian church at Dunellen on Thursday evening, at which the first person speaking will be fined a nominal sum and the proceeds will be devoted to the interests of the church.

On Electric Lights.

Mr. F. E. Kinsman of this city sends us a communication from Detroit, Mich, too long for publication, in which he says that what he terms the "clothes-line" system of electric lighting in Western towns he has visited, "has the appearance of slackness and neglect," and hopes that "the indiscriminate hanging of electric lights over the centers of the thoroughfares of well kept and country Plainfield will not be tolerated." He urges that the superiority of the incandescent light has been established beyond question, that it is the most economical and suitable for our purposes; that the arc light has been rejected by our merchants after a fair trial, and thus concludes:

Any right-minded taxpayer will agree with me in saying that we do not need one or two thousand candle power of light in one place, but what we do want is twenty-four candle power (about twice that of present gas-lights) in a large number of places. I, for one, do not want to be blinded by too much light in one place, and have to feel my way with a cane in another; now, in order to throw the rays of the arc light a reasonable distance it must be hung so low (to avoid the foliage of the trees) as to throw its rays directly in the eyes of those who are coming toward us. In the former case our hospital will hardly require an occultist, and in the latter we shall have the experience of Lake Shore (Detroit) where they have ninety of the best, with the result of unsatisfactory light in the streets but a most magnificent display from Lake St. Clare and other approaches. Since Plainfield has no lake, no river, no hospital, and has no lake of importance to benefit, I respectfully suggest a careful consideration of the incandescent light system as an enterprise which will be under the most favorable circumstances, unsatisfactory and dangerous, as they really are in our residences, for as yet no system connected with the intensity of arc current is safe for any but experienced electricians to handle.

Death of Ex-Senator Doughty.

Ex-Senator Eugene S. Doughty died at his residence in Somerville on Saturday. He had been complaining for some time and his death was not altogether unexpected, having his life of sixty-eight years he has been prominently identified with the Republican party, holding several positions of trust. He was born in Morris county and moved to Somerville in 1825, entering into partnership with his brother Joshua in the dry-goods business. He was afterwards engaged in banking and insurance. From 1856 to 1860, when Somerset county boasted of a Republican majority, Doughty was elected to the Assembly and re-elected the following year. In 1863 he became a stockholder in the State Bank of Elizabeth, and for thirty years thereafter was president of the same institution. He was afterward president of the Somerset County Mutual Fire Insurance Company. In 1879 he contested, as an opponent, *the election of Schenck (Rep.), 2,734; Doughty (Dem.), 2,672.* His defeat he determined, however, that he should be elected, and in 1881 Doughty was elected over Schenck by 72 majority. He was re-elected Senator in 1883 and served the people faithfully in the Legislature. The funeral services will be held from his late residence in Somerville on Wednesday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock.

UNION VILLAGE.

Information was given in the last EVENING NEWS for March of splendid fishing along the Washington Valley. So the year of the public school there turned out in force and every water in the valley was kept in constant use with hooks and lines on the morning of April first. After this was continued for three or four hours a general consultation of baskets and a single nibble reported. The boys then left for school wondering who had made a mistake.

—The petit jurors for the spring term of the Union county courts will be drawn at Elizabeth to-morrow.

—Officers McCue and Noel arrested a man for causing a disturbance on Park avenue Saturday night. Yesterday morning he was bailed in the sum of fifty dollars to appear for trial before Judge Ulrich this afternoon at two o'clock.

—Yesterday morning a horse belonging to John Zimmerman of Washington avenue, North Plainfield, was being driven for exercise by a hired man. When leaving Mr. Zimmerman's yard the light wagon to which the animal was attached came in contact with the gate post and the horse ran away. He was caught near the Water street bridge after having jumped over a barbed wire fence with but slight injury. The vehicle was damaged to the extent of a few dollars.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES

THIS AFTERNOON.

Steamship Arrivals.

NEW YORK, April 5.—The Cunard steamer Umbria, and the White Star steamer, Britannic, arrived here this morning from Liverpool.

Secretary Foster Dead.

LONDON, April 5.—William E. Forster, member of Parliament from Bradford, died this morning, age, 68 years. Deceased was Chief Secretary for Ireland under the regime of Lord Lieutenant Cowper, and was very unpopular with the nationalists.

Quiet at Fort Worth—The Place Under Military Rule — The Strikers Destroying Property.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 5.—A dispatch received here from Fort Worth says—"All quiet here. Gov. Ireland arrived this morning on a special train, and is conferring with the authorities. The city is still under military rule."

SECOND DISPATCH.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 5.—A second dispatch received this afternoon says that the trouble at Missouri and Pacific Railroad, south of Fort Worth, are being torn up, it is supposed by the strikers. Four miles of track have already been torn up and the rails turned and twisted out of shape, after the style prevalent during the Rebellion.

Deaths.

ELLIOTT—On Sunday, April 4, of brain trouble, Reginald Elliott, son of Frederick and Lizzie Elliott, aged 2 years, five months and 27 days. Funeral services at the residence, No. 1 Park avenue, Plainfield, on Tuesday afternoon at three o'clock. All are kindly invited.

He was a child with a heart
Pure as the dew from heaven sent,
Which God thought best to call away,
And take Reginald to Heaven.
O, Reginald, dear! we loved it so!
But God thought best to take it away,
To be an angel in heaven above.
We miss you from our home so much,
We miss your smiling face,
We miss our grandma's darling.

MUSIC HALL,

Monday Evening April 12th,

Third year of Crossen's Banker's Daughter Company. The only Company having the Sole and Exclusive Right to the production of Bronson Howard's Great Union Square Theatre Success The

Banker's Daughter.

A Cast of Incomparable Excellence! New Special Scenery. Magnificent Costumes Gorgeous Properties, and the Original Music.

Seats Now on Sale.

-CARPETS-

We have never exhibited a more attractive line of Carpetings than that from which we are now selling.

We invite buyers to call and examine for themselves.

The special bargains we are now offering are the following:

A splendid assortment of Body Brussels (full frame) at $1.00 per yard, worth $1.25.

A choice lot of Wilton Carpets at $1.50, $1.75 and $2.25, all best quality and seventy-five patterns to choose from.

Mogadore Carpets at $1.12½ reduced from $1.00, a very handsome line, extra good value.

Tapestry Brussels at 55c. per yard. Tapestry Brussels at 60c. per yard. And extra quality Tapestry Brussels, the best to be found in the market, 75c. per yard.

Superior quality Velvet Carpets incomparable in style and colors and numerous patterns, $1.25 per yard, suitable for all kinds of furnishing, to select from.

Extra Super Ingrains, in some very desirable Brussels effects, heaviest quality at 45c. per yard. Other qualities at still lower prices.

A large variety of extra heavy Mattings at $7.00 per roll of 40 yards. Also Linoleums, Oil Cloth, Hearth Rugs, Mats, &c., at equally low prices.

JOHN & JAMES

Dobson,

MANUFACTURERS.

40 & 42 WEST 14TH STREET, NEW YORK.

LOOK OUT FOR THE

Boston Clothing House

announcement in "Perrackly" this spot.

Just Drop

in at JOHN J. KENNEY'S Shoe Store No. 2 North ave. if only for curiosity

And Ask

TO SEE

Our Favorite

$3.00 Shoe. It is a

Surpriser!

James Whitely

Has removed his Eating Saloon from under the Post Office to the place formerly occupied by the Holly Tree Inn on North Avenue, near the Depot, where meals can be obtained at Reasonable Rates.

JUST ARRIVED

New Spring Styles IN Baby Carriages

CALL AND SEE THEM.

A. W. RAND'S,

24 W. FRONT STREET.

FOTOGRAFS.

Instantaneous, Everlasting, Handsome, Cheapest, Best.

Great Success with Children's Portraits.

THORN'S,

Opp. Post Office.

White's Bulletin No. 6.

GREAT SALE OF

Muslin Undergarments!

We have bought two big lots of these goods at about half price, for purpose to give our customers a bigger bargain in underwear than they ever had. We will sell the first lot at the uniform price of 14c. each. The assortment includes Night Gowns, Skirts, Drawers, all sizes. Misses' Drawers, Corset Covers, tucked yoke, Ladies' Corset Covers, tucked sleeves, buttons and button holes, Ladies' Black Waists to wear under wrappers. Infants' Cambric Night Gowns. These goods would be cheap at 25 to 30 cents. The second lot we will at the uniform price of 19 cents each. The assortment includes Night Gowns, full size, Ladies' Walking Skirts, tucked and deep hems. Ladies' Chemises, tucked fronts and lace edgings. Ladies' Drawers, Frill of Lonsdale Cambric. Infants' Cambric Slips, pleated with stringa. Misses' Drawers, Print Waists, Hamburg ruffles. Ladies' Fine White Skirts, Hamburg ruffles. Corset covers, perfect fitting, handsomely trimmed. These goods would be cheap at 25c. The sale will continue for these prices only, and we advise our customers to come early for they will go off quick as a flash.

JAS. E. WHITE & SON,

Opposite Post Office.

Will Remove on or about April 15th, to 18 West Front Street.

Rates Reduced.

The Fidelity and Casualty Company has reduced its rate of premiums on a policy of $5,000 insurance with $50 weekly indemnity, from $25 to

"Eighteen Dollars"

per annum. There is nothing indefinite about the policies issued by this company. The amount that it will pay is clearly stated: to be $5,000, and does not depend upon an assessment. It is not a co-operative, but an annual dues; nothing but a plain, honest premium of $18 a year for a $5,000 policy or $3.60 for $1,000. The payment of every contract is backed by assets of over $600,000.

The Fidelity and Casualty Company was organized in 1876 and has been in successful operation ever since; it has paid thousands of claims under its accident policies, and has also paid its death losses promptly. The Reserve Fund was $245,182.73 on Dec. 31st, 1885. The growth of this company in public will be more readily appreciated by the *statement that in addition to its having established such a reputation in a short time, it has paid claims to this present time amounting to over $700,000.* Full particulars and application blanks can be had by addressing

Jos. T. Vail,
Agt, Opp. Depot.

ALL THE NEW PRETTY AND FASHIONABLE

"SPRING FIXINGS"

for ladies wear can be found at

EDSALL'S,

AT

NEW YORK CASH PRICES.

My Stock was never so complete with real choice fashionable goods suitable to the season as now. Examine the excellent line of **New Dress Goods, New Laces, New Ribbons, New Neck Ruchings, New Hosiery in Kid Gloves, etc., etc.**

R. WALDRON,

No. 9 East Front Street,

First National Bank Building, Plainfield, N.

MANUFACTURER

of all kinds of

PICTURE FRAMES.

Gold Frames for Paintings a Specialty.

OLD FRAMES REGILDED to equal New.

First-class Work. Low Price

Try B. T. BARNES'

GOOD OLD FASHIONED

Molasses Candy

AND

Mellow Delicious,

Always Fresh.

Opposite Post Office.

A. SWALM, Wall Paper,

No. 6 North Avenue,

The Evening News,

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON.

The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

E. W. MORRISON, PUBLISHER.

Office 7 Somerset St. Plainfield, N. J.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

...ation in New York, foot of Liberty Street. Arrangement Commencing Oct. 12, '85.

Plainfield and New York:

Leave Plainfield at 5.42, 6.35, 7.05, 7.55, 8.36, 9.36, 10.36, 11.36 a. m., 12.36, 1.36, 2.36, 3.36, 4.36, 5.36, 6.36, 7.32, 8.40, 9.40, 11.36 p. m. Sunday, 3.27 and 5.42, 10.35, 11.57 a. m.; 1.37, 3.37, 5.31 and 9.36, 11.36, 8.25 p. m.

Leave New York, Foot Liberty Street at 4.00, 6.00, 7.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.00 p. m., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday at 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.00, 4.00, 5.30, 7.00, 9.30, 12.00 p. m.

Plainfield and Newark.

Leave Plainfield at 5.42, 6.35, 7.05, 7.55, 8.36, 9.36, 10.36, 11.36 a. m., 12.36, 1.36, 2.36, 3.36, 4.36, 5.36, 6.36, 7.32, 8.40, 9.40, 11.36 p. m. Sunday, 3.27, 5.42, 10.35, 11.57 a. m., 1.37, 3.37, 5.31, 9.36, 11.36, 8.25 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6.30, 7.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.35, 10.30, 11.15 a. m., 1.05, 1.35, 2.45, 3.45, 4.30, 5.30, 6.35, 7.05, 7.55, 8.23, 9.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday, at 8.50 a. m., 12.10, 1.50, 4.10, 5.35, 7.10, 9.25, 11.45.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.14, 7.58, 9.27, 11.05, 11.59 a. m., 2.08, 2.16, 3.43, 4.58, 5.04, 5.23, 6.06, 6.38, 7.05, 7.25, 8.08, 8.17, 9.39, 11.40 p. m. Sunday at 8.10, 9.14 a. m., 12.45, 6.40, 10.40 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.35, 7.05, 7.30, 8.00, 8.15, 9.05, 10.15 a. m., 12.05, 1.30, 3.05, 3.50, 5.00, 6.05, 7.05, 7.55, 8.23, 9.50, 11.30 p. m. Sunday, at 8.50 a. m., 12.10, 1.50, 4.10, 5.35, 7.10, 9.25, 11.45.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.14, 7.58, 9.27 a. m., 2.08, 2.16, 4.34, 5.04, 6.06, 6.38, 8.17 p. m. Sunday 8.10 a. m., 6.40 p. m.

Leave Bound Brook at 6.30, 8.00, 9.00, 10.30 a. m., 12.30, 2.30, 4.40, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 9.00, 11.00 a. m., 7.00 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6.10, 8.57 a. m., 12.40, 5.30, 8.45 p. m. Sunday at 7.00 a. m., 7.00 p. m.

Westward Connections.

5.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Mauch Chunk.

7.58 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Delton, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, etc.

9.27 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake, Hopatcong, Budd's Lake, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Scranton, etc.

2.08 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

4.34 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Delton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

5.04 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, etc.

6.06 p. m.—For Easton, All-towns, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.

Leave Plainfield at 9.27 a. m., 11.05 a. m. 2.51, 5.55 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 9.27 8.42 a. m.

Plainfield & Philadelphia via Bound Brook.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Bound Brook at 1.22, 3.05 and 9.09 a. m., 11.50 a. m., 2.16, 5.04 p. m., 6.06*, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 1.22, 5.10, 9 15 a. m., 8.17 p. m.

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green Streets, at 8.30*, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 m., 3.45, 5.40, 6.45*, 12.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m., 5.30, 12.00 p. m.

Third and Berks Streets, at 7.30, 8.25, 9.00, 10.30 a. m.; 1.00, 3.30, 5.10, 6.00, 9 p. m. Sunday at 8.15 a. m., 9 p. m.

Trenton, Warren and Tucker Streets, at 1.35, 6.35, 8.35, 11.25 a. m.; 1.54, 4.22, 6.24, 7.32* p. m. Sunday at 1.35, 8.18, 9.40 a. m., 6.15 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

C. G. HANCOCK, Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agent.

W. W. STEARNS, Supt.

J. E. WOOTTEN, Gen. Manager.

MONDAY, APRIL 5, 1886.

"Who Struck Billy Patterson?"

Miss. Jerome Bonaparte, now Betsy Patterson was the daughter of William Patterson, of Baltimore, who, originally a poor Irish boy, accumulated a fortune estimated by Senator Jefferson Davis to be the second in size in the United States. Mr. Patterson has been lauded as a model of domestic and civic virtue, but he was, in point of fact, an old fool apart from the ability to convert one dollar into two. He was honest withal, and with the rarest, narrowest, bull-headed which distinguishes men of his type, he laid down a code of morals and manners which he proposed to the world for the world to, and found the first rebel in his own family—his daughter Betsy. Mr. Patterson became a person of more or less note in the social period, and which would make his venerable pig-tail —that being the style of hair dressing he held to until his death—stand on end like quills upon the fretful porcupine.

It was to him that the celebrated inquiry before "Who but Jerome Bonaparte?" Mr. Patterson was a big, pompous old gentleman, mighty in his own estimation, and with a peculiar appreciation of the dignity of himself or his ponderous eloquence on the assembled roughs and toughs. The first thing he knew somebody hit him, and hit him a lick in the back. "Who struck Billy Patterson?" he roared. Nobody was rash enough to answer. "Who struck Billy Patterson?" thundered the aggrieved citizen, and for the next six months he charged and cavorted about Baltimore demanding that the man who first struck Billy Patterson be discovered and consigned to condign punishment. It got to be a by-word, and Patterson passed out of comic song, and so achieved immortality.—Washington Letter

In Florence on Ascension Day.

If we happen to be in Florence on Ascension day, we shall see a great many people in the streets selling offer for sale little wooden cages, two or three inches square, which are used in a very peculiar way. Each person who buys one of these cages, or her fortune is to be during the ensuing year, buys one of these cages, and into it is put a cricket, a grasshopper, or a fly just as caught on that day by children, and even men and women, in the fields and roads outside of the city. Each one then puts the cage without food, and if it grows thin enough to get out between the bars and escapes, it is a sign that the owner will die during all the year; but if the cricket's constitution can not withstand privation, and it dies, the cage is one in which it is thin enough to get out, then the person who imprisoned it must expect misfortune.—F. S. Drexton in St. Nicholas.

Youngest Violinist on Record.

The New England conservatory can probably boast of the youngest violin student on record in the person of a bright little boy of 4.—Boston Traveler.

"The man who is healthy, live and a shirt that he can't pinch in the back is seldom ga-thered.—Life Brown.

BLOOD AT LAST.

The Smouldering Fire Breaks Forth in Texas.

THE CRACK OF THE RIFLE.

First Serious Collision Between Strikers and Officers.

A Fierce Battle With Pistols and Winchesters—Several Officers and strikers Shot—The Militia and strikers Counting at Fort Worth—Lively Times in Prospect—Capital and Labor Arrayed Against Each Other.

St. Louis, April 5.—Advices from Fort Worth, Tex., are to the effect that ten companies of militia are already there, that Adjt. Gen. King left Austin with two companies of state rangers, that the mayor of Fort Worth has also commanded one company of militia at Cleburne and one at Dallas, that Capt. McMurray's company of rangers has left Harrold for Fort Worth, that thirty-five volunteers at Kaufman are holding themselves in readiness for instant service at a call of Sheriff Tarrant, that Lieut. Gibbs, at Dallas, has been authorized by the governor to call out the three companies of the state troops there, and that two of them, the Hibernia Rifles and the Dallas Light Guards, left after midnight for Fort Worth. These troops are in command of Lieut. Col. Turner, an officer who won distinction in the late war.

The depot and yards at Fort Worth were guarded last night by 200 citizens called into service by the mayor's proclamation, and the streets were patrolled by armed men. There was great fear of fire during the night, and extra precautions were taken on that account. One hundred and fifty men are waiting at the fire engine houses for any emergency, and the fires at the pumping stations were kept up to a high point all night.

Offers of aid were sent from all the surrounding points, and engines were kept in readiness to be forwarded at a moment's notice.

Strikers are arriving at Fort Worth from various outside points, and the statement is made that the Knights of Labor have determined that Fort Worth shall be the point where train shall be stopped at all hazards, and that there they will win their battle.

On the other hand, it is said that the citizens of that city declare that the Missouri Pacific trains shall move, even though it costs scores of lives to accomplish it.

A Morning Journal Telegram says:

"Since the authority of state has been invoked it shall be wielded, and trains must move if it take the whole military force of the state to do it."

A proclamation has been issued closing all saloons and drinking places of every description until 6 p. m. on Wednesday.

The dead body of Frank Pierce, a striker, has been found near Clear Creek some of the fight that occurred there brought into town. The hiding place of two others who were wounded is known. Further trouble is looked for

THE BATTLE DESCRIBED.

Men Who Saw the Engagement Tell Their Story.

Fort Worth, April 5.—Constable William Hale, who is under guard on the train, says:

"The strikers were seen about the switch and the train came to a halt. The officers in front jumped out and a fusillade began. Thomas Scarsdael and arrested four men near the switch, which had been thrown. They had their revolvers, when he found himself suddenly surrounded. Five or six men came from three Winchesters almost in unison, followed by other shots from the rear.

"Dick Townsend was struck at the first fire. He fell against the pilot, but rallied and emptied his revolver, when he crawled into the cab of the engine, bleeding terribly. Was answered the fire promptly, and drove the men from the bushes back of two cars of lumber standing about 400 yards distant, on the Fort Worth and New Orleans. When we returned to the train we found that Sneed was shot through the head and Fullford through both thighs.

Officer Fullford was seen at his residence, and although in great pain, he told the terrible tale of the shooting as follows:

"We had stopped at the switch, when the ground was open. On a line with where I was on the train was an embankment made by digging the cut, the dirt being piled up higher than my head. I was lying behind it just then I heard a shot in front. I turned to that direction and saw fire or six men in the R. R. switches. One of the men was J. R. Hardin, a carpenter

"He leveled his Winchester and fired at me, the ball passing through my thigh. I stood a few minutes and saw three or four strikers fall as our men fired. Then I fell to the ground."

D. L. Stewart, a dairyman who saw the whole affair, says: "I was standing by my window when a lot of men about twenty five or thirty—came running along, five of them with guns in their hands. They scattered when they got to the switch, the five with guns being beyond and sqaatting in the bushes, with their guns toward the track. The train came along and I saw one of the men go to the switch. The train stopped suddenly, and some men jumped off of the train and went to the men by the switch and searched them. Then I saw a flash from the bushes, and one of the men, a one-armed man, jumped up and fired two or three shots. He could not handle his gun well, seeming to rest it on his breast, and sometimes when he brought his gun up to fire he would throw him over.

"After the first few shots the men with the pistols on the train began firing back, and then from the switch seventy-five shots were fired. When the shooting began, the four men who had been searched ran across the track and went west. I saw one of the five men near the lumber fall, and two of the other men crawled up and took his gun, and then the men on the train made the others run back of the cars in front of the engine. Some 200 yards further on from the train. I went to the man on the ground when the train pulled back, and helped to put him into Ingalls' wagon, and came out that way with men to relieve the shooting."

C. H. Johnson, Pink Henderson, and Al. Cleveland, three negro section hands say they were at work near the switch when they saw the strikers come, and five men went to the bushes. They were afraid of trouble and got behind two cars of railroad iron.

At the Missouri Pacific Hospital Dr. Vortmer was found with Dan Friar and Field of their staff. They report that Terry said was shot with a very large bullet which passed through the left lung and out near the spine. Sherwood died at 2:15 o'clock yesterday afternoon. [illegible] as a carpenter in the fire department, and left a[illegible] will pay him the last honors. He was 38 years old, and a native of Kentucky.

Charles Sneed is shot through both thighs. The shock and loss of blood makes his condition critical.

Four of the men who were engaged in the fight are known. These are J. R. Hardin, a carpenter; Frank Pierce, a fruit stand man; Tom Sneed, a dead-beat-loafer, and John May, a railway jumper. They are all Knights of Labor. Sneed was arrested. He was wounded in the thigh. It is believed two others are wounded.

News of the battle was brought to Fort Worth by Henry Ellis who came dashing up Main street on horseback to the court house. There he saw Sheriff Maddox, and shouted to him:

"Walter they have fired on that coal train, and three of the boys are killed."

The news spread like wildfire through the city. Men came from their shops and houses, pale with excitement, and Sheriff Maddox deputed as he passed along.

Men appeared with Winchesters and came to the Union depot at once.

Business men closed their stores in some cases and answered the summons promptly. Crowds rushed to the gun store of Mr. Anderson, and inside of an hour he sold over 150 Winchester rifles and upward of 2,500 cartridges, besides a number of revolvers.

The Union depot was the scene of great excitement. The spacious platform was packed, the tracks were covered with people, and still the crowds surged from the city, in-luding Knights of Labor, strikers, citizens, officers and the armed deputies so hastily summoned. Many women mingled with the crowd, notably the wife and sister of Sheriff Sneed, who were known from the first to have been shot. By 3:15 p. m. the crowd numbered at least 5,000.

Clear the platform" shouted Deputy Courtright, and the crowd pressed to either side as Hardin, Pierce, Sneed and Fullford, Wicher stepped out of the door and to the platform, bearing the form of Fullford on a mattress, which had been picked up at the Missouri Pacific hospital where Jack Townsend and Charles Sneed had been left.

Fullford's wounds had been examined at the hospital and morphine administered. The company's surgeon tendered every attention to him, but the poor fellow said:

"No, doctor, let them take me to my wife." Through the crowd the officers, bearing Fullford, passed. He was placed in an express wagon and carefully hauled through the streets to his home.

Throughout the state the excitement was intense. The sheriff of Dallas has asked to come with a posse and pack of bloodhounds. At midnight a special train with two companies of Dallas militia left for Fort Worth. At the same time the governor telegraphed to San Antonio for the state troops to go to Fort Worth. It was reported that he had received word that the strikers threaten to burn the city. The Texas on Rifles, of Sherman, were preparing at midnight to go to Fort Worth.

MANAGERS CONFER.

Assuming Mode of Breaking His Agreement.

St. Louis, April 5.—A conference was held last night between the general executive board of the Knights of Labor and the executive boards of the three St. Louis districts, the result of which is embodied in the following:

At the conference held in New York with Mr. Jay Gould and his associates with the general executive board, the following was agreed upon, to which Mr. Gould assented, by telegraph: I am willing to meet committee of our employees who are at the Fifth avenue hotel on the call, but my time is appointed to adjust any grievances they may have. The general executive board to the district assemblies and each one was informed that Mr. Hoxie had refused to do so, waited upon him to ascertain his intentions and received the following as his decision:

"Only 50 per cent of the former employees are reinstated and this is to include other personal applications only and not his own pleasure as to their employment without the dictation of any association or order.

The last in direct violation of the agreement the general executive board had entered into that they would faithfully carry out said agreement was for the purpose of stock jobbing using our organization to further their ends. We therefore recall the order issued by us to the men to return to work, the companies having made it impossible to execute it, and the matter of the settlement of all grievances of our order is now left to the district assemblies interested, and the general executive board will render all possible assistance in carrying out their demands for justice."

Conspiracy to Trap Irons.

St. Louis, April 5.—Frank P. McKeighan, a belegate to the Knights of Labor general company, was arrested here last night. It is said he was instrumental in the trapping of Irons in the Wabash Valley last week. One of the men was J. R. Hardin, a carpenter

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A Farmer's Life in Danger Because of a Law Suit.

CHILLICOTHE, Mo., April 5.—News has just reached here that there is great excitement in Medicine township, this county, twenty miles northeast of this city, over the attempted hanging of a German farmer named Andrew Behrendt. Two years ago Behrendt leased his three farms in that locality and went to Arkansas. A month or two since he learned through friendly neighbors that his property was being badly managed, the building and fences being torn down and much of the timber cut in them. Returning, he found affairs as represented and at once commenced suit for damages against the destroyers of his property. A trial of the case was set for Tuesday last. Soon after the suits were instituted Mr. Behrendt was notified that unless they were withdrawn he would be severely dealt with. These threats were openly made, but Behrendt gave them no attention. Last Saturday night Behrendt and his family were awakened by a noise around his house. Going to the windows they discovered the house surrounded by a mob of thirty-five or forty masked men, who demanded admittance, or they would burn out before they burn the house. Behrendt refused to comply with their request, whereupon the mob set up a howl and burst open the door, yelling like a pack of coyotes and hammering the sides of the house with their guns and pistols, striking terror to the hearts of Behrendt's defenseless family. One of the mob carried a half-inch rope with fifty feet in length. A noose was made and the rope passed around Behrendt's neck. He and his family pleaded for their lives. The mob finally relented him, with a warning that if he did not leave the country within ten days they would kill him. Behrendt has just arrived here and made complaints to the proper authorities, who at once issued warrants for eight or ten members of the mob who were recognized by the injured man.

THANKING THE POPE.

The Woman Suffragists Indorse Leo's Decision.

NEW YORK, April 5.—The following address has been forwarded to Rome:

To His Holiness Pope Leo XIII:

Reverend Sir: The Woman Suffrage party of New York state, an organization devoted to the promotion of virtue, justice and civilization, and in part composed of persons not members of the church over which you preside, desires to express to you their warmest thanks for your just and beneficent decision in the case of the Primrose league of England, sanctioning women's taking part in politics.

The impression has prevailed in America, despite the noble examples of many Catholics, that the Catholic church is hostile to women's liberty. This grand decision will go far to remove this error and to aid the uplifting of women, and hence of mankind throughout the world. To act that your predecessors for many generations have done will bear such great and glorious fruit.

With kindest wishes and grateful hearts we are, yours in sincere respect.

CLEMENCE S. LOSIER, M. D.,
Chairman State Com.
HAMILTON WILLIGS,
Chairman Executive Com.
IDA LOUISE DILDINE,
Secretary.

FATAL SNOWBALLING.

A Boy Defends Himself Against a Band of Snowballers.

PERTH, N. J., April 5.—A juvenile cutting affray occurred yesterday evening that will result fatally. An unknown lad, about 15 years of age, was quietly passing along the avenue when he was made the target of a dozen or more snowballs from the opposite sidewalk. He stopped and looked to see who came near him. Every boy grabbed a handful of snow and went for him. Without a word of warning he plunged the blade of a pocket knife into the back of the nearest boy, then ran to the Tenth street bridge, where all trace of him was lost. James Glunt, 14 years of age, was found in his yard with a gash in the left breast. A physician was summoned and pronounced the wound necessarily fatal, the blade having penetrated the lungs. It is evident from the evidence that the case is that the man who first reached the scene of the tragedy and carried the boy home, is William G. McMurray, the father of the boy who stabbed little Thomas Bolan Saturday.

GREECE IN A FRYING PAN.

The War Prospect Increases With Each Successive Move.

LONDON, April 5.—Dispatches from Athens show that the assembling of the Greek chamber of deputies, has made war with Turkey more probable. The last allegiance certain. No business was done by the chamber except organizing, but a canvass of the members shows that they are almost unanimously aflame with the war spirit, ready to grant the government any amount of credit for war purposes, and eager to sanction an immediate declaration of war. On the other hand, King George is said to prefer peace, fearing the entire dismemberment of his kingdom, and his own loss of a crown, if the Turks are victorious.

A Ball by Accident.

BALTIMORE, April 5.—August Fries, a German, aged 45, unmarried, was lying on a lounge at Gable's summer garden yesterday afternoon reading a book and was surrounded by a crowd of young men and boys who were examining a pistol. The weapon, which was in the hands of a boy of 17 years, named Walter Jane Cook, was accidentally discharged, the bullet crashing through Fries' eye, killing him instantly. The coroner's jury rendered a verdict of accident and the boy was released.

Abandoned to Her Fate.

NEW YORK, April 5.—The Capital City is abandoned by the wrecking company. There seems to be little hope now of raising her. The Hartford Transportation company have abandoned her entirely, having placed her in the hands of the underwriters. She is insured for $75,000 and if the underwriters company wish to spend any money in trying to raise her the company have no objection. It is well established by examination that the vessel is so badly injured that if raised it will be unsafe to run her again.

Living on Dog Meat.

HALIFAX, April 5.—Reports from Labrador are that the people living between Esquimaux point and Blanc Sablon are starving, and keep themselves alive only by eating the flesh of dogs, 500 of which have been killed. It is feared unless aid is rendered there will be from 200 to 150 of these people who will die in the spring from starvation.

Another Jersey Lynching.

RAHWAY, N. J., April 5.—Frank Dangler, suspected of being one of the murderers of Mingo Jack, March 5, was arrested yesterday by the officer Charles Strong, and taken to Jersey.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—For the middle Atlantic states clearer weather, slightly warmer, with shifting winds.

THE LADIES' "GYM."

ONE OF THE NEW THINGS IN CINCINNATI WHICH IS ADMIRABLE.

An Institution That Is Quite as Necessary as Even Intellectual Training Schools—Pupils Decidedly With the Work—Rules and Regulations.

Twice a week, passing by the Longworth street entrance to the Grand Opera house, we see a troop of rosy-cheeked girls from 14 to 18 years of age come tripping out on the sidewalk and walk away gracefully. Their bloomings countenances and hearty laughter at once attracts attention, and the easy stride with which they walk fills the observer with wonder, being a long accustomed to the mincing French gait. They are the pupils of the ladies' branch of the Cincinnati gymnasium, an institution that is quite as necessary as even intellectual training schools, and one that should be made a public care.

The fact of the existence of a ladies' gymnasium in this city is known but to few, the enterprise so pleasing being in the nature of an experiment. Two classes, each composed of twenty members have been formed and placed under the charge of the veteran instructor, Professor Thomas Fitzsimons, whose experience in this line especially fitted him for the position.

Into the instruction room the reporter was admitted the other day, the ladies, of course, being absent. Along the wall was a rack on which hung at least fifty pairs of nickel-plated dumb-bells. The floor was as smooth as a billiard-room, made so by the friction of feminine feet.

PUPILS DELIGHTED WITH THE WORK.

The professor, who was just preparing to give a walking pupil a lesson with the bells and had just adjusted, a large, red flannel heart into position, stopped to give the writer a few of the details of the exercise of his pupils.

"How do they like it? Why, bless you, man, I must keep an eye on my watch for fear they will go over the hour allotted to them," said he. "They are delighted with the work."

"What do they do? They don't use the gloves on each other I hope?" asked the reporter, as he pointed to a set of kid boxing gloves hanging on the wall.

"Oh, no; no indeed," was the hasty answer. "They take nothing but calisthenics as yet. They haven't begun to use the apparatus."

"I notice that you have no chairs here. What do they do when they get tired?"

"They never get tired," answered the professor. "When they first came they felt the loss of the chairs very much and used to lean against the wall and lounge about. But they soon got over it and never think of asking for a seat.

"When the classes come for instructions, they are received by my daughter, who assists me in the work, and are prepared for exercise. After the class is arranged, I am sent for and take my place in front of them. You see the room is wide enough to place three abreast and give them plenty of room to stretch out their arms. That makes about six rows. The dumb bells used are the lightest made, weighing, as I am a believer in light weights. The course of calisthenics is complete, and every muscle is brought into play. They like it very much, and as I said before, I must work the clock.

"My daughter told me the other day that one of the pupils had revealed to her in confidence that every day when she went home she ate a big piece of bread and butter. The exercise made her ravenously hungry, and bread appeared to be the only thing that would satisfy her cravings. Pie or cake she did not want, it wasn't filling enough. A gentleman who lives in Covington, and who has a daughter in one of the classes, stated to me that his daughter was so improvement in her after each lesson. And it's that way with them all. They never get sick any more, and they 'just feel splendid' all the time."

IMPROVEMENTS—APPARATUS—REGULATIONS.

The professor is very enthusiastic over his female classes, and takes a great deal of pride in them. His daughter, an accomplished athlete, is a great help to him and to the pupils.

In a conversation with Superintendent Markley, a reporter was told that if the board of directors had any assurances that the scheme would be a success and be remunerative enough to cover expenses it was their intention to secure a room in the building immediately beneath the gymnasium proper, and fit it up in first class style. All the modern apparatus, including track, swings, weight pulleys, and a bathing system would be placed in it. In fact everything would be done to facilitate the comfort of the ladies attending.

As will be seen by the following rules, the class system is the order in the ladies' department. Instead of being open at all hours to the promiscuous attendance, as in the gents' class. This is a wise measure and one that is appreciated by the lady members.

First—The ladies' and children's department will be conducted by the board only.

Second—The classes must be made up by the ladies themselves, the maximum number being twenty persons to each class.

Third—The length of time devoted to work by any one class shall be one hour, twice a week.

Fourth—Each class shall have the right to select any exercising hour not already taken up, but the hour once decided upon must be adhered to.

Fifth—There shall not be more than six classes of twelve hours per week, devoted to this department.

Sixth—The board reserves the right to reject any class they may see fit, without any reason whatever.

Seventh—Each class must submit entirely to the control and command of their authorized instructor and the members of every class member giving strictest attention and doing all in their power individually for the general good of the whole class.

Eighth—The use of the ladies' gymnasium is composed of children and misses to the age of eighteen years. The second is made up of young ladies over that age. Several married ladies are in the latter class.—Cincinnati Times-Star.

A Wonderful Man for Sic.

Wonderful man of 90, as the Emperor William is, and obstinately as he persists in doing everything as he used to do it twenty years ago, save to go riding, I hear that he is in an extremely precarious condition and that any day the candle may go out. The once broad, full chest has quite fallen in, his voice has become so weak, and comes from so far back in the throat, that it is very difficult to catch up his utterances; and he is very, very tottery on his legs.—Cor. London World.

A Queer Kind of Watch Chain.

And speaking of the watch repairer in Dubbeck reminds me that some time ago he was very much surprised at the sight of the most unique watch chain imaginable. I be longed to a Scottish crimson board; it was long, fine hair braided it in fine plaids and on the end his watch was tied with a silken cord. It is very probable that there is not such another watch chain in the United States, or the world, for that matter.—Chicago Times-Star.

NOTES FROM HOWADJI COX.

How Our Minister to Stamboul Is Enjoying His Leave of Absence.

In a letter to a friend, dated Feb. 18, Minister Cox, who is traveling in Egypt, gives the following interesting account of his experiences in the land of the Pharaohs:

"I write this in a comfortable state-room of ample dimensions, within a day or so of old Thebes. We saw Luxor Saturday, and I think to-day is Friday, but am not sure. We will spend three days around Luxor and go up to the first cataract, Assouan. Having a leave, I have decided to stay here and will be away for a month. I never went further than Cano before. But such a time makes me forget all other travel for pleasure. It was horrid weather when I left Constantinople and my health was bad. Here it is cool and superb, though the middle of February. There never was such an arrangement as to have for comfort—no old, lazy Howadji dahabeiah, but a Cook steamer of best pattern, hired by the Russian consul general at Cairo for fourteen persons, and each has a cabin. As Drummond Wolff knows, and wife did not take their places we Mrs. C. and myself, got them.

"So, on Monday, with my servant from Stamboul, Pierre, a Croatian of many tongues, and the Cairo canvass of the United States consulate, we started on the railroad to Assouit, Tuesday, 7 a. m., arrived there 7 p. m., and amid a torchlight procession on donkeys led by the United States agent there and the other canvasses, we went to the steamer, slept on it that night, and next day were joined by Swedish and German Consuls and folks, Count Fleury and wife and son, and other good travelers. At 5 a. m. we started up the river. What a time we have had in fun and people and things! The Russian consul at Soudan received us and gave us a breakfast à la Arab. What a time, and 1,000 natives. Lord, what a procession! The flags and lights and people and dancing girls, entertainment and toasts—away up in Africa! It's odd and interesting. Not a bad one day yet. The men shoot herons and other birds from our deck; we live well and the governors and consuls along the river do all they can to make it a procession.

"I brought one of our regulation flags along and it is the cynosure among Swedish, German, Austrian and Russian colors. The native women drop their amphora jars to gaze at us in rapture, and every ragged fellah stops pumping and plowing to see what the matter is. I never dreamed this valley was so rich. In land I don't see, but in crops, sheep, buffalo, camels and asses. We have not struck out much for the antiquities yet—reserve that for Thebes and above. I wish I had time to describe it all to you. Perhaps I may make a book from my Nile notes when I get back. We are nearing fighting ground, but are trusting that the Mahdi is worried too so belligerent as he was. The rumor on the route is that we are on the way to tender the insurgents presents and peace—Austria, Sweden, France, Russia and America!"—New York World.

A Gross Breach of Etiquette.

"Never touch a flower with your nose when you inhale its perfume," said a gentlewoman the other day in my hearing to her little daughter. This lesson in the proprieties is one which all mothers can well impress upon their children. Among the ruling classes in China, I am told, it is considered a gross breach of etiquette to bury the nose in the buds and blossoms of a bouquet. Surely, from an esthetic point of view, any such practice is to be reprobated.

Who has not smiled at the appearance of those ardent lovers of the "stars of earth" who, for example thrust their nasal organs deep down amid the perfume-laden lilies, and after 15 seconds or so of such rapture, show their face all golden with the pollen of the desecrated broom. To treat in this way flowers that are intended for another seem almost a sacrilege. To say nothing of the injury done to the petals by such an invasion, there is something distasteful to sensitive persons in having their bouquets brought into such close contact with the "human face," no matter how "divine" it may be. The enjoyment of the perfume of flowers is keener and more refined when the fragrance is inhaled without touching the blossom.—Courier-Journal.

On the Stage with the Toothache.

"I remember once," said the manager, "that poor John Ryan had a raging toothache one night when he was playing Virginius at McVicker's. The tooth began to howl while he was making up for the part, and he went to a dentist to get it filled. During the whole first act he was in agony, and he ordered Harry Vance to send out for a dentist at any cost. Dentist were hard to find at such an hour, and McCullough's tooth played the 'Star Spangled Banner' without missing a note. In the prison scene he had a chance to relieve himself, and the way he did denounce Appius Claudius was a caution. Ned Collier, who played the part, was scared to death. After that act the dentist came into the dressing-room and extracted the refractory molar. Like all of his profession, he wanted to save and fill it, but McCullough said, 'Out with it.' It was a pretty sturdy tooth, and the tragedian hung to the stump of his trunk while the dentist yanked. It finally came, and poor McCullough was left rather wilted. He didn't have to make up much for grief in the last act."—Chicago Herald.

A Bad Kind of a Memory.

There will always be, in this world, the people who remember the things you try to forget. There will always be people whose memories are not storehouses, but cesspools, holding only the refuse, the garbage, the waste of men's lives. In God's name, my boy, don't cultivate that kind of a memory. You will perhaps be considered a heart failure remembering, or rather, trying to forget your own wickedness, and if you charge your mind in addition with the wickedness of your memory will be a sewer.—Bob Burdette.

Lead Production in This Country.

Nineteen-twentieths of the lead produced in this country comes from two regions in the Mississippi valley. One includes one county of Illinois, two of Iowa and three of Wisconsin, contiguous to one another, and yields perhaps twice as much as the other, which is spread out all over that part of the state of Missouri south of the river of that name. Colorado comes next, and is the only eight or ten counties.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Merchant Tailoring!

The Latest Spring Styles and largest line of English and American Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings ever offered in this City.

Stylish Fits Guaranteed

OR

NO SALE.

100 Boy and Youth's Suits Still left.
100 Men's " " "
100 Men's Pants " " "
will be sold less than manufacturers' cost to close out that branch of the business.

JOHN H. FRENCH,
29 W. Front St.

GREAT REDUCTION

Parlor Suites!

ONE HUNDRED DOLLAR SUITES marked down to $75.00.
SEVENTY - FIVE DOLLAR SUITES marked down to $66.00.
FIFTY DOLLAR SUITES marked down to $40.
Thirty-eight Dollar Suites marked down to $32.
No Trouble to Show Goods.

Frank C. Green

CHOICE

Garden Seeds,

GARDEN TOOLS.

A. M. GRIFFEN,

Hardware,

13 EAST FRONT ST.

Isaac Brokaw

REAL ESTATE AND

Insurance

12 DUER STREET, North Plainfield.

Agent for the following first-class companies: Germania and Hanover, of New York, and Jersey City, of Jersey City. Insurance effected on all kinds of property, furniture and dwellings at lowest rates. Money to loan on first class mortgages. Bargains in Real Estate. Houses rented and collections made. Prompt returns. Also agent for North Western Life Insurance Company

WE HAVE A

NEW ASSORTMENT

OF

ROCHESTER LAMPS

AT

GAVETT'S,

15 E. FRONT ST.

Camp Creek Cannel Coal

FOR OPEN GRATES.

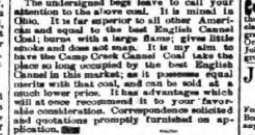
The undersigned begs leave to call your attention to the above coal. It is mined in Ohio. It is far superior to all other Americas and equal to the best English Cannel Coal; burns with a large flame; gives little smoke and does not soap. It is my aim to have the Camp Creek Cannel Coal take the place so long occupied by the best English Cannel in this market, and can be sold at a much lower price. It has advantages which will at once recommend it to your favorable consideration. Correspondence solicited and quotations promptly furnished on application.

MORGAN C. BIRD,
61 Park Avenue.

OPPOSITION.

JONES & CO.,

Plainfield Odorless Excavating Co



For Cleaning and disinfecting cesspools, and privy vaults. Vaults and cesspools cleaned at reasonable rates. Orders left at residence, 14 Leland avenue, corner of Somerset street, Plainfield, will receive prompt attention. Leland House, corner Park avenue and Front street, with D. W. Lilliard, C. Ray hart, Addis and Emerson's Bazaar, Somerset street, Jones and Co., P. O. Box 1262, Plainfield.

Telephone Call 98.

CAREY'S

FURNITURE EXPRESS

LARGE

JUMBO COVERED TRUCKS,

Warranted to give satisfaction. Goods delivered to any part of the United States.

Second-hand furniture bought and sold.

45 WEST FRONT STREET.

Business Cards.

Jonh Emmons,
House and Builder.
Jobbing promptly attended to. No. 42 West Front street.

E. B Maynard, No. 13 North avenue.
Shaving & Hair Cutting
Four first-class artists in attendance. Ladies and Children's Hair Cutting and shampooing a specialty.

R. A. Ross, 12 Somerset St., North Plainfield
Informs carpenters and builders that he can furnish
Mouldings Sashes Doors,
Blinds, and all Kinds of Scroll and Turned Work at Reasonable Prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Closed Saturdays.

F. W. Bird,
Carpenter and Builder,
Jobbing promptly attended to. Estimates cheerfully furnished. All orders to Post Office Box 423 will receive prompt attention.

Six Barrels of
Kindling Wood for One Dollar,
At George Demma's Kindling Wood Establishment, Somerset street.

R. V. Saums,
Carpenter & Builder.
Residence, Clinton avenue, near depot, Elmora. P. O. Box 1293. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all classes of work.

Jules Boutes, (FROM PARIS)
"Ladies' Hair Dresser,
Hair goods of everydescription at New York Prices. Also a full line of French perfumeries, tonic and cosmetics. Manufacturer and chastical compound to hire. 16 West Front St.

Milk Dairy,
Pure Fresh Milk Delivered Daily,
Address D. S. Cozen, P. O. Box 720, Plainfield.

John Ross and Son,
For Genuine Spring Water Ice,
Buy of the Park Avenue Ice Co. only. Price as low as can be bought in the city. Hay for sale. Box 110.

Thomas Mair,
Carpenter & General Jobber,
Address P. O. Box 283, Plainfield, N. J. 1-25-3m

Thomas Kenna, Corner of Grove St. and West Green Brook Road.
Dealer in all kinds of
Oil, Lamps and Fixtures,
At wholesale New York prices. All orders promptly attended to.

A. I. Smalley North avenue,
Meat Market,
Orders delivered in all parts of the city.

H. N. Spencer, 89 Somerset street.
Grocer & Boodman,
Specialties—Fine Butter, Cheese, Lard, Teas, Coffees and Produce. Good assortment, Rockingham and Earthenware, Flower Pot and Hanging Baskets.

P. P. VanArsdale,
Piano and Organ
For Sale or to Let. Pianos and organs Tuned and Repaired. 91 East Front street, corner of Elm Place.

Mrs. A. Corwin,
Ladies' Dresses, Underwear, Bonnets,
Feathers, Ribbons, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, etc. Plain stitching and Dressmaking. 16 East Front street.

J. Manning, Residence, Evans
P. O. Box 190.
Carpenter & Builder,
25 years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

TenEyck's Meat Market.
Pride and Vegetables in season. 57 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

Spicer & Hubbard, Madison avenue and Third street
Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors,
Scroll Sawing and Turning. Glass of all kinds.

Somerset House,
Permanent & Transient Board,
at Pair Rates. First-class stables and sheds attached. Meals at all reasonable hours. Corner of Somerset and Emily streets.

J. L. McVoy, Driven Wells,
Gas Fitter and Well Driver. Wells made to work easy. After an experience of fifteen years I feel confident of executing all work entrusted to my care with satisfaction. Office No. 4 Park avenue near Front street. Shop in Baker Front.

T. E. Morgans,
Bookseller, Books, Stationery
and Music, 97 East Front street.

Farmer's Hotel, Somerset street near Front.
Boarding, Permanent or Transient
Stabling for horses by day, week or month Terms moderate. Jacob Blumm, Prop.

J. W. and H. Coddington,
P. O. box 256 Plainfield, N. J. Families, hotels, restaurants, butchers, etc., supplied at lowest market rates with
Clear Spring Water Ice,
Also dealers in Flour, Feed and Grain.

Rudolph Laurent, 7 Somerset street Practical
Watchmaker & Jeweler,
Repairing of French and American Clocks, Fine Watches and Jewelry a specialty.

Notice.
Cesspools, Wells & Privy Vaults,
thoroughly cleaned as per cost cheaper than anyone else. New ones built and old ones repaired. Satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable. Orders by mail to box 1482 promptly attended to. John Barry, 3 Chatham street, next to Arnold's grocery.

James Q. Miles, No. 25 North avenue,
Artist Sign Writer and Stage Agent for
Adamant Letters & Numerals,
For signs on Glass, Wood, Stone or Metals. Bags Boards, Shields, Transparencies, Banners, etc., to any shape, made in the shop.

FORD & STILES
Funeral Directors
and
PRACTICAL EMBALMERS.
Office, warerooms and residence No. 24 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone Call, 108.

THEODORE GRAY.

Mason and Builder.

Jobbing or day's work promptly attended to at reasonable rates. Satisfaction Guaranteed.
P. O. Box 350. Residence Hillside avenue, near Prospect avenue.

CARNEY BROS.,

7 & 9 SOMERSET ST.

Tinners & Practical Plumbers

Heater Work A Specialty.

We employ in this department none but the best workmen, and have many years experience in some of the leading houses in the trade. If your Furnace or Range does not work satisfactory give us a trial. We can give you satisfaction. Seventeen years practical experience.

Pantaloons

Great Reduction.

Men's Serviceable Working Pants $1
" Heavy Half Woolen Tweed 1.50
" All Wool well made Pants 2.50
" Fine Cassimere Pants $3.50 to 5
" Fine imported 'worsted Pants 5.00 and 7.00.

These goods are worth much more, but we are determined to sell them at these low prices to make room for our large Spring Stock, which is coming in shortly.

All these goods are well made.

Schwed Bros.,

Leading Plainfield Clothiers,

No. 7 E. Front St.

STRICTLY ONE PRICE.

SPECIAL SALE

OF

4 BUTTON Kid Gloves,

AT 75 CENTS.

Pope Bros.

REMOVAL.

S. J. NEAL,

THE

CARPET WEAVER,

has removed to

38 WEST FRONT ST.,

in the basement next to the Music Hall, where he is prepared to do all kinds of carpet weaving and repairing of all the curtains, mats, etc. Also a line of first-class rag carpet constantly on hand at the very lowest prices.

S. W. Wakefield,

ENGINEER,

PRACTICAL STEAM FITTER,

Special attention given to the heating of public buildings and private dwellings by low pressure steam.

Agent for the Dunning and Excelsior Self Feeding Boiler.

Send for illustrated catalogue.

Repairing promptly done. Estimates cheerfully furnished.

OFFICE, 50 SOMERSET STREET.

My Reference is my Work!

FOR BARGAINS

IN NEW AND

SECOND-HAND

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

AND FOR

First Class Cabinet Work

AND

UPHOLSTERING

CALL AT THE STORE OF

J. S. Powlison

43 West Front Street.

To the Public!

We wish to inform our customers and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of

LEHIGH COAL

Fresh from the Mines. It is under cover and well protected from the weather. We are prepared to deliver it well screened and in good order promptly. We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of Seasoned Lumber and Masons' Materials at Short Notice.

A. D Cook & Bro.

A. WILLETT,

Boot and Shoe Dealer,

6 PARK AVE.

Has received from one of the best city houses a full line of LADIES' FRENCH KID and STRAIGHT GOAT BUTTON BOOTS, made by hand and warranted, and considered that he can please them, invites the ladies of Plainfield and vicinity to give them an examination before going to the city to buy.

Headquarters for

VOEHL'S

Bread, Cake, Pies, Pastry, etc.

15 West Front Street,

Confectionery of all Kinds.

Having bought out the business of A. Warnick, call the attention of my customers to the fact of it varieties of first class Cake, Pies, Bread, etc.

NEW ENGLAND BREAD A SPECIALTY.

The old stand at 66 Somerset street, will be in charge of my son Theodore for the present. Thanking you for past favors, I solicit a continuance of the same.

JACOB VOEHL,
Successor to A. Warnick, No. 66 West Front street, Plainfield, New Jersey. 4-5-1m

DO NOT

COUGH! COUGH! COUGH!

All day and night when you can be cured by using KEMPS COUGH BALSAM. 25 cents Druggist, Front street.

RAMONETTI'S

CELEBRATED

FRENCH AND AMERICAN

Ice Cream & Water Ices,

of all Choice Fruit Flavors.

FANCY PUDDING a Specialty

A Large Variety of

Individual Ice Cream Initiations

ICE CREAM

For Wedding Parties, Church Fairs, Ice creniers, Festivals, etc., at a great reduction in prices. Also first-class Restaurant at

RAMONETTI'S

24 North Ave.,

Telephone, No. 30. 6-19-3m

R. R. FAIRCHILD

Furniture Warerooms,

21 EAST FRONT ST.,

WALNUT, ASH AND CHERRY

CHAMBER SUITES.

Spring Beds and Mattresses. A large assortment of Parlor Suites and Lounges. Ask for the

LACE WEB SPRING BED.

L. M. FRENCH

Carriage Manufacturer.

FINE CARRIAGES ALL STYLES.

CHEAP FOR PROMPT CASH.

REPAIRING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES AT SHORT NOTICE.

No. 18 Somerset St.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Photography No. 3 and 5 E. Front St.

Instantaneous Pictures Taken of Adults and Children.

Old Pictures Copied and Enlarged, Crayon, Water Color and Oil Work.

Lowest Rates consistent with First-Class Work.

F. C. LANGHORNE, Photographer

PLAINFIELD

Steam Laundry

ESTABLISHED 1877

EAST THIRD STREET

A. G. Thorn, Prop.

Laundrying in all its branches.

Collars and Cuffs a Specialty.

Custom or Gloss Finish.

Central Branch Laundry office at K. H. Laing's, 5 Park avenue. Goods called for at residences. P. O. Box, 970.

VALENTINES

AND

Friendship Cards

AT

JOHN H. ALLEN'S

23 EAST FRONT ST.

Has a Fine LINE of Lace Card Fringes, SATIN and COMIC, at Light Prices.

MISCHIEF-MAKING.

THE TRICKS TWO ACTORS PLAYED ON A SLEEPING FRIEND.

A Warm Personal Friend of Augustus Cæsar's—And the Doctor Slept—Burnt Cork and Plaster of Paris—Filling the Appointment Book—Wide Awake.

A gentleman with a bland, tranquil and affable manner and a pair of flowing side whiskers that would have done credit to any cloud which stood before a Fifth Ave fire the other afternoon, absently looked and stretched out a pair of sturdy legs toward the genial warmth. The rich glow of the coal fire lighted up the room and soothed the dozy seat, so thoroughly that the legend which was thereon therein was almost obliterated. Within the dentist's offices, however, everything was quiet, peaceful and calm. The doctor, as we shall call him, smiled fondly at a bust of Augustus Cæsar—whom he is supposed to resemble when he is asleep—and settled himself a little lower in his chair, while his chubby hands were clasped over a billowy waistcoat that rose and fell like the waves of the sea upon a sultry August day.

"John Mackay is due at 5 o'clock," he murmured to Augustus Cæsar, confidentially; "why is it that he is always late?"

But Augustus Cæsar said nothing. He looked down upon the doctor thoughtfully and the doctor looked up at him. The sky without grew dark. The light of the fire within flared up as if to shame it and played affectionately about the features of Augustus Cæsar. The fire outlived his smile was softened, the shadows were chased playfully from his deep-set eyes, and as he looked down upon the man who admired him so much, he smiled, and then he gently closed his eyes and thought what a grand as of the wind whistling through the tops of forest trees, and the doctor slept. The clock ticked loudly on the mantle as if to mount pleasantly, and above them, still beaming gently down upon his friend, was the handsomest of all the Cæsars.

THE MISCHIEF-MAKERS' ARRIVAL.

A cab rattled up and Mr. Mackay alighted, and, dragging Henry E. Dixey after him, rushed haughtily to the door and rang the bell several times in rapid succession. Upon entering the actors went on craftily toward the office and gently opened the door. As the sybilant and drowsy drone from the depths of the easy chair reached their ears they stopped, looked at each other significantly, and then two vast, moaning and unholy grins appeared and spread, until Augustus Cæsar, catching sight of them, rose to his full dignity and wrinkled his polished brows—but the guileless Richmond slept on. Then the two men stole into the apartment and firmly closed the door. As the portly chair rose to its full height

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

Vol. 8, No. 77 PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," TUESDAY, APRIL 6, 1886. Price Two Cents.

Cast-a-word Corner

TWO MEN can be accommodated with board in a private family and within five minutes walk of depot. Address P. O. Box 69 3

MONEY TO LOAN—On bond and mortgage Apply to R. V. Lindsley, Elizabeth, N. J. 1-25-3 mos

WANTED—A furnished house in Plainfield or North Plainfield, by a family of two adults. Must have stable, garden and place of three acres suitable, and be convenient to depot. Rent not to exceed $30 per month. Address E. Elizabeth, N. J.

DISCLOSED rockaway for sale. Apply 50 Jackson st. 5-6

A FIVE-HORSE power engine for sale cheap. Apply to S. W. Caldwell, Somerset St., 5-4

TO LET—Three rooms and basement on Second street, near the factories. Apply to 93 West Sixth street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A gentleman's road horse and buggy, and a double and single harness. Apply to McDonnell's Livery Stable, rear Netherwood street. 3-3

FOR SALE—About 30 quarts daily. Pure, rich milk from well bred Jersey cows. Walworth Stock Farm, Front st., near Evans. 5-9

SITUATION wanted by young man of good habits. City References. Address J. B., city. 5-9

PRAETON and good harness for sale cheap. Platz Hotel, Somerset street. 5-6

YOUNG SCOTCH COLLIE wants situation with small family. Sight house work. Address 5-6 Round Brook.

DINING-ROOM wall-paper furnished and hung; 40 cents per roll. Usual paper 50 cents. Manner, 20 Park avenue. 3-3

SITUATION wanted as cook or chambermaid, by a respectable aged woman. Call at No. 84 Madison avenue. 5-6

BEES—packages for sale, cheap. No reasonable offer refused. A Mpe, 2 Park avenue, Plainfield. 31-6

GOOD rooms for storage for household furniture in J. S. Cutler's building, 93 West Front street.

LARGE room to let, over Manning's marble yard. Inquire on Front st. 31-tf

FOR SALE—Best body brussels and ingrain carpets; nearly new and choice patterns. Address Carpets, care of Observer office. 31-tf

TO LET—A desirable residence, with modern improvements, corner Somerset street and Craig Place. Apply to Alex. Davis.

TO LET—Furnished rooms for gentlemen only. Apply to Mrs. P. Dunn, 14 West Front St. 5-6tf

Legal Notices.

UNION COUNTY SURROGATE'S OFFICE—January 25, 1886—Rachel R. Boice, the Administratrix of David J. Boice, deceased. Surrogate's Order to Limit Creditors.

On application of the above named Administratrix it is ordered that the said Administratrix give public notice to the creditors of the estate of said decedent to bring in their debts, demands or claims against the same under oath, within nine months from that date, by setting up a copy of this order, in writing under her hand, in five of the most public places in the county of Union, for two months and also within the said space of sixty days, by advertising the same in the PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS for the same period of time; and if any creditor shall neglect to exhibit his or her debt, demand or claim, within the time and manner aforesaid, such creditor shall be forever barred of his or her action therefor against the said Administratrix.

JAS. J. GERBER, Surrogate.

Special Notices.

NOTICE.
The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Plainfield Gas Light Co., to elect directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the company, corner of Fourth and Washington streets, on Tuesday evening, April 6th, 1886, at 7:30 o'clock. Polls open from 7 to 8 o'clock. P. Bo wson, Sec'y. 29-6

REGISTERED—Jersey Bull. Signal Blood. Apply at 304 North Avenue, Union street, between 5th and 6th streets, south side. 2-20 tf

FOR SALE OR TO LET.
With privilege of buying, a desirable furnished house, and all modern conveniences, in the best location in Plainfield, within ten minutes walk of depot. Possession given at once. Apply to or address Edward C. Mapford, Samuel R. Jackson, Central Avenue, or W. H. Stokes. 3-24-12

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS.
Fresh every day. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals made up at short notice in the finest styles at. Miss R. S. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite North avenue. 3-16-3

TRY DOBBINS CIGARS.
Manufactured on North avenue opposite the depot. 11-9-87

PROF. GUTTMAN.
Now furnished for balls, parties, sociables and picnics, by applying to Prof. Guttman, formerly of the Crescent Rink Band. P. O. Box 1281. Store on West Front street. 3-6-3m

CONDE BROTHERS,
On North avenue, Violin lessons given. String music furnished for balls, parties and sociables. 1-2-87

GOOD PRICES PAID
for ladies' and gents' cast-off clothing, also for old gold and silver watches. Daniel Gates, 113 Main street, Rahway. Letters promptly attended to. 10-10tf

THE REFORM CLUB HALL
with seating capacity of eight hundred, with dressing rooms attached, located in the centre of Plainfield, is now open for dates for balls, parties, lectures or entertainments. Inducements to parties wishing to hire a hall for lectures or exhibitions.

Professional Cards.

VIOLIN INSTRUCTION
by a young lady pupil of Prof. Mollenhauer, Terms, $1 per quarter. Address, A. M., Box 78, Cranford. 2-6

ARTHUR F. MILLER,
Attorney at Law, William B. Maxson, attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public. Will buy and sell real estate, loan money, rent and take charge of property. Office over First National Bank. 3-7-1-7

J. A. OAKLEY, Jr.,
Architect, No. 21 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. 11-28-y

F. A. DUNHAM,
No. 7 Park avenue, Conard's Building,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor.
Having had 20 years experience in city surveying in Plainfield he is prepared to do anything in his line with accuracy and dispatch. 9-23-12

DR. J. F. GRIFFEN,
Graduate of Electrician corner Second and Washington street. Office hours till 9 A. M., 2 to 4 P. M. Specialty of women's and children's diseases.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Notaries-Public, Conveyancers, Notaries Public. Offices over First and Second street.

CRAIG A. MARSH,
Counsellor-at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

SUYDAM & STILLMAN,
Counsellors at Law, Stillman's Block, Rooms 1 and 2, Plainfield, N. J.
Wm. H. Suydam. M. Stillman.

DR. CHAS. R. THIERS, DENTIST,
Office at residence, No. 5 Arlington avenue, anesthetic administered for extracting teeth without pain. Gold fillings a specialty.

DR. ROBT. W. ANDERSON, DENTIST,
No. 11 East Front street, over Gribben's Hardware Store. Residence, 5 East Front street. Extracting administered. Office hours from 8 till 3. 12-11-1-86

OSCAR S. TEALE,
Architect, 245 Broadway, New York City, Room 31. Residence, Tredwell Road, Dunellen, N. J. Residence, Plainfield, N. J. 2-22 tf

DANIEL S. JACQUES
Civil Engineer and Surveyor, office 29 West Front street, P. O. Box 1021, Plainfield, N. J. Main Office, Manhattan and general Engineering business. Experienced corps sent to any part of the country. 12-8-1

Educational.

MRS. DR. DENNISTADT'S
School for Dancing, at the Park House, Park avenue, Plainfield. Private class, No. 1, for Ladies and Gentlemen only, Tuesday evening at 8 p. m. Class No. 2 is now forming for Thursday at 2 p. m. Misses and Masters every Wednesday at 4 p. m. Saturday at 3 p. m. Terms: Ladies, Misses and Masters, $2 for 12 lessons, $1 for 6. For Gentlemen, private class, $5. Single, personal lessons, $1. Private lessons, $5. 9-6

MISS CLARA E. T. Teacher of Music, Class or private instruction. Highest testimonials as specialist in Theory and Piano Forte. Address, 5-6 North Plainfield.

ELOCUTION.
Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. Address Miss. Alberti, P. O. Box 1281.

MUSIC.
Mr. J. F. Fisher, Violinist, Pianist and Musical Director, furnished for Concerts, Weddings, Parties, etc. Office No. 6 Fourth street, Plainfield. 10-6-3m

MISS M. A. BARRIGHT
Will Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Private or class instruction. Room 2, Harrison Row, 5-6

MISS NETTIE MATTISON,
Given lessons on the Piano either at her own or pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes and conservatory. P. O. Box 1281

ART SCHOOL.
Classes in Oil, Water Colors, Crayon and Drawing from Life. Painting of Portraits a Specialty. Studio, Park hall building, 124 East Front street. Special inducements this month. 10-6-3m M. E. MOODY.

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer at this date for the past week, corresponding date of last year, as kept at Shallcross' drug store, corner of Front and Cherry streets.

1886.		1885.	
6 a. m.	36	6 a. m.	42
9 a. m.	38	9 a. m.	46
12 m.	42	12 m.	46
3 p m	47	3 p. m	50

Minimum Abstract.

1886.		1885.	
Sunrise	5.35 a. m	Sunrise	5.35 a. m
Sun Sets	6.20 p.m.	Sun Sets	6.30 p. m
Moon Rises	8.44 a. m.	Moon Rises	p. m

KEY TO OUR ADVERTISEMENTS TO APPEAR THIS EARLY HOUR MUST BE IN THIS OFFICE BY NOON TO AVOID DELAYING OUR FORMS FOR PRESS.

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE NEST STYLES AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES.

JOTTINGS.

—The doctors of the city held a meeting last evening.

—No. 2 Engine Co., will hold a meeting to-night to nominate company officers

—Orders have been issued to the effect on the L. V. R. R. that after April 1st, ten hours will constitute a day's work.

—Morris Knight appeared before the City Judge at two o'clock yesterday afternoon to answer to a charge of disorderly conduct. A fine of two dollars was imposed, which he paid.

—Police Officer Grant found the door of a North avenue business man's place unlocked last night, and he very properly drew the key-hole. The owner had evidently unintentionally forgot to lock the door.

—The voters of Dunellen are holding their first annual election for borough officers today. The polls will be open from two to seven o'clock p. m., and the polling place will be at Joseph Maier's place opposite the depot.

—Last evening the business men of Elizabeth held a meeting in the rooms of Dahlgren Post, G. A. R., for the formation of a protective union. The object was to protect themselves against the encroachments of Newark dealers and peddlers. An invitation was extended to all of the business men of the city to be present.

—" When Bronson Howard wrote 'The Banker's Daughter' he produced the best society play that graces the boards of the theatre to-day, and when it was placed on the stage by J. F. Cressey's Company the company having the sole and extensive right to its production) it met with one universal verdict throughout the length and breadth of the country, viz: splendid."—Buffalo Courier. The sale of seats is now progressing for the engagement which occurs on April 12th in the above drama, Monday, April 12th. See advertisement.

Lecture by Dr. Vincent.

A first-class lecture in every sense of the word was that delivered last evening by the Rev. Dr. John H. Vincent in the Y. M. C. A. Hall on "Caring for One's Self." The audience was small and the reverend lecturer in his opening remarks happily alluded to the fact that every man who came out last evening and defied the elements was as good as five, and therefore the audience was to his mind one well worth addressing. The lecturer lapsed into his subject with all the skill of a practised physician and so extensive was his knowledge of materia medica that had a stranger dropped into the hall during the lecture he verily would have taken the eminent divine for a disciple of Esculapius rather than that of a minister of reconciliation. He told the young men how to take care of themselves; to heed the laws of nature and so live long, enjoy life and be happy. He advocated cleanliness and sounded high the praises of the Turkish bath and other means of cleansing; he stated that there was more money spent on tobacco in five years than there was invested in dentrifice in twenty years and the result was witnessed in decayed teeth and fetid breath. The learned divine closed his instructive lecture by appealing to the young men present to look well to their morals, take care of themselves—soul and body—and live within reach of the everlasting arms.

Attempt to Burn the Round Brook Post Office.

An attempt was recently made to burn the post-office at Round Brook but the would-be incendiaries were frightened away before they had completed. A pile of straw soaked in kerosene was found in the morning at the rear of the building. A box of matches was also picked up near by. Suspicion is directed against a gang of hoodlums who have long tried the patience of the villagers. Some of the boys have recently publicly stated they desire to be known as "the bara-burra-ra."

CITY COMMON COUNCIL

THE SEVENTH MEETING.

Water Works, Electric Lights, Claims, Licenses—Official Advertising Considered.

Plainfield Common Council held their regular monthly meeting for April in the chamber in hall at evening, the members present at about half-past eight o'clock. There were present President Seguelin and Councilmen Sweet, Cox, Dunham, Gallup, Drake, Mundy, Marsh, Simpson, and Voorhees. The absent members were Messrs. Corbell and Gebhart.

The minutes of the last meeting were read by the Clerk who read towards the end. Councilmen Voorhees, Dunham, Goddard and Marsh having in a body."

Mr. Marsh insisted on the addition of the words "After protesting against the proposed bugs" as irregular.

Some discussion arose to the effect that the percentage to which Bodey's license was granted were unlawful, as the minutes read, and on motion of Councilman Cox a second amendment was made to the minutes so that it was the motion of Common Council to have the license read the same as was by which Bodey's application was lost be reconsidered and that the application be taken from the table. Motion ordered. Mr. E. Moody.

A communication was presented from a letter Water Works Co. in which said firm agreed to login operations within 20 days, and also to furnish within 10 months (3,000,000) gallons water per day, and to also furnish all necessary bonds. This was given a second reading.

The petition of Mrs. Palmero to erect a shed to cover, as she said in the petition, 7 little children was referred to the Committee on Buildings.

A number of communications and petitions from various Electric Light companies were read and referred.

A petition was presented from Dr. G. W. Caldwell, minister, permission of Council to erect a frame edition to his barn at the corner of Park avenue and Fourth streets. This was referred to Committee on Fire, Water and Lamps.

A communication from the Mayor asking that the City Park be put in better shape and designating certain improvements to be made, offering to have the work done at his own expense. Granted.

Following is the list of applicants for licenses, all of which were referred:

Lieutenant Cochrane, W. Hand, J. A. Whitbeck, W. W. Corbell, Samuel Moore, Peter Bender, P. Hibbitts, J. D. Smith, Jas. Connelly, Zephyr H. & L. Co., August Klinch, Chas. Betzie, G. C. Huff, A. B. Sumner, C. R. Wade, C. D. Codington, H. Voorhees, S. Conway, T. J. Carey, S. R. Pope (2), H. M. Sherman, for Engine Co., No. 2, J. B. Bodey, Jr., Wm. Bodey, J. H. Schenck, Morton Bros., M. Palmero, D. S. Mundy, J. A. Benner (2), J. R. Titsworth, J. Goff, Jos. Griffith, A. Terry, T. Tabbitt, D. C. Bird, G. A. Vanderen, Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co., F. VanAken, G. Bell, Hack—Frank Ivy, Terrence Devine, Hack—Joseph Hibbitts (2), Mrs. Wm. Sullivan, H. Gaelier (2), D. S. Roberts, Hack and cartman's license—B. B. Merrill Scavenger license—John Wolf.

CLAIMS.	
F. A. Dunham	$10
"	6
Geo. Angleman	45 84
"	303 80
J Cook (returned)	29 50
Chas. Dodd	58 24
Grant	50
Lynch	50
McCue	50
Geo. Carpenter	4 80
Jas Johnson	8 74
"	31 44
J. Platt	25
Jas. Clark	70
R. J. Butterworth	30
M. Bird	62 50
"	3 02
W. V. Mundy	33 40
A. M. Griffin	9 61
Plainfield Gas Light Co	223 82
"	147 18
N. Y. & N. J. Globe Gas Light Co	190 00
J. Wilson	66 70
V. W. Nash (held by Com.)	2 70
W. Hand (held by Com.)	60 00

Mr. Dumont moved to suspend the rules that the bill of Nash be here admitted. Carried. Bills were as follows:

L. F. Wadsworth	$13 05
Silas Drake	8
Mary Moran	15 10
D. S. Cole	9
Mary Cole	9
C. Peterson	38
Mary C. Mahon	13 17
Wm. G. Miller	16 72
Line & Vail	65
Lucy A. Connell	9
Catherine Cline	12
Mary A. Cooper	22
J. Ward	9 45
W. R. Jennings	10
Central N. J. Land Improvement Co.	10
F. Considine	12 50
Relief Association	81 50
M. Ettinger (returned)	9 50

These bills were referred to Claims Committee and were subsequently ordered paid by warrants being ordered drawn for the amount thereof.

Mr. Marsh from Committee on Salaries, Officers and Election, offered a resolution designating the compensation of city officials as follows:

Salaries of Officers—Corporation Counsel $400, Street Commissioner $775, Overseer of Poor $250, City Physician $350, City Clerk $300, regular police $60 a month, in addition to such articles of clothing as Council may see fit to give, Chief Police $75 a month, Health Inspector $25 a month until May 1, $40 a month to October 1, balance of year $25 a month, Janitor $50 a year and $2 extra for special meetings, Special police 25 cents per hour while on duty. The resolution was adopted.

Councilman Goddard presented a resolution designating the official papers of the city to be the Times, Constitutionalist and The News. Mr. Dumont wanted to "cut" the price from the present rates (90c) and make it 50 cents per folio (of ten lines nonpareil type) and the same for ordinances and resolution. Mr. Dumont was not sure that the three papers would accede to these prices. Mr. Marsh thought the publishing of one of the papers Council would be saving but little, and as such seemed to be established here, he would vote for awarding the contract to all, although he was in favor of an economic basis. Mr. Goddard said that he was quite sure that two of the city papers would accept Council's terms as just and right, and thought the other would. Carried. John arose and said he wanted The News official because it reached the people, and he wanted the people to know what was going on.

Councilman Marsh, at the suggestion of the City Corporation Counsel, moved the following words as an amendment to the foregoing resolution: "The appointment to be on contract for the printing of the same offered." Mr. Dumont, seconded by Mr. Dunham, moved the original motion as amended be adopted. Carried.

Mr. Voorhees offered a resolution that Street Commissioner be empowered to arrange for the purchase of 1,000 load of crushed stone, the price not to exceed $1.25 per load; a quantity of fine stone not to exceed one-third; also to procure blocks of stone for the gutters along Park avenue and Second street, all stone to be delivered in city at price fixed; carried.

Mr. Marsh moved that the Committee on Streets be requested to put a coating of stone on Second street, east of Park avenue to Peace street. Mr. Voorhees said the committee had had that proposition under consideration and was only waiting the completion of the new building at Park avenue and Second street.

Mr. Goddard stated that the Alms' Committee had seen the Mayor. A resolution was presented and carried authorizing the Mayor, or, Alms Committee and Overseer of Poor to select a suitable place for the keeping of the poor of the city; carried.

Mr. Dumont moved that when Council adjourn it be to meet again in special session in one week; carried.

Mr. Marsh offered an amendment to the foregoing motion that Council meet in regular session in one week, which was so ordered.

Mr. Marsh presented a dog ordinance compelling owners of dogs to muzzle said animals during the months of June, July and August. The ordinance was received by title and reading and passed as read. Mr. Marsh moved that ordinance be duly advertised. So ordered.

Mr. Bowers offered an amendment to "An ordinance for the relief and support of the poor of the city of Plainfield," said amendment to place more power in the hands of the Alms Committee. Carried. After a second reading it was laid on table for one week.

The various committees reported correct bills interviewed by them.

Mr. Dumont here took the chair to allow the president to make a motion that a former report of the Committee on Streets be taken from the table. The report stated that the total cost about $150 to properly drain Farragut avenue. Action to be taken by street to the brook, and the president moved the recommendation of committee be adopted.

Mr. Marsh moved that the matter be referred to the Street Committee with power. So ordered.

Mr. Dumont reported back the report of the City Clerk, which report was placed on file.

Council then adjourned.

A Trial by Jury.

The trial of J. H. Kenyon vs. Justice McLoughlin of North Plainfield took place yesterday morning. The facts as sworn to by the plaintiff were that the defendant, McLoughlin, gave the plaintiff a note in the sum of $40 about two years ago, in settlement of one he owned existing between them, which note was not paid by the defendant.

Counsel for defendant desired plaintiff to go into the account, to which the plaintiff's counsel objected, upon the ground that if the note was given in settlement of an account the law presumed that there was proper consideration, and in order to overcome this presumption it devolved upon the defendant to show in what particular there was no consideration, the burden of proof was with the defendant to show that error, mistake or fraud in the account. Justice Nash sustained the objection and put the defendant upon his defence.

The defence was that there were overcharges, and that the work was not properly done, the defendant to corroborate this produced three witnesses to testify to the above facts. The case was given to the jury, who returned with a verdict for full amount of note for plaintiff. It is said the case will be appealed. Judge Ulrich appeared for plaintiff.

Annual Election.

At the annual meeting of the officers and teachers of Trinity Reformed Church held there last evening the following were elected officers for the ensuing year:

Superintendent.....E. E. Anthony
Assistant Superintendent.....Rudy K. Marsh
Secretary.....F. H. Bennett
Treasurer.....H. E. Gayle
Librarian.....W. F. Hardy
Assistant Librarian.....M. W. Bennett
Library Committee—Daniel Van Winkle, Miss Vandenburg and Mrs. Gillem.

—There were 806 tramps lodged in Elizabeth last month, and 96 arrests were made by the police during the same period.

—Mr. Haines family, whose doings have been given such publicity by the press throughout the State, are said to have returned to the Sheridan House in Elizabeth on Saturday and settled their bill and removed their goods.

PERSONAL.

President of the Council, Teli A. Bequelin, will sail for Europe on May 5th.

Councilman Gallup is confined to his home on West Second street with mumps.

Walter Vail of Corning, N. Y., has been visiting relatives here for the past week.

Lewis Wess, formerly of New York city is now a resident of West Front street, this city.

The widow of the late ex Judge Peter P. Good left town this morning for her home in Indiana, after a short stay with friends here.

The funeral services over the remains of the little six-year-old son of Wm. P. Elliott are taking place this afternoon from the home of the latter on Park avenue and Fifth street.

Prof. Kellogg of Troy, N. Y., who is a professor in the Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle, which Institution has its headquarters at the corner of Park and North avenues, this city, passed yesterday and last night with friends on Park avenue.

A few days ago we noticed the approaching baptism of a prominent young man of Central avenue and an estimable young lady of Ninth street. Yesterday afternoon cards were issued announcing the marriage of Charles, eldest son of City Treasurer Jeremiah Van Winkle, to Miss Anna, eldest daughter of Rufus K. Case. The ceremony will take place at the bride's residence on Ninth street on Wednesday evening, April 14th, at 7 p. m., Rev. D. Yerkes officiating.

The peculiarity of the accident to a young son of Mr. Elliott, which was noticed in yesterday's issue, forms a cause for general comment. Another peculiar accident of less magnitude is that which happened to Joseph Haines, general agent at the depot here, some six weeks ago, from the effects of which he is still compelled to use crutches in order to get around. Mr. Haines was ascending a flight of stairs at the time the accident occurred, when he stumbled and fell, at the same time severing one of the cords in his leg below the knee. Some of his friends intimate in a joking way that he was practicing on a legging for the upper story of his residence, but Mr. Haines denies the soft impeachment.

WESTFIELD.

Mr. L. A. Lightfoot lost his youngest child on Sunday, aged six months.

Major Dan Berry started Friday for a visit to his old home in Lynchburg, Va.

Oswald Backus is selling off all his farming stock as he expects to soon close up here.

The S. & R. Co. will hold their regular monthly meeting at the town rooms to-night.

Empire Engine Co., No. 2, will hold their monthly meeting to-night at the truck house.

The Town Committee will meet at the Town Rooms on Wednesday night at seven o'clock.

Joseph Wyckoff bid all his old boy friends good-by yesterday morning and took the train for the West.

William Dallas of Orchard street started on Saturday for a six months' trip to Japan, taking the railroad to San Francisco and other steamship Rio de Janeiro to his destination.

The annual parish meeting of the Presbyterian church took place last evening at the church, the Rev. Schwinkendorf, pastor. A good number were present. James O. Clark called the meeting to order and Mr. J. T. Lawrence was elected chairman, and Mr. Clark, secretary. Prayer by E. M. Pierson. The minutes of the last parish meeting were read and approved. The reading of the annual report of the Session on Statistics was then read with. The treasurer presented the following report:

TREASURER'S REPORT.

Receipts.	
Balance, April, 1885	$ 222 43
Pew rents, 1885	1,000 00
" 1884	1 00
" 1883 &	1 595 07
	1,895 93
Envelope collections, April, May, June, 1885	233 71
" " Oct., July, Aug., Sep	233 71
" " Oct., Nov., Dec.	207 09
" " Jan., Feb. Mar.	159 28
	833 76
	$2,975 00
Payments.	
Pastor's salary	$1 500 00
Pulpit Supplies, etc	177 19
Sexton's salary	230 00
Organist's salary	150 00
Fuel and light	180 00
Taxes and insurance	91 65
Repairs, furniture, and bill'gs 133 28	
" furnaces, etc 62 48	
" parsonage 61 00	
	256 76
Stationery, printing, etc	23 85
Balance	146 50
	$2,975 00

TRUSTEES' REPORT.

Balance hands of treasurer, March 30, 1886	$356 36
Received up to printing of this report	77 72
Pew rents of year 1885-6, unpaid, $118 87; of which the following is probably not collectable	22 87
	$456 95
Amount voted for improvement	309 72
	400 00
Balance in hand, or due the trustees	$253 75

ALEX. S. CLARK, Treas.

The report upon motion was accepted. The auditing committee presented their reports, finding all correct, accepted and placed on file. Elder Marsh and Dan. G. Fink were re-elected trustees for three years. The auditing committee, consists of J. Wilbur Corry, Dr. Wm. Gale and Isaac F. Scudder. Alexander Clark read the report of the Sunday-school. Collection was taken on hand. Subscriptions received, $1,335; appropriation by trustees, $400; from the ladies, $700; total, $2,435. The committee appointed, inasmuch as the improvements were to be extensive, that a committee of nine be appointed, three to be chosen from the trustees, three from the session and three from the congregation, so as to make it a full representative body with full power to act. They also suggested the following names for the committee—Messrs. Kilburn Tompkins, Edward Harbison, Geo. E. Cowin, Session—Dr. F. A. Kinch, H. L. Fink, J. T. Person. Congregation—Wm. Hart, Dr. J. B. Harrison and Geo. B. Osborn. It was moved that the report of the committee be accepted and that the report was adopted, which was carried. The chairman, Mr. Lawrence, read a paper showing the balances on hand and the work of the last 12 years, showing how prosperous the church is. After the reading of the minutes the meeting adjourned.

A Building Wrecked.

About half-past eleven o'clock to-day the building standing on Somerset street and occupied by A. Hand, was wrecked by the south wall caving in. The building stands directly over the brook, and was held in position by props placed underneath. The recent rains have swollen the waters in the brook to such an extent that several of the props were washed from their fastenings thus allowing the building to settle. Mr. Hand, who was at work in his shop at the time the accident occurred, said that the first intimation he had of the building's caving in was a sudden crash in the door jam and the next instant the entire southeast corner of the shop had tumbled down. It was fortunate for Mr. Hand that he escaped with his life, for had a few more of the props been washed away the entire building must have fallen too quickly for him to escape.

STATE NOTES.

The Tabernacle congregation of Jersey City has extended a call to the Rev. John L. Scudder of Minneapolis to succeed the Rev. A. F. Pierson.

Congressman Hires of New Jersey has introduced a bill for the relief of Michael Todd, a New Jersey veteran who sustained serious injuries during the late war.

A branch of the Audubon Society has been started in Rahway, with H. H. Seale of The Advocate as secretary. A large number of men and women have signed the pledge devised to protect the wild birds from destruction.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES

THIS AFTERNOON.

Manning and Garland.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—Secretary Manning is much better to-day, and Attorney-Gen'al Garland is sitting up.

Troops Retiring—Trains Moving.

FORT WORTH, April 6.—Trains are running without interruption. Gov. Ireland and two companies of militia leave for home to-day. Two companies of rangers and a posse of citizens remain on duty. To-day a conference is in progress between the local authorities with a view to the settlement of the strikes.

The Queen and Gladstone.

LONDON, April 6.—At a meeting of the Cabinet this afternoon, Sir Henry Ponsonby, private secretary to the Queen, was present and had a long interview with Gladstone. He after wards sought out and had a long interview with Lord Salisbury, the ex-premier. Gladstone's opponents are having large secessions daily.

MUSIC HALL,

Monday Evening April 12th,

Third year of Cressey's Banker's Daughter Company. The only Company having the Sole and Exclusive Right to the production of Bronson Howard's Great Union Square Theatre Success The

Banker's Daughter.

A Cast of Incomparable Excellence! New Special Scenery. Magnificent Costumes Gorgeous Properties, and the Original Music.

Seats Now on Sale.

ELECTION!

The legal voters of the Plainfield Fire Department are hereby notified that the annual election for three members of the Board of Managers, to fill vacancies occasioned by the expiration of terms of office of William H. Drake, Jr., Wm. Hart and Wm. Dunham, will be held at LAING'S HALL, ON MONDAY, APRIL 12th, 1886, between the hours of 7 and 9 o'clock p. m. The Board of Managers deem it expedient to raise the sum of seven thousand dollars to pay the floating debt of the Board and current expenses. Also, to authorize the Board of Managers to pay the interest accruing and not exceeding five dollars per annum for his services in lieu of a salary to pay the Treasurer two and one-half per cent. on the amount of taxes he collects, for which remuneration he shall collect the taxes as well as act as Treasurer of the Board, and to pay to the Secretary of the Board of Managers fifty dollars annually for his services.

Done in accordance with the provisions of the Plainfield Fire Charter.

WM. E. JONES, President.
F. KNOWLAND, Secretary.

JOHN H. ALLEN'S
23 EAST FRONT ST.

May now be found an unusually fine line of Autograph Albums, Scrap Albums, Pocket Books, Pocket Cutlery, etc. A complete assortment of

Stationery, School Books and School Supplies

Always on Hand.

JOSEPH T. VAIL
REAL ESTATE
AND
FIRE INSURANCE

LOANS NEGOTIATED

Office Opposite Railroad Station.

RESIDENCE NO. 63 E. SIXTH ST

Dealer in

BLUE STONE FLAGGING.

P. O. Box 928

Domestic Sewing Machine

Having taken the agency for the **Domestic Sewing Machine** of which I keep a full assortment in my shoe store, I will be pleased to have the ladies call and see why it will be to their advantage to buy this machine. Mr. Truex of the Domestic office will be with us for a time to instruct and learn all who may purchase. No. 12 West Front street

D. F. Randolph & Son.

R. WALDRON,
No. 9 East Front Street,

First National Bank Building. Plainfield, N.

MANUFACTURER

of all kinds of

PICTURE FRAMES.
Gold Frames for Paintings

a Specialty.

OLD FRAMES REGILDED

to equal New.

First-class Work. Low Price

LOOK OUT FOR THE

Boston Clothing House

announcement in "Perzackly" this spot.

FOTOGRAFS.

Instantaneous, Everlasting, Handsome, Cheapest, Best.

Great Success with Children's Portraits.

THORN'S,

Opp. Post Office.

The Bee Hive,

(3 doors below Music Hall)

38 West Front St.

Will offer this week Three Special Styles of Jerseys, much below their regular price

STYLE 1—Ladies black silk finished Jersey, Plain Back.....90c.

STYLE 2—Ladies silk finished Jersey, Cord Back.....79c.

STYLE III—Ladies silk finished "Ipswich" Jersey, Vest Front.....85c.

KID GLOVES.

We will also offer this week, our celebrated 5-button kid gloves, in tans and light browns, every pair warranted all only.....46c.

15 DOZ. WIRELESS BUSTLES. Regular price 50c., at.....25c.

10 DOZ. FEATHER WEIGHT BUSTLES, regular price 45c., at.....29c.

Also a full line of Children's Long and Short Dresses From $2.50c. up.

SPECIAL LOT of Children's Merino Cloaks at.....$1.98

"The Pride." The best Shirt in the World!

Pride 6ge Pride.

LOUIS CALLMAN.

To Let.

The small house, Westerly corner Fourth and Union Streets, to a Prompt paying tenant, at a Moderate Rent. Apply in Person or by Letter to WM. P. HUMBERT, 7 Nassau Street, N. Y. 22-tf

JOHN W. LAING,

HAVING RESUMED CHARGE OF

Laing's Hotel Stables

would say to the public and his old-time patrons that he will now give it his personal attention.

HORSES

Taken to Board by DAY, WEEK or MONTH. Horses always on hand for sale or for livery. Open stalls for the accommodation of the public. 11 tfy

G. F. & C. E. Brown,

Wall Paper

WINDOW SHADES

INTERIOR DECORATIONS.

221 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK.

White's Bulletin No. 6.

GREAT SALE OF

Muslin Undergarments!

We have bought two big lots of these goods at about half price, and purpose to give our customers a bigger bargain in underwear than they ever had. We will sell the first lot at the uniform price of 47c ea. The assortment includes Misses' Pants of the Cross Bar, Tucked and Ruffled; Drawers, Trimmed Linen Torchon Lace, Ladies' Corset Covers, tailed seams, buttons and button holes, Ladies' Night Dresses, Misses' and under Jerseys, Infant's Cambric Night Gowns. These goods would be cheap at 75 to 80 cents. We will sell the second lot at the uniform price of Twenty-five Cents. The assortment includes Skirts, Drawers, full sizes, Ladies' Walking Skirts, Trimmed and deep hems, Ladies' Corset Covers, Trimmed with Torchon edgings, Ladies' Drawers, Fruit of Loom Muslin, Infants' Cambric Slips, pleated with stitch in. Misses' Drawers, Trimmed with Torchon Lace, Ladies' Gilded Large White Aprons, long strings, Corset covers, Perfect Fitting, handsomely trimmed. All of the above goods sell for 50c. The sale will continue for a few days only, and we advise our customers to come early for they will get a quick as a dart.

JAS. E. WHITE & SON,

Opposite Post Office.

Will Remove on or about April 15th, to 18 West Front Street.

Just Drop

in at JOHN J. KENNEY'S Shoe House No. 39 North ave. if only for curiosity

And Ask

TO SEE

Our Favorite

$3.00 Shoe. It is a

Surpriser!

James Whitely

Has removed his Eating Saloon from under the Post Office to the place formerly occupied by the Holly Tree Inn on North Avenue, near the Depot, where meals can be obtained at Reasonable Rates.

The Evening News,

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON.

The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

T. W. MORRISON, Publisher.

Office 7 Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

...tation in New York, foot of Liberty Street.
Arrangement Commencing Oct. 12, '85.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 2.37, 5.45, 6.02, 7.05, 8.02, 7.50, 8.02 a.m., 8.40, 9.50, 10.37, 11.08 a. m., 12.53, 1.01, 2.01, 2.37, 3.31, 5.34, 5.55, 6.02 p. m., 12.00 night. Sunday, 3.37, 4.01, 8.42, 10.53, 11.57 a. m.; 1.37, 3.30, 5.31, 6.06, 7.36, 9.39 p. m.

Leave New York, Foot Liberty Street at 4.00, 4.05, 7.01, 7.45, 8.45, 9.30, 10.30, 11.15 a. m.; 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 3.30, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.05, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday, 4.00, 8.00, 8.45, a. m.; 12.00 m.; 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 7.00, 9.30, 12.00 p. m.

Plainfield and Newark.

Leave Plainfield at 7.30, 8.02, 8.40, 9.32, 10.37, 11.08, a. m.; 12.53, 2.03, 3.01, 3.40, 5.32, 6.33, 7.01, 7.32, 8.40, 9.27, 10.37, 11.57 p. m. Sunday, 8.42, 10.53, 11.57 a. m.; 3.37, 5.31, 7.31, 9.23 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6.30, 7.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.35, 10.45, 11.15, 11.45 a. m.; 12.45, 2.45, 3.30, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.35, 5.50, 6.05, 7.05, 7.35, 8.15, 9.50, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 8.50 a. m.; 12.10, 1.50 p. m. 5.05, 8.10, 9.45 p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.14, 7.58, 9.37, 11.45, 11.59 a. m.; 2.08, 2.16, 3.43, 4.26, 5.05, 6.01, 6.15, 8.04, 9.42, 10.58, 11.57, a. m.; 1.27, 3.30, 7.31, 9.23 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.30, 7.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.35, 10.45, 11.15, 11.45 a. m.; 12.45, 2.45, 3.30, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.35, 5.50, 6.05, 7.05, 7.35, 8.15, 9.50, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 8.50 a. m.; 12.10, 1.50 p. m. 5.05, 8.10, 9.45 p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.14, 7.58, 9.37 a. m.; 12.53, 2.08, 3.43, 4.26, 5.05, 6.01, 6.15, 8.04, 9.42, 10.58, 11.57 a. m.; 1.27, 3.30, 7.31, 9.23 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.30, 7.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.35, 10.45, 11.15, 11.45 a. m.; 12.45, 2.45, 3.30, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.35, 5.50, 6.05, 7.05, 7.35, 8.15, 9.50, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 8.50 a. m.; 12.10, 1.50 p. m. 5.05, 8.10, 9.45 p. m.

Plainfield and Easton.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.58, 9.37 a. m.; 12.53, 3.43, 5.05, 6.15, 8.04, 9.42, 10.58, 11.57 a. m.; 1.27, 3.30, 7.31, 9.23 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6.10, 8.57 a. m.; 12.40 4.50, 6.40, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.05 a. m.; 7.00 p. m.

Westward Connections.

5.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Mauch Chunk.

7.58 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Pittston, Scranton, Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, Delaware, Lehigh & Susquehanna, Driftwood, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, etc.

9.37 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin and Mt. Carmel.

12.53 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

3.43 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Driftwood, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

5.05 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, etc.

6.15 p. m.—For Easton, All towns, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.

Leave Plainfield at 3.27, 8.02, 11.08 12.33 a. m. 3.37 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 7.27 8.42 a. m.

Plainfield & Philadelphia via Bound Brook Route.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 1.22, 5.10*, 9.29, 10.19, 11.30 a. m. 2.16, 3.16, 4.22, 6.24, 7.32* p. m. Sunday at 1.32, 5.10,* 9.45 p. m. 6.23 a. m.

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green Streets, at 8.33*, 9.30, 11.00 a. m., 1.15, 3.45, 5.40, 6.40, 12.03, p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m., 12.03 night.

Third and Berks Streets, at 5.10, 8.20,* 9.00 10.30 a. m.; 1.00, 3.00, 5.30, 6.00,* p. m. Sunday at 8.00 a. m., 4.30 p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker Streets, 1 hour earlier than time to Philadelphia.

Arrive at Plainfield, 1.54, 4.22, 6.24, 7.32* p. m. Sunday at 1.26, 6.18, 9.49* a. m.; 6.15 p. m.

*Passengers for trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

C. G. HANCOCK,
Gen'l Pass. & Ticket Agent.
W. W. STEARNS, Supt.
J. R. WOOTTEN, Gen. Manager.

TUESDAY, APRIL 6, 1886.

Wagner's Visit to Alexandre Dumas.

Richard Wagner generally received his visitors in musical costumes, such as always wore when composing. Alexandre Dumas, calling on him one day, was highly amused at the masquerade. "You are all dressed up to play Lucifer," said Dumas, with his good-natured laugh, which rather hurt the feelings of the author of "Tannhauser," who nevertheless returned M. Dumas' visit when next he came to Paris.

After some considerable delay M. Dumas appeared at last, dressed magnificently in a dressing-gown of the Louis XIV. period, and a hamlet with flying plumes, a life belt round his waist and enormous riding boots. "Pardon me," said he majestically, "for appearing in my working costume, but I was composing without being dressed in this manner. Half of my ideas live in this helmet and the other half are lodged in my boots, which are indispensable to me when I write my love scenes.—Figaro Letter.

A Curious Example of Magnetism.

At Los Angeles, Cal., the other day, pens were so thoroughly magnetized that one of them, on being taken from the box, would attract as much as from three to five other pens. There had been a wind-storm the day previous. A local paper accounts for the phenomenon in the assertion that the earth lost magnetism during the storms, and finds fault with the omission of government officers in not recording the fact and giving it to the public.—Chicago Herald.

A Peep at the Buddhist Hell.

Among the shows at Sanmonita there is one a mile off the road, for which you are charged for admission. It represents, go to the Buddhist hell, and gives a vivid idea of the tortures supposed to be undergone in that place of torment. The scene is represented by machinery and include a selection of as terrifying devils as ever were depicted in the Christian hell. The most developed devil is weighing new arrivals at the gates in a balance, and directs them to the right or left—to heaven or hell—according as the good or bad deeds of the life preponderate. The tortures inflicted on the wicked receive ample attention. The heaving in a mortar, pounding with a pestle, being spilled, sawing in two, and dragging out of the mouths are all on view. The most horrible of the various scenes is that in which the tongue of the criminal is pulled by the various fiends, presumably for telling especially untruthful—if lago News.

Seeking Health at Great Elevations.

Dr. A. Tucker Wise, an English physician who is an authority on medical climatology, in a recently-published work, advises patients afflicted with the following diseases to refrain from seeking health at high elevations: Disease of the brain, heart, or large vessels; tendency to articular rheumatism; kidney disease (during winter); acute inflammations of throat or larynx; some diseases of bladder or prostrate gland, persons somewhat advanced in years should not visit the mountains unless the circulating system is sound.—The Current.

THE BIG STRIKE.

GENERAL BOARD OF THE KNIGHTS TURN THE CASE OVER.

Local Boards to Use Discretionary Powers and the General Executive Will Indorse Them—Switchmen-Engineers Refuse to Carry Heavy Trains.

St. Louis, April 6.—The engineers of the Missouri Pacific have lodged a general protest against the decidedly bad condition of the roadbed between this city and Chanois, 100 miles east. They say that it is not necessary to send out freight trains on the Missouri Pacific consisting of as high as seventy cars. Lately, owing to the condition of the track, freight engineers have refused to take more than seventeen cars. But the severest blow came when the engineers of the two incoming passenger trains reported the roadbed so bad that they would not take out hereafter over four coaches each, and that between here and Chanois they will not run at a speed of over twelve miles an hour. All engineers, from this time forward, will refuse to run trains after nightfall. The track at a number of points is said to be sprung, and a train, unless run very slowly, is liable to be derailed at any moment. The late snows have rendered all culverts unsafe, and at many points the roadbed, which is generally made of clay has been badly washed out.

Secretary Turner, of the general executive board, when asked what further action the board intended to take said: "We have turned this matter over to the district assemblies and they can take any action they see fit. Mr. Hayes, who has been made one of the conference held in New York, and not only has he refused to re-employ the strikers, but he has discharged all the men whom we ordered out—by the way, all were members of their assistants and others, whom we thought best should stay in their positions—simply because they were Knights."

"If honor is what you value," added Mr. Turner, "that the strike among the southwestern Knights will become general."

"Yes," said Mr. Hays, another member of the board, "I believe all we could, and the district assemblies may call out all the men in their various districts and do all they can to gain their ends. They will consider no sacrifice too great if by anything they do so long as no violence is used toward persons or property."

GOULD MAKES A STATEMENT,

In Which He Denies that His Agreement Was Broken.

New York, April 6.—The private wire between Mr. Gould's office and the offices of the Missouri Pacific Railway company, in St. Louis, worked badly yesterday on account of the eastern storm. After 4, m. communication with General Manager Hoxie was entirely cut off. Mr. Gould dictated the following statement for publication:

"The telephone between the New York conference between Mr. Powderly and his associates and myself show that there was no agreement, direct or implied, that the company with the strikers back, with only comparatively few exceptions," as set forth by Mr. Turner, of the Knights of Labor, in an interview published in the Sun, on the contrary it was understood that not one of the committee expected the company to take back any men it did not need, or any who had had anything of the kind to do with the destruction of the property or obstructing the running of its trains.

"Mr. Powderly said that if the company would supply him with the names of those men it would see what could be done with them. The whole committee was very positive that its orders would be generally obeyed, and asserted most positively that the company was not to take back any men of the order and, to use the exact words of one of the committee, 'kept out of it for ever.'

"A message from Mr. Hoxie was read to the committee, in which he said that the company would supply him with the names of those men formerly employed would be reinstated in position in business caused by the strike, and became a large number of men had been employed to take the place of the strikers, and that these would not be displaced.

Yesterday morning Mr. Hoxie reported to Mr. Gould that 6,000 loaded cars had been moved since Saturday morning. The Missouri Pacific agent at Parsons, Kan., reported that the situation of affairs there was steadily improving. Later he wired:

"The best men are now here applying for work. We have re-employed forty of them. Our master mechanic has a surplus of applications from new men, but is giving the old men the preference. The United States general has recommended the citizens to organize in order that he may withdraw the militia."

The last dispatch received from Mr. Hoxie from Fort Worth before the wire stopped working ran as follows:

"Everything quiet. Two trains have gone south this morning well guarded. No interference. Some one crippled engine No. 27 on train No. 154, last night, at Waco, when trainmen were at the privy. Sewerage. This morning a box of dynamite was found in an outhouse near the Union depot, where it had been secreted. Governor Ireland is now in this city. All saloons and drinking places are closed by order of Mayor Smith, and a large patrol force guard the city by night. More freight trains will move south to-day."

FIGHTING FOR HIS ENGINE.

Reported Attempt to Take a Fireman From His Train.

St. Louis, April 6.—A wild engine rushing to the Missouri Pacific yards from Cheltenham switch, a few miles out with a train of cars, was flagged by a party of firemen near the city limits. The engine was stopped and the men immediately boarded the engine and swung Bert Culver, the fireman, off. Culver resisted, and fired pistol, Mix, since the strike and taken a job, began to haul him about. Engineer O'Neil drew a revolver when the men jumped from the engine.

Culver was partially pulled off by some one, but clung to the steps, and while in this position fired at Mix and fired three shots at the man, who still clung to the other arm, the man released his hold and fell. By this time E gineer O'Neil got the engine going, and left the others standing. The man shot fell, and was hurriedly carried away by his companions. Whether or not he is badly hurt cannot be learned. No arrests have yet been made, and no name of the man lying portly are known.

The Pay Car on the Road.

Kansas City, April 6.—The Missouri Pacific pay car came in yesterday and it was reported that the men, for some unexplained reason, would refuse to receive their checks. The men changed their minds, however, and called for their checks. Any number of applications for board and other bills were served.

All engineers and firemen have been warned that any failure to comply with the company's order to take out a train will result in instant dismissal if they are influenced by requests from strikers. There is some apprehension that this may precipitate a conflict between the Brotherhood of Engineers and Firemen, and trouble is feared.

UNDERVALUATIONS.

The Senate Committee Has Been in New York.

Washington, April 6.—The sub-committee of the senate looking into the matter of undervaluations returned from New York. Most of their time Friday and Saturday was spent in examining the chiefs of the ten divisions of the appraisers' department. The committee has not yet reached any definite conclusions yet," said Senator Beck, "but I guess we agree pretty well on the main points. For my part I do not believe we pay the men in our employ enough salaries. We want the highest grade of talent in experts and we pay about half what these men could make in private establishments. We are penny wise in paying such salaries and getting the best men.

"We had some talk about the matter of damage allowance. That is a hard subject to treat. I am inclined to think that the damage allowance ought to be abolished. It varies so, and while its abolishment might seem to work an injustice, I think the importer ought to be satisfied with 2 per cent. ance for his relief. We found that silk importers were very anxious to have the duty on silks changed from ad valorem to specific.

"They said that the present duty of 50 per cent. was a prohibitory tariff. Now, without saying a word as to the merits of the case, I will say this, one costing $2,000 in Paris, paying a duty of $1,000 and weighing only twelve ounces. The other weighed twelve or fourteen ounces and was worth $10, paying a duty of 85. It would be hardly fair now to make each of those pay only 85, and I don't see how they are going to get any more. We had prepared to ask a revision of the tariff by the silk manufacturers at home and abroad by the importer, and they were so widely different it would almost impossible to reconcile them. In some cases the home manufacturers wanted the duty put up to 100 per cent., which, with the raw material admitted free, would be equivalent to practically 200 per cent. Then the importer wanted it put down as low as 55 per cent."

TEN PIPES OF OPIUM

Causes the Death of Pretty Mrs. Woods of Jersey City.

Chicago, April 6.—A cab drove up to No. 355 West Madison street yesterday, and a man assisted his companion, a handsome young woman, to ascend to the death[illegible] into the building. Dr. Adamson was called and was told that the woman had smoked ten pipes of opium. When the doctor arrived the woman had been dead for some time. After a examination led Dr. Adams to think that the woman died from the effects of opium poison. The woman's name was Mrs. Jennie Woods, age 26. She was the wife of a well-to-do physician of New York. The coroner took possession of the dead woman's property, consisting of a wedding ring with the initials "J. H." and a diamond ring. Her clothing consisted of an elegantly made costume of brown cloth. The woman had been occupying rooms with her husband at No. 85 Dearborn avenue, which were found to be handsomely furnished. Nothing is known of her companion except that he registered at the hotel with her and that they visited an opium den, where she smoked pipe after pipe of the deadly drug, with the result as stated. It is the first instance of the kind in the history of the city of a death so resulting. Her companion has disappeared.

A GOVERNOR WITH SPIRIT.

He Does Not Approve of Begging Alms of Congress.

Montgomery, Ala., April 6.—The board of revenue of this county, in a communication to the governor of this state, that large numbers of people would have to be furnished fuel for an indefinite period, and at public expense, and suggested that he memorialize congress for relief in the matter. The governor has replied that he thought the local relief would take the case and not believe the state of Alabama could afford to do so. He says if he thought the emergency sufficiently great to require it he would convene the legislature and let the south answer its needs. Please, but he does not believe such necessity exists.

Surrendered to the Knights.

Lynn, Mass., April 6.—Kevins' boss, surrendered to the Knights of Labor yesterday by signing an agreement to reinstate the discharged Shoeboggan employees, to adopt arbitration in future differences, to furnish their employes with work, to abstain from employing non-union men, to pay the fines and to submit to the decision of the Knights as to which of the firm's Maine employes shall be discharged.

Stabbed at an Election.

Warash, Ind., April 6. The people of Denver, a small village eighteen miles north west of this city, held an election on Monday and yesterday, are much excited over an affray which occurred there. Fred Tiles, a Republican, and Jerry Harrell, a Democrat, became engaged in a quarrel while the polls were open and stabbed him in the side with a pocket knife. Lawrence cannot survive. Tiles is still at liberty, but will be captured.

Admitted to Tammany Hall.

New York, April 6.—About thirty new members were admitted to Tammany hall at the regular meeting last night. Among them were Congressmen Mayham Walsh, Caswell and Timothy E. Farnsney, of Michigan, John H. Rogers, of Arkansas; William Dickenson, chairman of the Democratic central committee of Michigan, and Speaker of the Democratic house, doorkeeper of the house of representatives.

Government Buildings.

Washington, April 6.—Bills were passed by the house to erect government buildings at Duluth, Minn., and Fort Wayne, Ind. Also for the erection of a congressional library on the square south of the Capitol, but $500,000 was appropriated to begin the construction. A further appropriation not to exceed $500,000, was made to purchase the steel.

Cleveland to Have an Organ.

Boston, April 6.—A Washington special says: A project is on foot to establish a new administration daily paper, to be issued at 12 and 1 o'clock at night, for the benefit of and to come from Philadelphia. The order has been given for the press, and the paper will be started as soon as the necessary arrangements can be made.

Pension Statistics.

Washington, April 6.—During the year ending March 31, the pension bureau issued 86,687 pension certificates, representing new pensions granted and increase in the amount of pensions, an increase over any previous year of 411.

Presidential Appointments.

Washington, April 6.—The president has sent the following nominations to the senate: Job H. Lippincott, of Jersey City, to be United States attorney for the district of New Jersey. Chalon W. Woods, of Kentucky, to be governor of Utah territory.

Newspapers Consolidated.

New Haven, Conn., April 6.—Arrangements have been consummated for the consolidation of The Palladium (Republican) and Morning News (Mugwump), next week. It is said the consolidated paper will be eight pages.

BUTLER TO CARLISLE.

THE BOSTON STATESMAN EXPLAINS HIS FINANCIAL DOINGS.

He Contradicts Every Statement of the Committee Which Investigated His Accounts With the National Soldiers' Home.

Washington, April 6.—Gen. Benjamin F. Butler yesterday wrote and delivered to Speaker Carlisle the following letter:

Washington, April 5.

Hon. John G. Carlisle, Speaker of the House of Representatives:

Sir: May I hope that public duties will permit you to lay the following communication before the house, and have it referred to the appropriate committee of that body.

In the second session of the Forty-eighth congress the committee on military affairs of the house, having been directed by resolution "to investigate the management of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers," after spending some ten months in that investigation, turned their attention, in the early part of February, before the expiration of their term of service, on March 4, to the accounts of the acting treasurer of the National Home.

On Feb. 19, the chairman informed me, at Boston, "that the accounts current of the treasurer of the board were found in the archives of the house, and were all right with the exception of the years 1871 and 1872, for which no accounts were rendered." This statement was simply untrue. There were reports of the treasurer to congress for 1871-72 and 1873 in which "accounts current" for those years were duly rendered in the same manner as they had been for every other year, up to 1875, when the accounts were examined by the military committee of the house and found correct. Now without giving the treasurer the opportunity to appear before the committee with his books and vouchers, the committee called upon him by letter and telegraph for statements as to isolated parts of his accounts.

The committee thereupon reported, among other incorrect statements, "that during the nine years preceding the close of the year 1873, the amount of Mass. State bonds received by the treasurer made a total of $2,067,436.67. That the total amount accounted for by the treasurer from the sale of said bonds was $1,871,413.81, leaving a deficiency to be accounted for of $211,022.07."

Of course, if this report were true but one inference was possible, and that was an unlawful abstraction and non-accounting by the treasurer of this large sum of public money.

While engaged at home in examining my accounts in an endeavor to ascertain the errors of the committee, which was a work of much time and labor—the items covering some fourteen years of time and over $14,000,000 in accounts—I found this wrongful and hurtful statement, claiming to be taken from the records of the committee, published in the newspapers on the 3d day of March. The report of the committee was made on the 3d day of March, but was not then printed, and an official copy did not reach me until the beginning of the session of congress, although I tried to obtain one.

After full examination I find that every material part of the account as stated in the report of the committee to be untrue and unjust, besides being hurtful and defamatory, and these statements are the results of the grossest carelessness or of deliberate malice. In my reports to congress every bond is accounted for to the last dollar, every dollar is accounted for and vouched to the last cent. The fact appears printed therein that I charge myself with United States bonds amounting to $2,100,280.80, instead of $2,082,436.67, as the committee say, and I account as received for sale of said bonds $1,871,413.81, as $80.80 instead of $1,871,413.80, as the committee say, showing a blunder in the committee's statement against me of $179.99 cents. In fact, all this appears in the printed reports to congress of the treasurer of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers.

These blunders are not to be given into the official records of the house, as well as to the public press; gross libels which I am powerless to fully meet, unless through your instrumentality. Mr. Speaker, the committee can be referred by this house to its committee on military affairs, to investigate the correctness of these public accounts, so that the committee shall examine the records of the house side by side with the misstatement, as I humbly pray may be done. I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant, Benj. F. Butler.

Comptroller Trenholm Confirmed.

Washington, April 6.—The senate executive session has confirmed W. L. Trenholm, comptroller of the currency, with small opposition. The report from the financial committee was favorable by a party vote. The confirmation was made on the solicitation of Treasurer Jordan. He assured the committee that the nomination was made by the president of his own motion after a consultation with him (Jordan). He urged that confirmation to be made as speedily as possible, as Deputy Comptroller Snyder's presence was needed elsewhere, and it was necessary to have some one in charge. On this presentation of facts the silver men withdrew their opposition to Mr. Trenholm. Carlisle and Timothy E. Farnsney, of Michigan, John H. Rogers, of Arkansas; William Dickenson, chairman of the Democratic central committee of Michigan, and Speaker of the Democratic house, doorkeeper of the house of representatives.

Row At a Prize Fight.

Watkins, N. Y., April 6.—A large crowd witnessed the glove fight between Harry Umlah, of York city, and Mike Goff, of this place. They were to box six rounds, according to Queensberry rules, for the gate receipts. Umlah whipped McGill in two rounds, and then all hands began fighting. Guns were brandished, and it was necessary to have some one in charge. On this presentation of facts the silver men withdrew their opposition to Mr. Trenholm. Carlisle and Timothy E. Farnsney, of Michigan, John H. Rogers, of Arkansas; William Dickenson, chairman of the Democratic central committee of Michigan, and Speaker of the Democratic house, doorkeeper of the house of representatives.

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HUDSON RIVER BALL PLAYERS.

A Local League Will Make It Lively During the Summer.

Newburg, N. Y., April 6.—The Hudson River League of Professional Baseball clubs held its second session here yesterday. Representatives from Kingston, Saratoga, Albany, Troy, Poughkeepsie and Newburg attended. The season will open about May 10 and be closed Sept. 25, and a schedule of forty games to be played by each club on its own grounds has been adopted. The application has been made by Secretary Jackson to the arbitration committee for protection under the national agreement. The officers of the league elected as follows: President, Henry B. Lawson, of Newburg; treasurer, Kerrin J. Lawler, of Poughkeepsie; secretary, Henry H. Kingsland, of Newburg. Messrs. Lawson, Willis S. Arnold, of Saratoga; James Jackson, of Troy; Michael F. Lawler, of Albany; William M. Ketcham, of Poughkeepsie; Myron S. Allan, of Kingston, and Robert S. Strong, of Newburg. It was decided to adopt the ball used by the American association, and the constitution of that organization was adopted with slight modifications. The annual meeting of the league will be held on the first Wednesday after the second Tuesday in December.

THE MOROCCO TROUBLE.

Wilmington Manufacturers Are Not Altogether Happy.

Wilmington, Del., April 6.—The Wilmington Morocco Manufacturers exchange, it is said, has an excellent authority, has expelled Charles Mullin, of this city, on account of his action during the present labor troubles. Mullin, who is backed by a firm in New York, is the only one of the Morocco manufacturers to yield to the Knights of Labor. It is also claimed that by the readjustment of wages which has been operated for three months from yesterday, the sewers really get less pay than before the strike. The families of several of the striking men are in need of assistance, and as no signs of any of the manufacturers yielding to the demands upon them. All skins are out of danger, and one or two employers declare that they will not handle them for a few months. Others say they are going to secure new men as rapidly as possible.

HARTFORD ELECTION.

The Republican Mayor Beat the Democrat and Labor Candidate.

Hartford, April 6.—The city election resulted in a victory for Mayor Morgan G. Bulkeley, Republican, over Col. Edward M. Lewis, Democrat, who was also backed and indorsed by the Labor League. The Knights of Labor were solid for Col. Graves, but many Democrats either cut the head of the ticket or voted a split ticket. The contest was a surprise to the old leaders of the party and was received with calm indifference, but it was thought, with the labor element backing it, would be close. Mayor Bulkeley's majority is 321 on a light vote. Both boards of the common council are Republican by large majorities. Ben Cravens ran a negro for councilman, but he was defeated. The Knights of Labor feel somewhat disheartened over the result, as they say they have not understood, and that if they had, Col. Graves could have been elected. The present city clerk and collector, (Dem.), and treasurer, (Rep.), have been re-elected.

SAM JONES WOULD OBJECT.

The Liberal Views of a Presbyterian Clergyman.

Louisville, April 6.—The Louisville Ministerial association discussed "Worldly Amusements" to-day. Rev. James Hemphill, of the Second Presbyterian church, expressed very liberal views. He came here recently from a professorship in the Theological school at Columbia, S. C. He said that while the neglect of common sense principles, holds an indefensible position regarding amusements. The sentiment requiring self-denial of certain pleasures for the sake of example should be grown morbid. He would not deny his church square dances or the true theatre. Both are harmless. Only when a high type of pleasure, "No man may take away my personal right to play tenpins or billiards, to set a game of baseball or drink a glass of wine. Such conduct is much like Pharisaism. When men go to manufacturing sins they neglect the great truths."

Pensions for Mexican Soldiers.

Washington, April 6.—On motion of Mr. Eldridge, the house passed the Mexican pension bill by 156 to 68. It directs the secretary of the interior to place the names of all the surviving officers, soldiers and sailors who enlisted and served in the war with Mexico from 1846 to 1848, during the years 1846, 1847 and 1848, and were honorably discharged, and their surviving widows, on the pension roll at the rate of $8 per month from the date of the passage of the act during their lives. Persons under political disabilities are not included.

Reconsidered the Vote.

Washington, April 6.—The house committee on on territories reconsidered the vote on the bill to organize the territory of Oklahoma out of the public land scrip, etc., in the Indian territory, and voted to report it adversely. Mr. Hewitt has asked for time in which to write the views. The administrative portion of the tariff bill and it is probable that the measure will not be presented in the house for two or three days.

Prohibition in Rhode Island.

Woonsocket, R. I., April 6.—The movement in favor of constitutional prohibition has obtained unprecedented strength. The town council has ordered all saloons closed on election day for the first time in local history. The Catholic vote is by no means, has been favorable to liquor interests. Rev. H. R. Fressly presented a mammoth petition for the closing, and for an hour and a quarter poured forth a scathing arraignment of their course.

A Silver Decrement.

New York, April 6.—A Washington dispatch to The Mail and Express asserts that "the silver men in congress are getting up a compaign document which, they already have, indorsed by about 100 Democrats, reiterating the position of the representatives of silver, and denouncing the action of the administration with a view to the defeat of the Republican interests. This address will be put forth about the close of the session, in time to influence the coming congressional campaigns."

A Tailors' Parade.

Boston, April 6.—The 100 journeymen tailors who struck against the firms that refused to sign the scale of prices demanded, together with all working members of the order who could get leave of absence, paraded the streets with music, and banners bearing appropriate inscriptions. The line of walks throughout the line of march were crowded with spectators, who applauded the procession.

Albany Carpenters Quit Work.

New York, April 6.—An Albany dispatch says: The Carpenters' union of this city, embracing over 900 journeymen, are on a strike. It is thought that unless the base builders will accede to the terms demanded, to-day that all the working union men will be ordered out.

GOODE TESTIFIES.

ATTORNEY GENERAL GARLAND WAS NOT CONSULTED IN THE CASE.

The Solicitor Assumes Any Blame That May Attach to the Department of Justice in the Conduct of the Case—Some High Priced Attorneys Employed.

Washington, April 6.—Solicitor General Goode, of the department of justice, testified before the Pan Electric telephone committee, considering whether the power over the applications made to him for a suit, to annul the patents of the Bell company, which statement did not materially differ from statements made on the subject by other witnesses. When he received the application from United States District Attorney McCorry, of Memphis, he says studious attention to the papers, considering whether the department had power to order suit and whether the papers presented made a prima facie case. He did not give the application special precedence and no one requested him to do so. The order for the suit authorized Mr. McCorry to associate with him Edward Gantt, Young, Beckwith and Wright, with the understanding that the district attorney was to have absolute control of the suit which was to be under the direction of the department of justice. Also, that no obligation was to be incurred for the fees of the associate counsel. The witness did not know that these gentlemen were counsel or attorneys for the telephone company. He did not know of the existence of the Pan Electric company, and very little of any of the telephone companies. The papers of the department were followed in ordering the suit. The order to discontinue the suit, directed for Memphis, was issued last October. Witness could not say. Witness told the General's connection with the Pan Electric company after the suit at Memphis was ordered, and without going to Mr. Garland he went to the attorney general, told him of what the newspapers were saying about the suit which had been ordered, and the connection of the attorney general with the Pan Electric company. Witness told the president that if any mistake had been made in ordering the suit or in any move made by the department of justice he (witness) was to blame for it. Alone was to blame for it. The attorney general had not taken any part in the matter and had made no directions about it.

Mr. Mason (Columbus, O., was selected as the place for bringing the suit against the Bell company was that no decision has ever been made in a telephone suit by that court while nearly all the other courts had rendered decision in telephone matters. At Columbus it was believed a fair jury could be secured. The counsel employed by the department of justice are Mr. Whitten, who is retained for all services, at $5,000; Hanford and Chandler, who will receive $5,000 for all services; Judge Thurman, at a retainer of $1,000, and reasonable compensation for whatever services he may render. It is calculated at the close of the suit; and Mr. Lowery, the electrician and patent lawyer, who is to receive a retainer of $1,000 and a per diem of $50 while in New York taking testimony, and $100 a day elsewhere. The reason the apparent high salaries were fixed was to secure good legal talent, as the counsel employed in such eminent counsel as Hon. Roscoe Conkling, Joseph E. McDonald, of Indiana, and others, including well-known electricians to conduct the suit, and the department, as witness thought, ought to have able lawyers to prosecute.

A Bill That Won't Pass.

Washington, April 6.—Representative Henderson, of North Carolina, has introduced a bill to abolish nearly one of the features of the internal revenue system. The bill provides that criminal intent must be set out in the indictment in cases of alleged violations of internal revenue laws and must be proved as an independent fact. Cases arising under the internal revenue laws shall be prosecuted only by district attorneys, and no person shall bring only upon the oath of a reputable person that the facts are within his own knowledge.

Otto Sentenced to Hang.

Buffalo, April 6.—In the court of oyer and terminer, Judge Childs sentenced Peter Louis Otto, the wife murderer, to be hanged May 21.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Seventy-five people at Union Village, North Manchester, Ind., are under rigid quarantine for smallpox. Two Canadian physicians attended a dance and exposed the entire company to the disease.

Isadore Seidenbaum, aged 18 years, a grandson of a family named Rosenstein at Milwaukee, during Sunday night entered the sleeping apartment of four young girls and shot Annie Rosenstein in the head, killing herself.

Two hundred and fifty tenders have been entered for the season at the New York State Breeders' and Trotters' association for the events of the meeting at Saratoga.

John Minks, of Jersey City, took two drinks of whisky and died.

It is said that as soon as lake navigation opens 6,000,000 bushels of grain will be sent from Chicago for New York via Erie canal from Buffalo.

The death of Judge Baxter will not delay the trial of the telephone patent suit at Columbus, O., as a successor will be designated at once to take charge of the case.

A cremation society has been organized at Newark, N. J., with 100 members.

The office of The Monitor, a temperance paper, at Woodstown, N. J., was boycotted with bad eggs.

The Lake Shore foundry at Cleveland was burned. Loss, $25,000.

It is now officially announced that Mr. Manning will retire from the cabinet pending convalescence.

The viceroy of the Kiangsi province in China denies that he has threatened retaliation for outrages upon Chinamen in this country.

The house committee on elections has decided in favor of Weaver in the Campbell-Weaver case from Iowa.

It is said that the New York Central Railroad company will establish a settlement somewhat on the Pullman plan, at Buffalo, where employes works are established for car construction.

Sam Jones and Sam Small, the eccentric revivalists, have closed their meetings at Atlanta.

The Erie railroad has forbidden its employes to act as milk agents.

Lewis Taylor, at Indianapolis, was walking home from church with the wife of Jack Lewis, when the latter rushed up and engaged in a quarrel, during which Taylor shot Monroe, the ball first cutting the face of the woman and lodging in the head of the husband.

Ex-Alderman Waite, of New York, has written a letter to Senator James F. Pierce, in which he denies the alleged criticism of the senator in his speech on the civil service.

W. S. Bissell, of Buffalo, Cleveland's former law partner, has returned from Florida, and says the orange crop has been badly damaged by the late cold weather.

ELLIOTT'S

Opening of Spring and Summer Season. A present to all purchasers of 24 worth 10 yards of yard-wide muslin or calico or 50 cents worth of anything you may select.

A large line of Dry Goods. Good Muslin yard wide, 5c. Flannel Table Linen 36c. 2-1-2 wide Bleaching 10c. Cotton Flannels, Plaids, Wool Dress Goods. Everything in this line very Low.

Ladies', Misses' and Children's Spring Clothing Suitable for Dress Wear, Business, Calico Suits, Wrappers, Skirts, Chemises, Drawers, Aprons, Infants Slips and Children's White Dresses. Very Low.

SPRING HATS in all styles. Collars, Cuffs, Gents' White Shirts 50c. Spring Ties, Undershirts, Stockings in all colors, Canvas Shoes, Boots in every variety. Rubbers. Come and see some Bargains in Ladies' Walking Shoes. Crockery Toilet Sets, Wash Bowls, 25c. Glassware in all colors, Hardware, Tinware.

On our 2d floor all Carpets, Counters will be found some good useful articles.

Window and Door poles in Cherry, Ebony and Oak, 5 feet long. Bronze trimmings complete 39c.

Elliotts, Elliotts!

18 East Front Street.

Wm. A. Woodruff

Represents the following first-class insurance companies:

Fire Association of Philadelphia, LIVERPOOL, LONDON and GLOBE of England. WORCHESTER, of New York, Merrick Fire Insurance Co., of Worcester, Mass. Wor

COST OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

What Has Been Expended by the Government.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—Mr. Mahone, from the committee on public buildings and grounds, today submitted a report in response to a senate resolution calling for information relating to government expenditures for public buildings.

Since March 4, 1879, there has been built 239 public buildings at a cost, including sites, furniture and enlargements, of $94,460,014. The amount proposed to be expended on account of public buildings during the present session is $4,215,000. The Forty-sixth congress appropriated $4,196,000 for this purpose; the Forty-seventh $6,115,000, and the Forty-eighth $4,080,000. Outside of the city of Washington the government now pays $955,000 annually for rental of buildings used for public purposes. This sum at the government rate of interest, the report says, would justify a further expenditure for public buildings of $22,000,000, less the amount which may be appropriated during this session of congress. The committee thinks that the aggregate proposed expenditures are neither extraordinary nor excessive. While extravagance should be forbidden it is parsimony resulting in waste to be appropriate to such a sufficiency to furnish that which is necessary to fill in such manner the public need. The committee favors the erection of public buildings with such economy until the public service shall be performed in public structures owned by the government and suited to its purpose.

NOT PARSIMONIOUS.

Three Sources of Touting the Charity of the People.

NEW YORK, April 6.—It cannot be said that the people of the United States are parsimonious in their gifts. The Grant monument, the Bartholdi and the Parnell funds, with their headquarters in this city, have now reached an aggregate of $232,084.97. This sum is divided among the three organizations which direct their collection as follows:

The Grant monument fund is now $120,226.97. For the past few days nothing has been added to it. The new association is nearly organized and expects to begin work with renewed vigor as soon as the details of the organization are completed.

The total amount of the Hancock fund has reached $42,432. The people of Boston have subscribed $8,000 to it. Money is also expected from Philadelphia. The amount to be received from that city is not known here.

The Parnell fund has reached $75,000. Money is constantly coming in. At a meeting of the Irish Parliamentary Fund association, on Saturday, the question of making it a permanent organization was discussed. The plan is meeting very favorably. It will probably be adopted.

Fire at Buffalo.

BUFFALO, April 6.—A fire broke out last evening about 8 o'clock in the four-story brick building, near the corner of Mechanic and Terrace streets, occupied by the Volney and Felthouse Manufacturing company, Kendall Manufacturing company, Buffalo Plating company and Star laundry. Twenty girls who were employed by the Star Laundry company had to take to the fire escape, two of them being slightly injured in jumping from the bottom of the escape. The loss is about $40,000; insurance, $20,000.

Above the Danger Line.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—The rivers are above the danger line about nine feet at Cincinnati, five feet at Louisville and Cairo, four feet at Nashville and fourteen feet at Chattanooga. The Mississippi river north of Cairo will remain nearly stationary. South of that city it will rise decidedly, submerging the lowland districts.

Twelve Hours a Day's Toil.

NEW YORK, April 6.—Senator Murphy's bill making twelve hours a day's work on the surface and elevated railroads in the cities of New York and Brooklyn, passed the assembly and now goes to the governor.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—For the middle Atlantic states, cloudy weather, with rains, followed by clearing weather; slight changes in temperature, except, in the extreme southeastern portion, colder weather.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

The Bulls and Bears Have a Quiet Day.

NEW YORK, April 5.—Money easy at 3½ per cent. Exchange dull at $4.86½ and $4.89. Government firm. Currency 6s, 1 bid; 4's, coup., 125½ bid; 4's, reg., 120½ bid.

The stock market opened dull and weak with some pressure to sell, and prices declined ¼ to ⅝ per cent. on the first few sales. After the first call, however, there was a good feeling manifested with reports to the effect that at to-day's meeting of the presidents of the coal roads a compromise would be satisfactorily arranged. Prices advanced on some buying of the coal shares, and the whole were up ¼ to ⅞ per cent. The market closed firm at the best prices of the day.

Prices closed as follows:

W. U. Telegraph	45	Del. & Hudson	109¾
Adams Express	139	Del., Lack. & W.	138
U. S. Express	64	Denver	
Am. Express	101	Erie	25¾
New York Central	107¾	Kansas & Texas	25¾
New Jersey Central	68½	Lake Shore	94¾
Illinois Central	129	Lake Erie & West	19
Ohio Central	15½	Morris & Essex	138
Michigan Central	90	Northern Pacific	31
Northern Pacific	25¾	Do. pref	71
Do. pref	53¾	Ohio & Mississ.	24
Central Pacific	47½	Ohio & West.	22¾
Union Pacific	49¾	Pacific Mail	34¾
Missouri Pacific	109½	Reading	28
Texas Pacific	17¾	Rock Island	120
Metropolitan	116	St. Paul	80
Alton & T. H.		Wabash	61
Canada Southern	49¾	Do. pref.	120½
Chicago & Alton	140	Oregon Trans.	27¾
Canada Pacific	60¾	Ore. Ry & Nav.	80¾
Ches. & Ohio	10¾	Wells Fargo	

General Market.

NEW YORK, April 5.—FLOUR—Dull and without material change. Fine, $2.70@3.10; superfine, $2.80@3.00; extra, $3.10@3.60; choice, $3.70@4.00; common to choice extra, $3.50@4.00.

WHEAT—Opened weak and active, while prices were unchanged, closing heavy and ½ to ¾ cent lower. Spot was very weak, at a slight decline. Spot sales of No. 2 red at 82½@83c, closing at 82½c; No. 3 white do at 81c. Ungraded winter red at 80@83c, including No. 2 red winter, April, 82½c; do May, 83@83½c; No. 2 red winter, April, 82½c; do May, 83@83½c.

CORN—Options were moderately active, prices were weak and irregular, and closed ¼ to ⅝ cent lower. Spot lots were easy. Spot sales of ungraded mixed at 49@50c; steamer mixed at 49½c; No. 2 at 50½c; white, 50@51c. Options: April, 49½c; do May, 49½c; do June, 49½c; July, 50½c.

OATS—Options were dull and weak, closing ½ to ⅝ cent lower. Spot lots closed easy, mixed in a small way. Spot sales of No. 1 white state at 40c, and No. 1 do at 39½c. Mixed western, 36@38c; white do, 38@40c. Mixed, Western, 36@38c; state, 38@40c.

BARLEY—Nominal.

PORK—Dull, more, $9.50@10 for old, new, $10.50@11.

LARD—Closed quiet, easy, $6.75@, April, $6.80@6.90, May, $6.90@7.

BEEF—Dull but firm, fair to good refining, $3@4.

BUTTER—Dull but firm, state, 24@30c; western, 20@28c.

CHEESE—Steady, state, 13@, western, 12@.

EGGS—Firm and moderately active, state, 19@, western, 18@19c.

Chicago Live Stock Market.

CHICAGO, April 5.—The Drovers' Journal reports Cattle—Receipts, 9,000; shipments, 1,000; market steady, shipping steers, $4.50@5.60; cows and bulls, $2.25@3.60; stockers and feeders, $2.60@3.60; calves and mixed, $3@4.75; bulls, $2.75@3.60. Hogs—Receipts, 21,000 head; shipments, 6,000; market 5c lower, closing weak; mixed, $4.05@4.20; heavy packing and shipping, $4.10@4.25; light, $4.05@4.20; skips, $3.50@4.00. Sheep—Receipts, 4,000; shipments, 1,000; market steady. Lots, head, $4.25@5.25; Texans, $3.50@4.50; stockers, $3.50@4.25; lambs, $5.50@6.25. The Tribune reports cattle dull; top, highest head [illegible]; common, high per lb, dressed.

THE POOR EX-EMPRESS.

THE SAD LIFE CARLOTTA LEADS IN A BELGIAN CHATEAU.

Her Imaginary Receptions as Empress of Mexico—Strange Delusions and Manias—Improvement Said to Have Taken Place.

[Brussels Cor. Paris Gaulois.]

The announcement made in several journals that the Empress Carlotta, widow of Maximilian, has received her reason is, unhappily, not true. The emperor's visit at the royal castle of Bouchout, near Laaken, the summer residence of the king of the Belgians, the castle formerly belonged to the count de Beaufort, who sold it to King Leopold II. It was built in 1193, is of Gothic style and reveals architectural beauties of the highest order. The carved oak and wood work of the interior is really marvelous, but its somber cast is not calculated to dissipate the sadness of its illustrious hostess.

The castle is surrounded by a park and garden in English fashion, with centered trees and shaded walks. It is a delightful habitation, a splendid Elsinore, a smile but broke on the lips of the empress or the sorrow from her misery was worn into a hatchment. But everything is dark and melancholy and the beauties of nature pass unperceived.

HER RECEPTIONS.

Eighteen years have gone by since the empress lost her husband and her reason at the same time. At first she preserved her court as usual, and her receptions took place as regularly as in the days of Iturbide palace in Mexico. All those who were moved by her great misfortune went to lay their respectful homage at her feet. The empress received them stately as in the role she was acting was a real one. When she saw a certain number of persons in her presence she thanked them as follows: "You have come, gentlemen, to salute the great empress of Mexico. I thank you. You desire, doubtless, to lay at the feet of his majesty the emperor the proofs of your devotion. Very well, I will go and acquaint him of it." And then she would descend from her mock throne and search all the rooms for her consort. After her brief pantomime, she would come back and say: "I do not know where the emperor is, but as soon as he arrives he will come and see you."

Then she would wander into an interminable discourse on the brilliant position of the emperor, and the grand future in store for him. And seizing a portrait of Maximilian, she would beg and supplicate him not to be contented with his title of emperor of Mexico, but to aspire higher. "You must mount higher," she would exclaim; "always higher. It is not one crown you deserve, or that I insist on your wearing, but ten, twenty, all the crowns of the world." She would continue in this strain till she was in a state of ecstasy, when the visitors, frequently moved to tears, would depart unobserved by her majesty. Then, after ordering her imaginary page to take up her train, she would march out of the reception-room with queenly step.

STRANGE DELUSIONS.

When promenading in the park, if she chanced to see a bird flying in the air, her proud and haughty mien immediately disappeared, to be replaced by a look of unutterable sweetness and tenderness. This was because the inhabitant of the air represented to her the realization of all her desires, joys, happiness and grandeur. If, at the time, any of her majesty's servants were within sight, she would hasten to them under the belief that the bird she had seen had descended in the park and was transformed. The servants would divert her mind to some other object and the subject was then forgotten.

One of her majesty's manias a short time ago was the ordering of numerous and beautiful dresses and costumes. These she would order and insist that the tailor should never bring her less than six at a time. She followed the fashions that prevailed in Paris during the empire, and the dresses prepared by accompanied with her consent and such numberless plaits and folds that they usually contained from twenty-five to thirty yards of material. When these luxurious costumes were brought to her she would regard them with quiet disdain and then turn abruptly away, murmuring: "I don't want them; they are not fine enough for the great empress of Mexico." These co-tumes, which were of course paid for, were bought by the vivis ladies of Brussels and the dames of the court, some of whom preserve them as souvenirs.

A QUIETER EXISTENCE.

Since the arrival of her majesty at the castle of Bouchout, after the burning of Tervueren, a decided improvement has taken placke, and she leads a quieter existence than before. She holds no more receptions. She has given up the aristocracy of Brussels, and whose attendance on the empress lasts only a week at a time. These ladies are, as a rule, excellent musicians, and as the empress herself is an excellent artiste, they pass a great part of their time playing from the works of the best masters. When they are fatigued with their musical recreation they occupy themselves with tapestry work. The empress paints the heads with fairy-like dexterity; the embroideries that leave her hands can not be surpassed by the finest work of the kind produced in Paris.

While they are engaged in their musical performances, or at their tapestry work, the empress converses with her suite. Sometimes her mind seems to be seeking some recollection or imperceptible thread that binds her to the past. Twice a day she accompanies her ladies in their airing, and the walk is generally made in silence. The empress attends religious services on Sundays and holidays, and at the sound of the organ her face brightens and she seems vividly transfigured.

Groceries and Dry Goods.

[Chicago News.]

"Women reason very strangely, said a north side grocer to me the other day. "You see a woman with her head full of $3.50-eyed, spending thousands of dollars on dress, dress, dress. When they come to buy the staples of life they are entirely changed. They never haggle over the price of dress goods, but they grumble over the price of codfish and will argue for an hour over a cent in sugar. They try to make up in that way the money squandered on dress. You'd be astonished if I told you how poorly the families of some of our best-dressed ladies live. Every one seems to think that it is their bounden duty to beat the grocer down. They also think that they should be able to buy retail groceries at wholesale prices."

Gain to the National Museum.

[Chicago Times.]

The national museum is said to have been a great gainer by the New Orleans exposition, where it had a large representation. About 1,000 boxes were sent as a part of the government's display, but over 2,000 reached the museum, the surplus having been augmented by gifts from foreign governments and private sources.

New Concrete Walls Built in Paris.

A kind of concrete, hard and solid, is now being used for building purposes in Paris. It is composed of eight parts of sand, gravel and pebbles; one part of common earth, burnt and powdered; one part of powdered chalk, and one and a half parts of hydraulic lime. These materials are then thoroughly beaten up together, their mixture giving a concrete which sets almost immediately and becomes in a few days extremely hard and solid, which property may be still further increased by the addition of a small quantity, say one part, of cement.

Among other constructions to which this material has been applied is a house three stories in height, 60x45 feet, standing on a terrace, having a perpendicular retaining wall 300 feet in length and 21 feet high. Every part of this structure was made of the hard concrete, including foundations, vaults and pillars, paving, wall, and all walls, exterior and interior, as well as the cornice-work, mouldings, string courses, balustrades, parapets, and the building is without wood-iron, lintels, or wood throughout.—Chicago Journal.

The Heir-Apparent Never Reads.

An inquisitive American in England asked a member of the prince of Wales' household what the prince read. "Nothing," was the answer. The American was incredulous, but the Englishman went on to say that the prince never opened a book or a newspaper. Competent secretaries read everything that the prince should know, and the result is rolled to him in condensed form.—Chicago Journal.

Helping a Hurried Man.

[New York Times.]

Grocer (in great haste): "Well, little girl, what can I do for you? Be quick, now, I'm very busy." Little Girl (fright-ened): P-lease, sir, I'm m-mudder sent me f-for a pp-ound of cheese, b-but if you are very b-busy you can give me only h-half a

JUST ARRIVED
New Spring Styles
IN
Baby Carriages
CALL AND SEE THEM.
A. W. RAND'S,
24 W. FRONT STREET.

ALL THE NEW PRETTY AND FASHIONABLE
"SPRING FIXINGS"
for ladies wear can be found at
EDSALL'S,
AT
NEW YORK CASH PRICES.

My Stock was never so complete with real choice fashionable goods suitable to the season as now. Examine the excellent line of **New Dress Goods,** New Laces, New Ribbons, New Neck Ruchings, New Shades in Kid Gloves, etc., etc.

WE HAVE A
NEW ASSORTMENT
OF
ROCHESTER LAMPS
AT
GAVETT'S,
15 E. FRONT ST.

WOOLSTON & BUCKLE
25 NORTH AVE.,
Painters and PAPER HANGERS
Wall Papers,
and Painter's Supplies, Brushes, Glass, etc

CAREY'S
FURNITURE EXPRESS
LARGE
JUMBO COVERED TRUCKS,
Warranted to give satisfaction. Goods delivered to any part of the United States.
Second-hand furniture bought and sold.
45 WEST FRONT STREET.

Merchant Tailoring!
The Latest Spring Styles and largest line of English and American Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings ever offered in this City.
Stylish Fits Guaranteed
OR
NO SALE.
100 Boy and Youth's Suits Still left.
100 Men's " " "
100 Men's Pants
will be sold less than manufacturers' cost to close out that branch of the business.
JOHN H. FRENCH,
20 W. Front St.

GREAT REDUCTION
Parlor Suites!
ONE HUNDRED DOLLAR SUITES marked down to $75.00.
SEVENTY - FIVE DOLLAR SUITES marked down to $56.00.
FIFTY DOLLAR SUITES marked down to $40.
Thirty-eight Dollar Suites marked down to $28.
No Trouble to Show Goods.
Frank C. Green

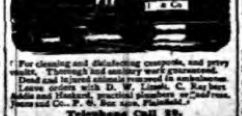
CHOICE
Garden Seeds,
GARDEN TOOLS.
A. M. GRIFFEN,
Hardware,
18 EAST FRONT ST.

Isaac Brokaw
REAL ESTATE
AND
Insurance
12 DUER STREET, North Plainfield.
Agent for the following first-class companies! Germania and Hanover, of New York; and Jersey City, of Jersey City. Insurance effected on all kinds of property furniture and dwellings at lowest rates. Money to loan on first mortgages. Bargains in Real Estate. Houses and Lots for Sale and to Rent. Prompt Returns. Also agent for North Western Life Insurance Company

Rates Reduced.
The Fidelity and Casualty Company has reduced the rate of insurance upon a policy of $5,000 insurance with $25 weekly indemnity, from $25 to
"Eighteen Dollars"
per annum. There is nothing indefinite about the policies issued by this Company. The amount that it will pay is clearly stated to be $5,000, and does not depend upon an assessment. There are no Membership Fees, or annual dues; nothing but a plain, honest premium for $18 a year for a $5,000 policy or $36 for a $10,000 policy, and the contract is backed by assets of over $600,000.
The Fidelity and Casualty Company was organized in 1876 and has been in successful operation ever since; it has paid thousands of claims and by its accident policies, and has also steadily increased its assets, and its Reserve Fund was $345,182.73 on Dec. 31st, 1885. The growth of this company's business will be more readily appreciated by the statement that in addition to its having substituted assets a mounting to over $60,000, it has paid claims to this present time amounting to over $700,000. Full particulars and application blanks can be had by addressing
Jos. T. Vail,
Agt, Opp. Depot.

Camp Creek Cannel Coal
FOR OPEN GRATES.
The undersigned begs leave to call your attention to the above coal. It is mined in Ohio. It is far superior to all other Americans and equal to the best English Cannel Coal; burns with a large flame; gives little smoke and does not snap. It is my aim to have the Camp Creek Cannel Coal take the place so long occupied by the best English Cannel in this market; as it possesses equal merits with that coal, and can be sold at a much lower price. It has advantages which will at once recommend it to your favorable consideration. Correspondence solicited and quotations promptly furnished on application.
MORGAN C. BIRD,
61 Park Avenue.

OPPOSITION.
JONES & CO.,
Plainfield Odorless Excavating Co



For cleaning and disinfecting cesspools, and privy vaults. Thorough and satisfactory work guaranteed. Dead and injured animals removed free of charge. Orders left with D. W. Jones, C. Kay Jones' store and Woolston & Buckle's planing mill, or Coal yard, Jones and Co., P. O. Box 1402, will receive prompt attention.
Telephone Call 29.

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Mason and Builder.
(Successor to Emmons Bros.)
Jobbing promptly attended to. No. 49 West Front Street, P. O. Box 340.

E. B. Maynard, No. 13 North Avenue,
Shaving & Hair Cutting
Four first-class artists in attendance. Ladies and Children's Hair Cutting and shampooing a specialty.

R. A. Ross, 11 Somerset St., North Plainfield.
Mouldings Sashes Doors,
Blinds, and all Kinds of Scroll and Turned Work at Reasonable Prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Closed Saturdays.)

F. W. Bird,
Carpenter and Builder,
Jobbing promptly attended to. Estimates cheerfully furnished. All orders to Post Office Box 413 will receive prompt attention.

Six Barrels of
Kindling Wood for One Dollar,
At George Demens's Kindling Wood Establishment, No. 11 Water street. 6-24-tf

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Carpenter & Builder.
Residence, Clinton avenue, near depot, Evens. P. O. Box, 1338. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all classes of work. 12

Jules Boutes, (FROM PARIS)
"Ladies' Hair Dresser,
Hair goods of every description at New York Prices. Also a full line of perfumeries, toilet soaps and powders. Manicuring and theatrical costumes a specialty. Rooms at St.

Milk Dairy.
Pure Fresh Milk Delivered Daily,
Address P. S. Cohen, P. O. Box 700, Plainfield.

John Ross and Son.
For Genuine Spring Water Ice.
Stop at Ross's Avenue for it, only. Price as low as can be bought in the city. May for sale. Ross, 4-24-3m. 2-24-6m

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Carpenter & General Jobber,
Address P. O. Box 283, Plainfield, N. J. 1-25-3m

Thomas Kenna, Corner of Green St. and Green Brook Road.
Dealer in all kinds of
Oil, Lamps and Fixtures,
At wholesale New York prices. All orders promptly attended to.

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Meat Market,
Orders delivered in all parts of the city.

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Grocer & Foodman,
Specialties—Fine Butter, Cheese, Lard, Teas, Coffees and Provisions. Agent for Celebrated Flagg Stone and Earthenware, Flower Pot and Hanging Baskets.

P. P. VanArsdale,
Pianos and Organs
For Sale or To Let. Pianos and organs Tuned and Repaired. 91 East Front street, corner of Elm Place.

Mrs. A. Corwin,
Ladies' Dresses, Underwear, Bonnets,
Feathers, Ribbons, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, etc. Plain stitching and Dressmaking, 18 East Front street.

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Spicer & Hubbard, Manufacturers, repairers and Thorough Dealers in
Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors,
Scroll Sawing and Turning. Glass of all kinds.

Somerset House,
Permanent & Transient Board,
at Fair Rates. First-class stables and sheds attached. Meals at all reasonable hours. Corner of Somerset and Emily streets.

J. L. McVoy, Driven Wells,
Gas Fitter and Well Driver. Wells made to work easy. After an experience of fifteen years I feel confident of executing all work entrusted to my care with satisfaction. Office No. 3 Park avenue near Front street. Shop to East Front. 1-26-tf

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Boarding, Permanent or Transient
Stabling for horses and cattle. Terms moderate. Jacob Blimm, Prop.

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P. O. box 1402 Plainfield, N. J. Family groceries, confectionaries, saloons, butchers, etc., supplied at lowest market rates. Give us a call.
Clear Spring Water Ice,
Also dealers in Flour, Feed and Grain.

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Watchmaker & Jeweler,
Repairing of French and American Clocks, Fine Watches and Jewelry a specialty.

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Cesspools, Wells & Privy Vaults,
thoroughly cleaned at per cent cheaper than anyone else. Also dealer in all open receptacles. Wedding, grading and contracting. Satisfaction guaranteed. Orders left at my house on Lake Ave. opposite that of John Barry, 3 Chatham street, next to Arnold's grocery, will be

James Q. Miles, No. 21 North avenue,
Artist Sign Writer and Glass Agent of Plainfield.
Ideal Cement Letters & Numerals,
For signs on Glass, Wood, Stone or Metals. Sign Boards, Shields, Transparencies, Banners, etc., in any shape, made to the shop.

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Funeral Directors
AND
PRACTICAL EMBALMERS.
Office, warerooms and residence No. 14 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone Call, 2-21

THEODORE GRAY.
Mason and Builder.
Jobbing or day's work promptly attended to at reasonable rates. Satisfaction Guaranteed.
P. O. Box 350. Residence Hillside avenue, near Prospect avenue.

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7 & 9 SOMERSET ST.
Tinners & Practical Plumbers
Heater Work A Specialty.
We solicit in this department some but the best workmen, men of many years experience in some of the leading houses in the trade. If your furnace or Range does not work satisfactory give us a trial. We can give you satisfaction. Seventeen years practical experience.

Pantaloons
Great Reduction.
Men's Serviceable Working Pants $1
" Heavy Half Woolen Tweed 1.50
" All Wool well made Pants 2.50
" Fine Cassimere Pants $3.50 to 5
" Fine imported worsted Pants 5.00 and 7.00.
These goods are worth much more, but we are determined to sell them at these low prices to make room for our large Spring Stock, which is coming in shortly.
All these goods are well made.
Schwed Bros.,
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STRICTLY ONE PRICE.

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S. J. NEAL,
THE
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in the basement next to the Music Hall, where he is prepared to do all kinds of carpet weaving and weaving of silk curtains, mats, etc. Also a line of first-class rug carpet constantly on hand at the very lowest prices.

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Special attention given to the heating of public buildings and private dwellings by low pressure steam.
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Repairing promptly done. Estimates cheerfully furnished.
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HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS
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CALL AT THE STORE OF
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Has received from one of the best city manufactures, a full line of LADIES' FRENCH KID and STRAIGHT GOAT BUTTON BOOTS, made by hand and warranted, and confident that he can please them, invites the ladies of Plainfield and vicinity to give them an examination before going to the city to buy.

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Bread, Cake, Pies, Pastry, etc.
15 West Front Street,
Confectionery of all Kinds.
Having bought out the business of A. Warnock, call the attention of my patronage to my stock of all varieties of first class Cake, Pies, Bread, etc.
NEW ENGLAND BREAD A SPECIALTY.
The old stand at 68 Somerset street, will be in charge of my son. Thanking for past patronage, I solicit a continuance of the same.
JACOB VOEHL,
Successor to A. Warnock, No. 15 West Front street Plainfield, N. J. 6-24-3m

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COUGH! COUGH! COUGH!
All day and night when you can be cured by using KEMP'S COUGH BALSAM. Sold by Shaw Druggist, Front street.

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CELEBRATED
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For Wedding Parties, Church Fairs, Excursions, Festivals, etc., at a great reduction in prices. Also first-class Restaurant at
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Spring Beds and Mattresses. A large assortment of Parlor Suites and Lounges. Ask for the
LACE WEB SPRING BED,

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Carriage Manufacturer.
FINE CARRIAGES ALL STYLES.
CHEAP FOR PROMPT CASH.
REPAIRING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES AT SHORT NOTICE.
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You are allowed a free trial of thirty days of the use of Dr. Dye's Celebrated Voltaic Belt with Electric Appliances, for the speedy relief and permanent restoration of Nervous Debility, Lost Vitality, and Kindred Troubles. Also for many other diseases. Complete restoration to health, vigor and manhood guaranteed. No risk is incurred. Illustrated pamphlet in sealed envelope, mailed free, containing full information.
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Steam Laundry
ESTABLISHED 1877
EAST THIRD STREET
A. G. Thorn, Prop.
Laundrying in all its branches.
Collars and Cuffs a Specialty.
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Central Branch Laundry office at E. M. Lodge's, 5 Park avenue. Goods called for at residences. P. O. Box, 970.

To the Public!
We wish to inform our customers and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of
LEHIGH COAL
Fresh from the Mines. It is under cover and well protected from the weather. We are prepared to deliver it well screened and in good order promptly. We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of Seasoned Lumber and Masons' Materials at Short Notice.
H. J. Cook & Bro.

WOMAN AND HOME.

HINTS CONCERNING THE USE AND CARE OF KEROSENE LAMPS.

Secret of Good Discipline Among Children—The Health Officers of Home—Punishment—Table Manners—Perfumes—Mrs. Custer—School Reform.

Of all misunderstood things in daily life, the use of the kerosene lamp probably stands at the head. First, a lamp is bought and fitted for use, and then filled day after day, and after a longer or shorter period does not give as good light as it used to; then comes complaints to the oil man or grocer about the quality of the oil, when a little reason and judgment used would remedy the fault and remove the cause of complaint. If persons using a lamp would remember that the lamp is a machine combining the furnace and lamp, and observe to keep in practice of using oil, much trouble would be saved, for while no one expects to use a large machine without learning how to work it, any one can use a lamp.

Now, the wick is the pump to bring oil from the front to the blaze, and as there is always more or less dust and dirt in the oil, the wick soon becomes clogged up and cannot pump oil fast enough for a good light, so a complaint is made when a new wick would have remedied the cause. As the burner all out, the lightest parts burn, and leave the heavy oil, and as it is filled day by day it is gradually gets so heavy that the draft is entirely stopped, and you turn it up, and then the oil should be all turned out of the lamp and it refilled with fresh oil. Then the burner, after a time, gets gummed up and the even flow of all is disturbed, and causes a smoky, uneven light that is very vexatious. I have had burners brought into my store complained of, and a new one would, when by two minutes' work they were made as good as new. Then when the wick needs cutting, some scrape it off, others cut it so uneven that the smoke is produced, those who so provokes one that he wants to condemn it.

The burner is provided with a great number of small holes to provide air for the end that perfect combustion may take place, and not to collect dust and dirt until they are all clogged up, and a smoky, bad-smelling light is the result. To keep a lamp in order, fill the lamp up with white oil every day, and once a week empty back the oil in the lamp and use a new wick, cut even and true, once a week; or two weeks, and be sure the lamp burner is clean, and a clear, new polished chimney used, we will find that the kerosene lamp is a cheap and great luxury, and not, as is often the case, a necessary nuisance which has to be used for lack of anything better. For a little care, daily, in using lamps, makes all the difference between luxury and nuisance.—J. B. Saunois, in The Analyst.

The Secret of Good Discipline.

The secret of good discipline lies in adaptation of the nature of the child. Considération of peculiarities must be made even in very young children. Seldom two children can be governed in the same way. It is a duty of parents to study their individualities, otherwise there is no discipline, but the care given aggravates evil tendencies in them. There can be no doubt that much of the naughtiness in children is unintentionally taught, or developed in them. When grown people are so far from perfect, it seems unfair that every deviation from the rule of the child be made so much of, and many times what seems wrong in a child is only a natural act under the existing conditions, and if we take time to understand matters, we shall be more just. Injustice and weakness in parents make and have with children's characters. There is a strong latent force in children which all must admire, and it is to be developed in that nature, but by strength and patience, and thoughtfulness we may guide it.

Over-discipline is as harmful as the lack of discipline. It may be worse, for if a child is let alone, there is a chance for a natural development for good; but if a child is continually goaded with rules and directions, it may grow rebellious, its obstinacy is aroused, and its finer feelings are blunted. Many a time by forbidding we create a desire, as we forbid falsehood by prohibiting; something that the child will do thoughtlessly, and can only refrain from doing by constant self-control; and often the thing forbidden is of little consequence compared with the truth of evils its prohibition introduces. When the child has disobeyed it is punished; the next time it disobeys it must be still more abandoned to avoid punishment. Children are morally and physically cowards, and the greatest care is necessary to prevent this weakness from becoming a large element in their character.

A thoughtless, wrong act is not so bad as willful disobedience. We may give a child many opportunities to do a wrong in the thoughtless way. It does not follow that because a mother slips over many of the small misdemeanors in a child's life that she is without law or order. The small growth of his offence is needed for the more important occasions. Let a child revolve in its own orbit; when it is out of order, replace it with the little discipline possible. A child will live its own life in spite of everything, and it is the duty of parents to see that the conditions surrounding it are favorable to a healthy and pure growth, and that the faulty traits it has undoubtedly inherited be eradicated by every means possible.—Rose Dalton in Good Housekeeping.

The Health Officers of Home.

A lecture entitled "Mothers, the Health Officers of Home," was delivered by Dr. Oscar C. De Wolf before Woman's Physiological Institute. He said that the average American woman's conception of home was sadly defective. She judged the home from the society standpoint instead of this newer idea. There were many phases of fashionable life which prevented women from learning the watchful and effective guardian which she ought to be of the sanitary condition of her home. Woman's use of narcotic and alcoholic stimulants was no longer limited to individual cases. Every physician in this city knows of many prevalent and ever producing a harvest of death. Mothers could not sow tares and reap wheat for their children.

The doctor trusted that the public instructor in the year 2286—600 years hence—for the purpose of showing how difficult women in the early centuries were in guarding the health of their children, produced a Chicago daily paper dated Feb. 22, 1886. From this he would read the mortality report that 50 per cent. of the deaths were those of children under 5 years of age, and the equally suggestive fact that the glass manufacturers of the United States made 10,000,000 nursing bottles during 1885. The philosophy of that day would read the advertisements and come to the conclusion that the manufacture of food substitutes was one of the leading industries in 1886. If he would put these facts together he would detect the causes which swung so many infants into an untimely grave. It was the fruit of the American mother's refusal to nurse her children.

The doctor said the mother could not afford to accept the doctrine of the survival of the fittest; that would roll us back to the barbarism of the fourteenth century. In this country 40 babies out of every 100 born died in their infancy; in Norway only 18 and in Sweden 12. The invention of writing, any 10,000 years later; 3. The invention of an alphabet, say 5,000 years ago; 4. The invention of movable types, less than 500 years ago. Or take the invention of motive power. 1. The utilization of wind power; 2. Of water power; 3. Of steam power; 4. Of electrical energy. Or consider the progress in the way of human dwellings; 1. A cave or log, and this for long ages; 2. A rude hut; 3. A woven tent; 4. A house of rude art; 5. Manufactories, palaces, temples, cottages.

Our own age has done not only its work well, in the way of art and invention, but of moral foresight, and in the cultivation of sympathies. In home life, in personal liberty, in human brotherhood, in a joyful life that abhors mortal penance, in universal education, in spiritual culture, in peace and love, we are doing our work well. If we are not likely to fold our hands in a Utopia of absolute peace, we are sure to have a larger share of the world's good as powers; and we have confidence that history will honor our record.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

A Young Mother's Ways with Children.

No matter what may be the decorations of the home if the wife meets the husband with petulant words because the dishes be not dusted and put in their proper, or if the children are allowed to use cross and overbearing words to one another and to the servants, there is no real home. The humblest cabin can make that home beautiful; for it has been truthfully said "decorating a home that is never irradiated with hearty good nature is like frescoing a cellar wall."

I have a dear friend who is a young woman, but an excellent manager of children (the best I ever saw), and they are so few these days, that one is glad to find one. She has a little one, 3 and 6 years old, were playing in the next room, when there came an ill-tempered scream from the youngest. In quietly arose and went to the door. I knew she punished the child, but when she came back she said that she had once before reproved the little one for striking at the servants, and had told her if she did it again she must punish her. She then said: "I teach my children as soon as they are able to understand that they must not be cross to each other, and I always found if allowed when small to scream at each other the next thing would be cross words; and it is just as easy to train them to say pleasant words as any others." Young mother's make a note of this if did, and act on it; it rests with yourselves whether your children will use kind words.—Atlanta Constitution.

A Fortnightly Club of Women.

In at least one country town that I know of there is a delightfully club of women called the Mistake club. The members are all housekeepers, and once in two weeks they meet at one another's houses, and the dinner plans are based upon the culinary mistakes of their members. One will have failed in some point, possibly in clearing soup stock, in bread making, in the can business and one things that come up for the housekeeper to do. The rest listen to the recital, then follow it with suggestions, based upon experience. Note books are in requisition, and the next member says that there isn't a meeting at which something new isn't learned. During the season they manage a course of cooking lectures from Miss Lincoln, and once a month they give a tea, to which the husbands are invited. Now, why can't we, you, readers, and I, form a "mistake club?" Naturally, under the circumstances, it will have to be something like Mr. Alcott's "conversations," where he did all the conversing and the rest listened.—Sally Joy White.

The Present Taste in Mantels.

The present taste in mantels seems in favor of plain, massive timber. The beauty of form and proportion leading characteristics, in place of eccentricity in shape and bewildering and superfluous clusters of columns, and pieces of carving. The mirror is now set with its beveled edge still remains an important factor in the effect of the mantel, whether used simply for its legitimate purpose as a mirror, or as a panel in the back of it. In cases, reflecting light and color. Nevertheless it is frequently done away with altogether, its place being supplied with cabinet pictures, but whatever manner of mantel is attempted its real and practical utility should never be lost sight of, or rendered subservient to decoration.—Philadelphia Record.

Oil Spilled on the Floor.

If oil has been recently spilled on a carpet or floor, put on plenty of dry salt, which will help to absorb the oil as much as possible. If the spot is near a seam, it is well to open the carpet and put the shaking underneath as well. The next day sweep up with a stiff brush the flour above and beneath the carpet, and put on plenty of fresh flour. If spots persist on remaining after this treatment, they can be removed by rubbing with flaxseed dipped in spirits of turpentine or, benzine. Others use a preparation made by mixing a little soap in a gallon of soft warm water, and then adding half an ounce of borax. Wash the part well with a clean cloth, and the spot will soon disappear.—Demorest's Monthly.

Boiled Ham in London.

At the London ham and beef shops—by the way, an institution confined to the modern Babylon—the following method of boiling hams is adopted with excellent results. The hams are always placed in cold water in a copper, under which a small fire is made, which raises the water very slowly to the boiling point. As soon as this is accomplished the fire is raked out, the copper covered over, and the hams are allowed to remain in the water until it is nearly cold. By this means the flesh is rendered tender and juicy, and the loss of fat is guarded against.—San Francisco Argonaut.

What greater thing is there for two human souls than to feel that they are joined for life, to strengthen each other in all labor, to rest in each other in all sorrow, to minister to each other in all pain, to be one with each other in silent unspeakable memories at the last parting?

The aged empress of Germany is thought to be endowed with wonderful vigor, because at a state reception not long ago she wore a train of purple velvet, trimmed with ermine, twelve feet long.

Sarah Winnemucca, the Piute princess, has left a comfortable home at Lovelock, Nev., where twenty-five little Piutes are learning to read and write free of all expense.—Frank Leslie's.

Helena, M. T., has a lady superintendent of schools who has Indian blood in her veins. She is highly educated, and has a decided dramatic talent.—Inter Ocean.

Mrs. Jenny Lind Goldschmidt confesses that she has kept her vocal organs in tune for twenty-five years by singing to her children.

Cold rain-water and soap will take out machine grease where other means would not be advisable on account of colors running, etc.

A lady living near Nyack, N. Y., has an Angora goat farm which is proving very profitable.

Flannels are best washed in tepid water, prepared beforehand with soap and a teaspoonful of ammonia.

THE FASHIONS.

Spring Hats.

In general these will be worn high, lofty and flaring outside. They are not so excentric as to brim as they were a year ago, but have smaller, straighter brims.

FIG. 1. FIG. 2.

Fig. 1 shows a jaunty hat of very fine black straw. It is trimmed around the crown with a narrow band of black velvet. All the trimming, consisting of full loops of black velvet, is in the front, where a stylish pin and a pink aigrette, is placed at the back.

Fig. 2.—A stylish hat of fine English straw in the usual color, the brim rolled on the left side toward the back and slightly drooping on the other side, and the edge finished with a band of the straw. The crown is high, and flat on the top. The only trimming consists of a small rouleau of amber velvet and lemon colored silk gauze which encircles the crown, and a full bow of the same materials placed in front and behind the left which suggests a cluster of handsome ostrich tips in the same colors.

Making and Trimming Summer Dresses.

Embroideries are the accepted trimmings, and are preferred to lace for cotton dresses, but for silk dresses lace is always right. Flouncings vary from eighteen to forty-five inches in depth. There are fewer of the narrow than the wide widths used for dresses, and in most patterns the narrow ones are cut lengthwise of the width and sleeves, the other, forty inches deep, for flouncing, or for the entire skirt gathered full into a belt and worn over a plain skirt of nainsook with a narrow ruffle at the hem, either of embroidery or plain goods, at the hem.

The majority of cotton dresses are very simply made. There are many with a straight or gored skirt gathered into a belt; each deep apron of embroidered flouncing that may extend around the entire front and sides and be gathered under the back breadths, the sash over each other across the back over the tournure. A sash with a full bow is worn with nearly all cotton dresses.

Waists may be full, in surplice style, or nearly plain, with tucks either perpendicular or across, the latter being suitable only for very slight figures. For evening wear the turned-over or standing collar is equally appropriate, and turned-back cuffs of embroidery are desirable. Small ball pearl buttons are the favorite ones for dress use. Sashes may be of the material, with embroidery or lace, or they may be of surah, ribbon, silk gauze or failla, according to the occasion and the goods with which they are associated. —Demorest's Monthly.

A New Bonnet.

Here is a stylish bonnet of a kind that will be much the coming summer—lace and jet.

LACE BONNET.

It is made of figured black tulle, which is puffed on a light frame of wired net. The crown of the bonnet is covered with a double layer of plain net before the figured tulle is mounted on it. The coronet is studded with two rows of large cut jet beads, which diminish in size toward the ends, and a narrow lace ruche is set underneath the edge. A scarf, formed by joining four-inch trimming lace, is caught in front over the crown and carried to the back to the ears, where the ends form the strings. A large bouquet of yellowish pink blossoms is placed in the midst of a lace rosette against the front.

Bonnets in General.

No more birds on bonnets. The edict has gone forth, and the slaughter of the innocents has stopped. It was time, for the country would shortly have been depopulated of birds. The habit has collapsed as suddenly as it rose. Scarcely a bird is now seen upon the hats and bonnets in a fashionable New York millinery window.

Long ostrich plumes are again in demand. A new feature has been introduced in the shape of open-work bonnets, that sit lightly on the head and show the hair through, though they are frequently made of silk and silks. There are many of these, both in straw and beaded wire net work, in black, dark and light, or any colors preferred. The trimming is used directly over the open work. The effect is unique and pretty.

There are also liberty cap bonnets, the shape of the head covering of the Goddess of Liberty. These are very stylish to those to whom they are becoming. These bonnet-caps, turbans, for they seem to be all these in one, are worn without strings, and the back is left without trimming, showing the shape.

Fit of Dresses.

The foundation skirt remains about two yards and a quarter in width. The lower skirt of the dress should be cut bias, and fit straight, being almost a regular Mother Hubbard skirt, and is visible to a greater height below or between the draperies than in winter dresses. Sometimes this skirt is gathered all around at the top, and sewed to the foundation skirt, but in most cases it is partly plain and partly gathered, or else pleated in wide, loose looking plaits in the sides or behind, or wherever it is not covered by drapery.

More About the Summer Dresses.

Scotch gingham will be fashionable. Many of them have fine or fancy stripes that look like the checkered trowsing. They are pretty and stylish. There are many checked and striped cambric gingham, also. Chambrays will be popular. But the open work and figured piques will be worn by ladies in many styles. Chinese will hold their own. Cotton crapes and the crinkled seersuckers are not ironed when washed, but pulled straight with the hand and allowed to dry. The cotton standard, or carved goods, when washed and ironed, must be handled very carefully. They must be stretched upon a thickly-covered ironing board, and ironed lightly upon the wrong side. White goods are beautiful, fashionable and in great variety, embroidered, cross barred and lace striped. In general, raised spots, striped and checks will be more fashionable than flowered fabrics.

Parasols

are odd and elegant. The newest is named the Japanese by some, by others the Moresque. What it is is a mystery. This new shade has the canopy top, with the ribs curving outward at the point; these are covered with silk, in graduated bair line stripes, the silk goes matching, and laid on the gores seams; others of white or cream silk, with bunches of rose buds, pinks and other flowers strewing the surface lavishly.

Another new parasol is the carriage. It points longer on two sides, intended for front and back, the short sides giving room for those beside them. Coaching parasols have striped silk with bow knots, rosettes, rucks, bars and horse head handles. Stripes of satin foulard and stamine in blue and beige, brown and beige, as well as plain beige foulard, with a border of Persian effect, are worn in the coaching line.—New York Fashion Bazar.

Brass and Copper Coffee Urns.

Some of the most attractive coffee pots and urns, tea caddies and the like, seen this month, have been of brass, iron or copper. The shapes are unique, the hand-work elaborate and careful. The copper ware shows that peculiar glossy smooth finish due to the present popular mode of treating copper. The brass is much of it made in fluted panels, and the iron ware is often beautifully decorated with silver ornamentation. All the table ware is, of course, lined with silver, and the coffee pots have not unfrequently show stained ivory handles.—Jeweler's Circular.

FASHIONLETS.

Pale pink tulle ruchings are pretty for the neck and wrists.

Silver sea shells, lined with gold, are used for salt cellars.

Bands of embroidered cashmere are to be fashionable.

Many suits will be combinations of large and small checks.

Black lace is used in combination with pink silk this season by young ladies. It is very becoming to brunets.

Even the new chevriots come in boutonneux, boucle and corded stripes and borders to be combined with plain chevriot.

Black, dark green and dark brown form the largest proportion of dresses worn in the streets by New York women.

Black and silver are much combined in bonnets for elderly ladies, and one in black velvet and the bugle and silk spotted with separate wheat heads in the finest hand embroidery.

-CARPETS.-

We have never exhibited a more attractive line of Carpetings than that from which we are now selling.

We invite buyers to call and examine for themselves.

The special bargains we are now offering are the following:

A splendid assortment of Body Brussels (full frame) at $1.00 per yard, worth $1.25.

A choice lot of Wilton Carpets at $1.50 $1.75 and $2.25, all best quality and seventy other patterns to select from.

Moquette Carpets at $1.15 reduced from $1.60, a very handsome line, extra good value.

Tapestry Brussels at 45c. per yard. Tapestry Brussels at 65c. per yard. And extra quality Tapestry Brussels, the best to be found in the market, 75c. per yard.

Superior quality Cotton Carpets incom parable in style and colors and numerous patterns, $1.15 per yard, suitable for all kinds of furnishings, to select from.

Extra Superfine Ingrains—some very desirable Brussels effects, heaviest quality at 65c. per yard. Other qualities at still lower prices.

A large variety of extra heavy Mattings at $7.00 per roll of 40 yards. Also Linoleums, Oil Cloth, Druggets, Rugs, Mats, &c., at equally low prices.

JOHN & JAMES

Dobson,

MANUFACTURERS,

40 & 42 WEST 14TH STREET, NEW YORK.

The Prince Royal $3.50 SHOE

Equal to any $5.00 Shoe made, in Button, Bals or Congress. Made seamless and cut with genuine glove calf top of the best tannery dye, either broad or narrow toes. The best fitting, best bearing and best shape shoe in the market.

SHERWIN, Sole Agent, 23 W. Front.

HARDWARE.

Stoves, House Furnishings, Garden Seeds, Garden Tools, Oil Stoves, etc., as usual cheap at

J.P.Laire&Co.

Cor. Front and Park avenue, Plainfield.

Compton's PURE Philadelphia ICE CREAM

Parties, Weddings and Receptions served with individual Harlequin Brick Ice Cream, Frozen Custard, Water Ices and Frozen Fruits delivered promptly, well packed in Ice.

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SILLS, LINTELS, STEPS, RUBBED HEARTHS AND MANTELS.

Curbing & Crosswalks

All at lowest prices. First-Class work guaranteed. 15 years' experience.

M. POWERS,

Yard, 29 Manning Ave.

P. O. BOX 1337.

JUST OPENED!

Retail Department

At 8 West Front St., of

CAMPBELL'S

Boot and Shoe Manufactory,

For the Sale of all kinds of

Foot Wear FOR Ladies, Misses and Children. FOR Men, Boys and Youths.

CUSTOM WORK A SPECIALTY

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Mr. J. O. Campbell has now his Retail Department open to the public. He has been a manufacturing in the upper part of the same building for the past year and has superior facilities for making all his own goods both for stock and to retail order, either hand or machine made. He also will make a specialty of repairing shoes without using any nails The finest lady's dressed kid boot can be half-soled without the use of any nails and made quite new.

PARK HOUSE.

Plainfield, N. J.

Open for the accommodation of permanent and transient guests. Steam Heat in every room. Good Table and Attendance. A First-class Family Resort. Billiard and Chess Rooms. Also Children's Play Room. Terms moderate. Winter prices. J. A. HOPKINS, Prop.

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32 West Front Street, Plainfield, NEW YORK PRICES.

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(Successors to R. & J. Coleman.

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Carriages to Meet all Trains. Family Riding a Specialty

LAING'S HOTEL.

J. B. Miller and Bro., Prop.

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A First-Class Family Resort

Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates.

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3,500 Yards

4-4 Lawrence unbleached Muslin at 6c per yard, formerly sold for 9c. Every customer supplied with all they want.

10 Dozen **Ladies' Chemise,** trimmed with Hamburg Edging, superior make, at 39c.

10 Dozen **Ladies' White Skirts,** at 39c each.

Crochet Quilts at 89c, former price $1.25.

DON A. GAYLORD

Dealer In

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MASONS' MATERIALS

And

COAL.

Also keep in stock choice quality of

Cannel Coal.

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WILSONS

A good supply of stone in THREE SIZES is kept constantly on hand, and orders for large quantities can be promptly filled. This stone is admirably adapted for ROAD BEDS on public thoroughfares, or for DRIVES and WALKS on private grounds. It is HARD and CLEAN. No clay and soft stone is mixed with it.

Orders can be sent through the post office or may be left with Robert Simpson, West Front Street, corner Washington Ave

Spring Styles

IN

HATS & TRUNKS.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

Men's and Boys Pants.

U. B. Crane's,

12 PARK AVENUE.

Trunks and Umbrellas neatly repaired.

PEARSON & GAYLE,

Carpenters and Builders

Estimates furnished for all classes of work.

JOBBING A SPECIALTY.

All work Promptly attended to and Satisfaction Guaranteed. P. O. Box 1,421. Residence: W. J. Pearson, Vine street, near Emily. H. S. Gayle, 84 East Second Street.

50 STYLES OF SILVER HEADS FOR Canes, Umbrellas, and Parasols AT COLLIER'S No. 3 Park Avenue.

N.B.—No Brushing. Established 17 years.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS

Vol. 5, No. 78 PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," WEDNESDAY, APRIL 7, 1886. Price Two Cents.

Cent-a-word Corner

WANTED—A good strong girl to do general housework. Call 5 P. M. South street.

WALL PAPER—Bed room paper furnished and hung for a roll. Morse, 19 Park avenue. p-3

BOARDERS Wanted. Corner Madison avenue and Fifth street. No. 34. Good board. 7-3

THE Marvin Safes for sale at a sacrifice if purchased at once. Apply to Wm. Brodhead Jennings, 20 Park avenue.

A FIVE-HORSE power engine for sale cheap. Apply to S. M. Marshall, 19 Somerset St. 7-3

TO LET—Three rooms and basement on Second street, near the factories. Apply to 13 West Second street. 7-3

FOR SALE CHEAP—A gentleman's road horse. Also one buggy, and a double and single harness. Apply to McDonnell's Livery Stables, 13 West Sixth street. 7-

SITUATION wanted by young man of good habits. Can furnish recommendations. Address J. B., city. 7-3

PHARTON and good harness for sale cheap. Enquire at 61, Somerset street.

YOUNG SCOTCH GIRL wants situation with small family; light house work. Address Box 81 West Front street.

SITUATION Wanted as cook or chambermaid, by a middle aged woman. Call at No. 8, Madison avenue.

TO LET—Rooms to let, over Manning's marble yard. Inquire on Premises. 31-tf

FOR SALE—Best body brussels and ingrain carpets; nearly new and choice patterns. Alaska Carpet Co., 5 Evening News. 31-tf

TO LET—A desirable residence, with modern improvements, corner Somerset street and Craig Place. Apply to Alex. Thorn.

TO LET—Furnished rooms for gentlemen only. Apply to Mrs. P. Dunn, 14 West Front St. 3-eod

Legal Notices.

UNION COUNTY SURROGATE'S OFFICE.—January 19, 1886.—Notice is hereby given, that the Administrators of David J. Boice, deceased, Surrogate's Order to Limit Creditors.

On application of the above named Administrators, it is ordered that the said Administrators give public notice to the creditors of the estate of said deceased to bring in their debts, demands or claims against the said deceased, within nine months from this date, by setting up a copy of this order, with twenty days hereafter, in five of the most public places in the county of Union, and two newspapers in the same in the Plainfield Evening News for the same space of time; and if any creditor shall neglect to exhibit his or her debt, demand or claim, within the said period of nine months, public notice being given as aforesaid, such creditor shall be forever barred of his or her action thereof against the said Administrators.

JAS. J. GERBER, Surrogate.

Special Notices.

NOTICE TO MY CUSTOMERS.

On account of the accident and during repairs to my building, I will be located for the next few days at Jennings' blacksmith shop, on Madison avenue, promptly attend to orders from my patrons. Frank Hand.

NOTICE.

All hack, truck, peddler and under licenses issued by the borough of Plainfield, are hereby consistent. Any one carrying on any of the above mentioned pursuits without a license will be fined in the Borough after that date without taking out a license. [Signed] Albert Borthwick, Jesse H. Jackson, Corporation Counsel.

REGISTERED—Jersey Bull. Signal Blood. Apply to John Sweezy, Union street, between 5th and 6th streets, south side. 3-on fri

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

With privilege of buying, a desirable furnished house, with stable and two sides, on the line of the cars to Plainfield, within ten minutes' walk of depot. Price of every kind; perfect order. Apply to Dr. Alfred C. Stelle, Samuel B. Stelle, Grand avenue or J. W. Yates. 3-tu-tf

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS.

Floral designs for weddings, parties and funerals. Made up at short notice in the latest styles of art. Miss A. E. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite North avenue. 3-3m

TRY DOBBINS' CIGARS.

Manufactured on North avenue opposite the depot. 1-1-3-tf

PROF. GUTTMAN.

Music furnished for balls, parties, sociables and picnics, by engaging Prof. Guttman, formerly of the Crescent Rink Band, P. O. Box 256. Store on West Front street. 3-tu-tf

CONDE BROTHERS,

Of North avenue, will entertain lemons given. String music furnished for balls, parties and sociables. 3-3-tf

GOOD PRICES PAID

For ladies' and gents' cast-off clothing, also for gold and silver watches. Call and examine, 112 Main street, Rahway. Letters promptly attended to. 30-1mm

THE REFORM CLUB HALL

with increased capacity of eight hundred, with moderate qualities and handled by means, offers special inducements to persons wishing to hire a hall for lectures or exhibitions.

Professional Cards.

ART SCHOOL.

Instruction in Oil, Water Colors, Crayon and Drawing from Life. Painting of Portraits a Specialty. Terms fifty cents per lesson. Studio, No. 3 Second street. 1-tf

DR. GEORGE GIDNEY,

Veterinary Surgeon, removed from Second street to 19 West Front street, opposite Liberty. 6-6m

VIOLIN INSTRUCTION

by a young lady pupil of Prof. Mollenhauer, Terms, one dollar per quarter. Address, A. M., Box 76, Cranford. 3-6

ARTHUR P. MILLER,

Successor to the late William B. Maxson attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery and Notary Public. Will buy and sell real estate, loan money, rent and take charge of property. Office over First National Bank. 2-27-7

J. A. OAKLEY, JR.,

Architect, No. 9 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. 12-tu-th-y

F. A. DUNHAM,

City and County Surveyor, Council's Building, Civil Engineer and Land Surveyor. Having had twenty years' experience in city surveying in Plainfield he is prepared to do anything in his line in a first class manner and promptly. 2-28-tu

DR. J. F. GRIFFEN,

Electrician and Electrician corner Second and Washington street. Office hours till 9 a. m., 1 to 2 and 6 to 8 p. m. Diseases of women a specialty.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,

Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Notaries-in-Chancery, Notaries Public. Office corner of Park avenue and Second street.

CRAIG A. MARSH,

Counsellor-at-Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Office corner Second and Somerset streets.

SUTDAM & STILLMAN,

Counsellors at Law, Stillman's Block. Rooms 2 and 4, Plainfield, N. J.
Chas. P. Sutdam. M. Stillman.

DR. CHAS. R. THIERS, DENTIST,

Of West Front street. A new local anesthetic for painless extracting teeth without gas. Gold filling a specialty.

DR. ROBT. W. ANDERSON, DENTIST,

Has removed from 5 Park place to 3 Somerset street (formerly occupied by Dr. Reed Somerset street.) Gas administered for painless extraction. Office hours 9 to 12 and 1 to 5. 27-tf

OSCAR S. TEALE,

Architect, 245 Broadway, New York City, Room 6. Residence, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours, 9 to 12 M. 2-27-tf

RABEL & JACQUES

Civil Engineers and Surveyors, office at West Front street, P. O. Box 1225, Plainfield, N. J. Will make Reports, Estimates and general Engineering work of every description, and have had many years' experience.

Educational.

PROF. F. B. DENNSTAEDT'S

Select Boarding and Day School for Girls, Park Avenue, Plainfield. Private class, No. 1, for Ladies and Gentlemen every Monday and Friday at 8 p. m. Class No. 2 is now forming for Thursday at 3 p. m. Private and Masters every Wednesday at 2 and Saturday at 3 p. m. Terms: Ladies, Misses and Masters, 10 class lessons, $5. For Gentlemen, 10 class lessons, $7. Single private lessons, $1. Four private lessons, $3. 4-2-tf

T. E. HAZELTON,

Teacher of Music. Class or private instruction in singing. Sight reading a specialty. Harmony and violin. 56 Dver, street. North Plainfield. 1-eod-y

EDUCATION.

A limited number of Boys for Education, Class or private lessons, for terms, address Miss. Alberti, P. O. Box 1084.

MUSIC.

J. P. Fischer, Violinist, Pianist and Musical Director, is now furnished for Concerts, Weddings, Parties, etc. Office No. 6 Fourth avenue, New York City. 21-eod-m

MISS H. A. BARIGHT

Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Private or class instruction. For terms address Box 108.

MISS NETTIE MATTISON,

Teacher of piano. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best references. P. O. Box 1084

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for the week, and for the corresponding date of last year, as kept at Stelle drug store, corner of Front and Cherry streets.

	1886.		1885.
8 a. m.	41	8 a. m.	32
12 m	49	12 m.	43
3 p. m.	50	3 p. m.	55
8 p. m.	46	8 p. m.	56

Miniature Almanac.

1886		1886	
Sunrise	5.33 a. m.	Sunrise	5.31 a. m.
Sun Sets	6.32 p. m.	Sun Sets	6.32 p. m.
Moon Rises	9.46 p. m.	Moon Rises	p. m.

☞COPY FOR ADVERTISEMENTS TO APPEAR THE SAME DAY MUST BE IN THIS OFFICE BY NOON TO AVOID DELAYING OUR FORMS FOR PRESS.

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLES AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES.

JOTTINGS.

—Gov. Leon Abbett will address a mass meeting in Jersey City to-night.

—The State Council of the Royal Arcanum was in session in Grand Army Hall, Elizabeth, yesterday.

—Tramps are becoming not only numerous but a nuisance, and many complaints are heard from citizens who have been pestered by them.

—Four new members have been added to No. 2 Engine Company—four little kittens having made their debut in the company's house yesterday.

—The grand division of the Sons of Temperance of the State of New Jersey will have a quarterly session in Elizabeth on Wednesday, the 28th inst.

—The meeting of the officers of the Children's Home, postponed last Thursday, is to take place to-morrow at three o'clock at Mrs. Kimball's, 56 East Second street.

—A large grape arbor on the premises of Adelbert Vail of West Fourth and Union streets was yesterday blown into a thousand and one pieces or less—different pieces.

—Workmen were busily engaged clearing away the debris caused by the caving-in of the building on Somerset street yesterday morning. The building will be raised in position and additional props placed beneath it.

—For the information of members of the Union County Bar Association, Judge Van Syckel has forwarded a note to County Clerk James S. Vanseller of this place, that he will be in attendance at Court on Monday next, at ten o'clock.

—The ladies of the Plainfield Relief Association finding their supply of second-hand clothing very small, appeal for contributions. All donations may be left at the rooms, 45 West Second street, and the ladies will thank you silkeerely.

—There will be a meeting of the McAll Auxiliary in the chapel of the Crescent Avenue church on Thursday, the 8th inst., at three o'clock p. m. Monsieur Bracq of Paris will address the meeting. All are cordially invited to attend. By order of the board of

MRS. LAWRENCE MYERS, Sec.

—Zephyr H. & L. company will hold a meeting on Tuesday evening next and make nominations for members of the Fire Board and other company officers. It is said that a meeting of the company was held last evening and that a ticket was put in the box but final action was deferred until Tuesday evening next.

—A horse attached to a wagon and belonging to Geo. Leland was this morning being led along Somerset street near Front, when a wheel on the wagon came in contact with a wheel on a milk wagon which was being driven by a man named Carey. Leland's horse broke away from the wagon and ran to the brook where he was caught, but slight damage having been done.

—The storm that has been raging over the country for the past week has been accompanied by more or less disaster. Inundations are daily reported in newspapers. Residents in the south and east section of the city have suffered to a certain extent by having their cellars flooded with water. At one place on Park avenue at the lower end the water filled the cellar to so great a depth that a fire started in the furnace would be extinguished. Serious washouts are reported along the line of the P. and R. railroad, but few delays in the arrival and departure of trains have been caused thereby.

—The numerous cast of Crossen's company, which will produce "The Banker's Daughter" at Music Hall Monday night, includes *15 sterling actors, and in the rendition of* their respective parts they are spoken of by the New York press as being incomparable. The Buffalo Express says besides the many brilliant features of this company—such as admirable acting, beautiful scenic effects and the original charming music—the play is one of the few dramas so elevated in sentiment, so pure in tone and consistent in treatment, that it is a positive relief to hear it after being submerged by the flood of melo dramas which is enveloping us furiously over the country. Seats now on sale.

Left for Parts Unknown.

A young married man of this city is said to have been going among his friends borrowing money from whoever he could, and in return giving them orders on his employer. Some two months ago he went to a well-known shoe dealer and through his pleadings succeeded in talking the store keeper out of a pair of shoes, for his wife, as he said. Monday morning he again confronted the said dealer with a pitiful story to the effect that his mother was away from home and sick among strangers and that he wanted to go to her, and asked for a loan of $2, offering, as before, an order on his employer in return. This time he succeeded in getting one-half of the amount he demanded, Tuesday morning he gave notice to his superior that he was about to leave, and asked for his money. This was refused and he was told that he must wait until the regular pay-day of the firm before he could have his money, which is yet some days off. The amount due him was $17.45, so he returned to the shoe dealer and offered to sell his claim in full for an even $13. The shoe-dealer bought the claim and shortly after wards presented it to the firm for pay*ment, when, to his surprise, there was an* order abead for sundry purchases awaiting payment. The person who presented the first order, acted leniently with the young man and told him he was willing to wait another month for his pay. The order of the shoe-dealer was cashed, while the order of the other man was "left." Meanwhile the young man has left town.

The Petit Jurors.

Yesterday morning the Court met in Elizabeth at the usual hour, and Sheriff Stiles drew the petit jurors for the May term, as follows:

Elizabeth—Thomas Farmer, Adolph Loeb, James Payne, Owen C. Dailey, Harry L. Bower, Henry Fulkerson, Aaren Woodruff, Otto Hufnagel, Theodore Reitemeyer, Edward Allden, James C. Richards, Stephen H. Powell, Jonathan S. Roll, Edward J. Denman, William Morton, Willington W. Blakely, Lewis Cook, James Dillon, Neil McLeod, Patrick Howe, Adam D. Coykendall.

Rahway—John M. Weldon, William Jaffries, James L. Bodwell, Jonathan E. Hill, William D. Frazee, Isaac S. Miller, Charles L. Lahman, Samuel A. Squier.

Plainfield—Frederick Moffet, Mulford Cole, Charles Monfort, J. Oakley Nodyne, Orlando E. Chamberlin, Carl Hatfield, Patrick J. Flanigan, Parker B. Miller.

Union—Samuel D. Ball, William Nestor, Springfield—Charles Taylor, Jeremiah Higgins, James M. Sickley.

Cranford—Isaac Winans.

Clark—William Russell Parker, Marx Reifel.

Linden—George H. Marlion.

New Providence—Edwin A. Barber.

No. 2's Nominations.

Engine Company, No. 2, held a regular meeting in the parlor of the company's house on West Front street last evening to nominate candidates for the Fire Board and Company officers. The following are the nominations:

Fire Commissioners—Wm. McClure, Wm. H. Bruner.

Chief—D. D. Jennings.

1st Asst. Chief—A. Saltzman.

2d " —F. Waters.

Foreman—Thos. Keller.

1st Assist. Foreman—F. Day.

2 " " —J. Morton. Charles Krewson, Alex. Gow.

Secretary—J. B. Martin.

" —H. Voorhees.

Treasurer—H. Sherwin.

Engineer—F. Schucks.

1st Asst. Engineer—E. Mosher.

2d " " —Wm. Hickey.

3d " " —Wm. Geoler.

Representatives to Relief Association—E. Mosher, H. N. Sherwin.

Representatives to Fire Board—T. H. Keller, J. B. Martin.

The Result in Dunellen.

The first annual election of commissioners for the borough of Dunellen was held yesterday afternoon in that place. There was but little excitement in the contest, the whole number of votes polled being but 118. Following is the result: The first column contains constituting the "Regular" ticket, and the latter seven the "Independent" ticket:

C. Schejdin, 113; P. W. Brakley, 78; John W. Handren, 116; John Hunt, 109; Robert Lawrie, 74; Samuel Mosher, 116; John Runyon, 61. S. P. Tallman, 13; Benjamin Smith, 7; Samuel L. Lucky, 14; Joseph Baker, 10; Peter Grey, 67. Jas. Grey, 10; John Moynihan, 10.

An appropriation of $500 extra to be devoted to improvements was also voted.

Fined Fifteen Dollars.

Officer Lynch was yesterday called upon to arrest James Brannon who if was claimed had been maltreating his wife. The officer found Brannon at his home on Arlington avenue, and took him into custody. This morning Mrs. Brannon appeared before the City Judge to press the charge against her husband. She was said to have been at work all of yesterday jumping water from a well on a milk wagon which belongs to Job Male and when he returned at night a slight difficulty between himself and his wife caused the latter to leave. Brannon fled. A fine of $15 was imposed which Mrs. Brannon paid.

—The Grove Street Casino will re-open Friday evening with the well known Elliott Family of six, who are called the premier bicyclists and only unicycle riders in the world. Those of Plainfield people who remember the visit of this family last fall when the Grove street rink was crowded to its fullest capacity.

PERSONAL.

Borough Councilman David R. Weaver is confined to the house by illness.

On Monday Charles Stace of this city and Joseph Wyckoff of Westfield, started for "fields new and pastures green" in the far West.

Mr. G. Thorn, the photographer was yesterday afternoon engaged in taking photographs of the surroundings about Tier's lake made unusual by the vast amount of water that was pouring over the dam at that place.

Vice-President of the Reform Club, Francis C. Barder, who was injured in a railroad accident at Evansville, Ind., arrived in this city on the 10.45 train last evening. Mr. Barder is recovering from the injuries he sustained in the accident, but the wounds about the head are very painful and are yet bandaged.

THE GAME OF CHESS.

A Brilliant Contest Between the New Brunswick and the Plainfield Knights—Plainfield the Victor.

47th Telephone Move Message.

PROF. JACOBUS—"WE SURRENDER."
PRES. SUYDAM—"BETTER LUCK NEXT TIME."

NEW BRUNSWICK—WHITE.

PLAINFIELD—BLACK.

View of the Field after the Battle.

A few weeks ago Charles Jacobus, Professor of Mathematics at Rutgers College, New Brunswick, sent by letter in behalf of the New Brunswick Chess Club a challenge to Judge Suydam, of this city, for a contest with the Plainfield Chess Club, of which Mr Suydam is president, each club to select a certain number of their own members for the combat, by telephone, the contestants being about twelve miles apart. The Brunswick knights have for some time expressed a desire to cross lances with the Plainfield knights, and when the gauntlet was thrown down it was quickly picked up.

President Suydam selected Thomas Lloyd of North Plainfield, ex-Councilman Alexander Gilbert and Judge John Hallock Drake of Plainfield to defend the honor of the Plainfield club, and Prof Jacobus, Henry S. Bower, Henry Fulkerson, Aaren Woodruff, Otto Hufnagel, Theodore Reitemeyer, Edward Allden, James C. Richards, Stephen H. Powell, Jonathan S. Roll, Edward J. Denman, William Morton, Willington W. Blakely, Lewis Cook, James Dillon, Neil McLeod, Patrick Howe, Adam D. Coykendall.

Rahway—John M. Weldon, William Jaffries, James L. Bodwell, Jonathan E. Hill, William D. Frazee, Isaac S. Miller, Charles L. Lahman, Samuel A. Squier.

Plainfield—Frederick Moffet, Mulford Cole, Charles Monfort, J. Oakley Nodyne, Orlando E. Chamberlin, Carl Hatfield, Patrick J. Flanigan, Parker B. Miller.

Union—Samuel D. Ball, William Nestor.

Springfield—Charles Taylor, Jeremiah Higgins, James M. Sickley.

Cranford—Isaac Winans.

Clark—William Russell Parker, Marx Reifel.

Linden—George H. Marlion.

New Providence—Edwin A. Barber.

The game has been a favorite one from time immemorial. Kings and queens and knights, bishops and castles, all have their day of grand pleasure and instruction enough in it to become passionately fond of it, and it grows and loses popular with age. Several valuable qualities of mind, useful in the course of human life, are acquired or strengthened by it, for life is a kind of chess. The game teaches: I—Foresight; II—Circumspection; III—Caution; IV—The habit of not becoming discouraged by adversity. To persevere with all the more diligence and patience in search of resources. The game is full of events and vicissitudes, keeping novelty alive to discover means to become extricated from supposed insurmountable difficulties, keeping encouragement to continue the contest to the last in hope of victory, by superior skill, or negligence of the adversary.

We think the method of playing by telephone, where a company of players, ladies and gentlemen, may assemble around the table and quietly and pleasantly discuss the various moves and their adversary company's methods of playing, and the decisions on each side heard, makes the finest of all chess games, not requiring the silence necessary, as where two players are face to face.

—The next holiday will be Decoration Day.

—McAll Mission. No word of recent years has so thoroughly commended itself to the Protestant Christians of all lands as that of Mr. McAll among the French. Monsieur Bracq, who has but recently arrived from Paris, will speak before the Plainfield Auxiliary to-morrow afternoon in the parlors of the Crescent Avenue church. Since a general invitation is given the attendance will undoubtedly be large.

OVER THE MOUNTAIN.

The descendants of the original settlers have almost entirely disappeared. In their place have come representatives from almost every nation of Europe. Being fairly settled, mutual interests draw them together in a way that makes respect and assimilate speech is amazing. "The blacksmith's shop" with the boose" is nowhere at times. But the "Corner Grocery" is everywhere. Attention made that equaled the Virginia lady, and F. F. V. Pointing at the Fifth Connecticut telephone, "I am glad to see that you fanders don't talk rite. You see how the rite way is at hum. Yous see how the rite way is low. Yous see how the rite way is." It brings to mind the Latin proverb, "Others faults are before our eyes, our own are over our backs."

STONEY HILL.

That large semi-circle of trap rock standing from the valley of the Raritan to where the Summit is called Stoney Hill. It is a locality dreaded by all road men. Yet it abounds in the best of road material and in quantity enough to supply the country. It is only three miles from North Plainfield to Union Village over this hill. Yet in the summer heavy thunder showers have been known to go the entire length of the circular hill without it reaching in either of these places. The hill being naturally dryer than the valley below. Either side of it is not reckoned so quick, an it is sometimes warmest on the top of the hill. Fruit buds have been frozen in the valley and not injured there. At times it is like entering an icehouse to descend the hill.

NEW MARKET.

[From Jay.]

Mr. R. gers started last week on a business trip to Western New York.

Last week 6,000 lbs. of clothing were shipped to New York by Mr. C. T. Rogers.

Charles Ward, the postmaster, occupied his new building for the first time last week.

Mr. S. S. Dayton is erecting a building near the freight house for the storage of phosphate.

After a lingering illness, caused by consumption, William Ward died at his residence on the night of Thursday last.

The Literary and H. B. Society held their meeting Saturday night. After the program an hour was pleasantly spent in the pronunciation of words.

On account of ill health Mr. J. Horner, the Union Hotel, has taken up his residence in Hydestown, N. J. He will be succeeded in his business here by his son who has rented a portion of the shop belonging to Mr. H. V. Dunham.

WESTFIELD.

Mr. P. F. Payette left this morning for his home in Cohoes, New York, where he intends to remain.

The heavy rain yesterday flooded a lot of our low places, but not as much as in years past, showing that our streets have been improved, especially in those districts where the road overseer has kept the ditches cleared of rubbish.

At the meeting of B. and E. Co., No. 1, last night the subject of buying a steamer was dropped, as being impracticable. The cost to-wards which will be met having a sufficient sum for supply, and the attention turned once more to the purchase of a village hand engine. The majority present were in favor of purchasing one at once, but it was laid over until next meeting.

The question of whether the Town Committee shall buy the crushed stone all in one contract or let the road overseers each to buy where and what they choose will be submitted to the different road overseers. There is no doubt if the overseers suppose the Committee to do the purchasing they will be able to make better terms, giving a larger contract for crushed stone than if each overseer orders his own lot.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES THIS AFTERNOON.

Operations Begun.

NEW BRUNSWICK, April 7.—A large force of men under Master Mechanic R. B. Ray began operations in our streets to day, preparatory to building the street railway.

Ogilby Indicted.

NEW BRUNSWICK, April 7.—The Grand Jury of Middlesex county yesterday afternoon indicted Arthur G. Ogilby, the treasurer of the Home Savings Bank, for embezzlement. Ogilby is in the Insane Asylum at Trenton.

Great Fire at La Crosse, Wis.

LA CROSSE, Wis., April 7.—The fire which began Tuesday night in Lamey's store, has extended at 2.30 o'clock this morning, and this afternoon the Gundersh block, the largest and finest in the city, occupied as it is by the leading business places, is ablaze. The fire department is crippled and unable to cope with the flames.

LATER—The entire block is in flames and the city is at the mercy of the blaze.

Grand Opening!

Grove St. Casino.

FRIDAY and SATURDAY

April 9th and 10th and

SATURDAY MATINEE!

Special Engagement of the Celebrated

Elliot Family

Who made the unparalleled hit at this Rink last Fall. **Only Unicycle Riders** in the World. Premier Bicyclists.

Admission Evening - - - - 15c.
" Afternoon - - - - 10c.

Performance begins at 8.00 p. m. No General Skating.

MUSIC HALL,

Monday Evening April 12th,

Third year of **Crossen's Banker's Daughter Company.** The only Company having the Scie and Scenic Right to the production of Bronson Howard's Great Union Square Theatre Success The

Banker's Daughter.

A Cast of Incomparable Excellence New Special Scenery. Magnificent Costumes Gorgeous Properties, and the Original Music.

Seats Now on Sale.

W. C. T. U.

Music Hall.

Tuesday Evening, April 13th,

Kitchen Garden

Entertainment.

A Delightful Exhibition!

Tickets, 25 Cents. Reserved seats 50 cents On sale at Reynolds' pharmacy, Friday morning, April 9th, at SEVEN A. M.

ELECTION!

The superintendents of the Plainfield Fire Department are hereby notified that the annual election for two members of the Board of Managers, to fill vacancies occasioned by the expiration of terms of office of William H. Brower and E. L. Morris, also one Assessor will be held at LADIES' HALL, ON MONDAY, APRIL 12th, 1886, between the hours of 4 and 9 p. m. The Board of Managers deem it expedient to raise the sum of seven thousand dollars to pay bonds coming due, interest and current expenses. Also, authorizing the Board of Managers to pay the Assessor one hundred and twenty-five dollars per annum for his services and two cents on the amount he collects, for his remuneration, he shall collect the taxes as well as act as Treasurer of the department; and to pay the Board of Managers fifty dollars annually for his services.

Done in accordance with the provisions of the Plainfield Fire Department.

E. KNOWLAND, Secretary. W. K. JONES, President.

JOHN H. ALLEN'S

23 EAST FRONT ST.

May now be found an unusually fine line of Autograph Albums, Scrap Albums, Pocket Books, Pocket Cutlery, etc. A complete assortment of **Stationery, School Books and School Supplies** Always on Hand.

The Prince Royal

$3.50

SHOE

Equal to any $5.00 Shoe made, in Button, Bals or Congress. Made seamless and cut with genuine glove calf tops of the best tannery calf. Blucher broad or narrow toes. The best fitting, best looking and best shape shoe in the market.

SHERWIN, Sole Agent, 23 W. Front.

LOOK OUT FOR THE

Boston Clothing House

announcement in "Perzackly" this spot.

JUST ARRIVED

New Spring Styles

IN

Baby Carriages

CALL AND SEE THEM.

A. W. RAND'S,

24 W. FRONT STREET.

To Let.

The small house, Westerly corner Fourth and Union Streets, to a Prompt paying tenant, at a Moderate Rent. Apply in Person or by Letter to WM. P. HUMBERT, 7 Nassau Street, N. Y. 22-tf

JOHN W. LAING,

HAVING RESUMED CHARGE OF

Laing's Hotel Stables

would say to the public and his old-time patrons that he will now give it his personal attention.

HORSES

Taken to Board by DAY, WEEK or MONTH. Horses always to hand for sale or for livery. Open stands for the accommodation of the public. 11 tfy

G. F. & C. E. Brown,

Wall Paper

WINDOW SHADES

INTERIOR DECORATIONS.

221 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK.

James Whitely

Has removed his Eating Saloon from under the Post Office to the place formerly occupied by the Holly Tree Inn on North Avenue, near the Depot, where meals can be obtained at Reasonable Rates.

The Evening News,

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON.

The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

T. W. MORRISON, PUBLISHER.

Office 7 Somerset St. Plainfield, N. J.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

Arrangement Commencing Oct. 12, '85.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 3.27, 5.42, 6.27, 7.02, 8.05, 9.10, 10.13, 11.08 a. m.; 12.03, 1.02, 2.04, 3.01, 3.57, 4.51, 5.54, 6.53, 8.23, 9.23, 10.40, 11.57 p. m. Sunday at 3.27, 5.01, 6.02, 7.02, 8.05, 9.10, 10.13, 11.08 a. m.; 12.03, 1.02, 2.04, 3.01, 3.57, 4.51, 5.54, 6.53, 8.23, 9.23 p. m.

Leave New York, Foot Liberty Street at 4.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.15 a. m.; 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.30 p. m. Sunday, at 8.00 a. m.; 12.00, 1.30 & 6.30, 7.30, 9.15 p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.00, 7.58, 9.57 a. m.; 12.45, 2.15, 3.50, 5.40, 6.58, 8.08, 9.17 p. m. Sunday at 5.00, 7.58, 9.57 a. m.; 3.00, 5.40, 6.58, 8.08, 9.17 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.40, 8.35, 11.05 a. m.; 1.30, 4.40, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.00 a. m.; 9.00 p. m.

Westward Connections.

5.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Driftonville, Scranton, etc.

7.58 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Driftonville, Scranton, etc.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Stanhope, Hibernia, Rockaway, Dover, Succasunna, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Scranton, etc.

9.57 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

5.40 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

8.08 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Stanhope, etc.

9.17 p. m.—For Easton All-town, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

Leave Bound Brook.

Leave Plainfield and Philadelphia and Plainfield at 1.22, 5.10*, 8.20, 10.19, 11.50 a. m. 2.16, 4.54*, 8.03*, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 1.22, 5.10*, 8.17 p. m.

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia, South and Green Streets, at 8.33*, 9.34, 11.00 a. m.; 1.15, 3.45, 5.45, 6.45*, 12.01 p. m. Sunday at 8.33 a. m.; 1.15, 3.45, 12.01 p. m.

Third and Race Streets, at 7.10, 8.20,* 9.00, 10.30 a. m.; 1.00, 2.23, 5.00, 6.00,* p. m. Sunday at 8.00 a. m.; 4.00 p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker Streets, at 1.27, 6.31,* 9.09, 10.08, 11.55 a. m. 2.52, 5.36,* 8.38, 9.37 p. m. Sunday at 1.38, 8.18, 9.40* a. m.; 6.15 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked will change cars at Bound Brook.

C. G. HANCOCK,
Gen'l Pass. & Ticket Agent.

W. W. STEVENS, Supt.
J. E. WOOTTEN, Gen. Manager.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 7, 1886.

PUPILS MODELING IN CLAY.

How Artistic Operations Are Conducted in the Chicago Public Schools.

Since the commencement of the present year several model exercises have been introduced into the various grades of the public schools. One of these is called by the manual superintendents and special teachers in the department of the arts "modeling in clay," but the "clay" is not clay at all, but is made to lay aside the pencil, spelling books, and arithmetics for the purpose of engaging in this new occupation call it "making mud pies." It is a delightful change to the tired families, who never had an opportunity to play in the mud of our gutters, enjoy the opportunity of doing so in the presence of their parents, who have a sublime contempt for it.

A visit to a school where the plastic art is practiced will show how operations are conducted. At a given time all the books, slates, and paper are removed from the desks, and in their place is placed with a paper plate, a lump of soft mud, a string, pencil, knife, and several short sticks. The teacher, with a manual before her, takes in a small lump of mud in her hand, and proceeds to fashion it in the form of a marble, which she informs her pupils is a sphere. Her pupils then follow her example, and produce balls of mud for mathematication. If they are nearly round they are directed at a given signal to slap the soft ball with the palm of the hand, and to construct an incredible number of "pancakes" alongside her prism. While engaged in this operation the minds are supposed to recall if their mentals can be made to correspond to the words of one of Mother Goose's melodies.

After the pupils have been taught to form spheres, cylinders, and ellipsoids out of clay, they are supposed to be ready for more ambitious efforts, cucumbers, and other fruits and vegetables to school and to reproduce their forms in plastic mud. They are also to make models of muffs, tippets, fans, parasols, and street-rollers. Another new exercise introduced in schools is that of "buying sticks," or, as the children call it, "playing with jack-straws." Still another popular game is that of "folding paper," or, in the language of the pupils, "making paper dolls." The drill in "playing with jackstraws" and "making paper dolls" is supposed to prepare pupils for that of "making mud pies." The manual calls for a drill in each of these exercises every day.—Chicago Times.

The Secret of White Marble.

The bathrooms of Mrs. Seward Webb's house in Lake avenue are of white marble. Walls, ceiling, and bath are all of marble, and the only variation is in the silver fixtures.—Inter Ocean.

Heartily Indorsed the Sentiment.

Pinkins was passing along the street and saw a friend outside the door of a dealer, hearing the legend, "This is the fire limit." "So do I," said Pinkins.

It is with show of gladfulness that a Yale paper says: "Harvard's boat club is $1,200 in debt." Yale, Pshaw!

CHINESE TREATIES.

THE PRESIDENT ASKS SPEEDY LEGISLATION UPON THE MATTER.

The Present Laws Defective, and Individual Hardships Ensue Under Their Provisions—A Chinese Merchant Sent Back to Hong Kong Causes the Complaint.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—The following is the president's message sent to the senate respecting the treaty rights of Chinese subjects:

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States:

I transmit herewith for the consideration of congress, with a view to any needful legislation in the premises, a report of the secretary of state, with certain correspondence touching the treaty rights of Chinese subjects in this country to go and come of their own free will and accord.

In my annual message of Dec. 8 last I said: "In the opinion of the acts lately passed to execute the treaty of 1894 restrictive of the immigration of Chinese laborers in the United States individual hardships have occurred beyond the power of the executive to remedy, and call for judicial determination.

These cases of individual hardships are due to the inadequate and defective provisions of the acts of congress approved respectively on May 6, 1882, and July 5, 1884. The hardships have been developed by the course of the action of the courts. In other cases however, where the phraseology of the statute has appeared to be conclusive against the claimant, the decision has been reached only by the most careful consideration of the facts and laws involved. The effect of this amendment is deemed important as some questionable evidence under the statute, which in instances was prescribed by treaty regulations to be received as evidence, is therefore nothing to prevent reasonable doubt from existing in the minds of the executive as to the sufficiency of such evidence to establish the right of entry. The power in

A LARGE LUMBER FIRE.

Extent the Scene of a Disastrous Conflagration.

LACROSSE, Wis., April 7.—A fire broke out in John Funk's and Charles L. Coleman's lumber yards at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, destroying both mills and several million feet of lumber. The large factory of Segelke & Eddmann & Co. was the next to burn. The blaze broke out in the storehouse of the sash factory on Seventh street, making a complete sweep of Funk's block in length. The paper mill telegrams to Milwaukie, St. Paul, Winona and Sparta asking for help. The burned district is entirely out of the lumber yards and is free of dwelling houses caught. At 2 o'clock the fire was finally brought under control, with the help of the Winona and Sparta fire departments. A great many operatives are still playing on the ruins. The total area burned over is five blocks long and a block and a half wide. Besides the large lumber mills of Funk and Eddmann, with their great planing mills and factories, the Lacrosse sash factory and immense storehouses filled with seasoned lath, lumber and shingles, there were eight dwelling houses burned. The total loss is estimated at from $500,000 to $1,000,000, on which half of which is insured. One thousand men are thrown out of employment. One man is reported killed.

LEATHER MEN AGREE

Upon a Set of Rules Governing the Matter of Labor.

WORCESTER, Mass., April 7.—Following are the principal rules agreed upon by the leather manufacturers and the Knights of Labor. It is generally understood that a large proportion of the manufacturers will sign them, and that they will soon be in force as the uniform standard throughout the country. The firms will not discriminate against Knights; will be sole judges of their employes' competency; will not submit to sub-rule contractors, and will displace no man by another at less than regular rates. Fifty-nine hours will constitute a week's work; all disputes will be arbitrated, and pending arbitration there will be no strikes or lockouts. Knights are to enforce similar schedules throughout the country. The price list makes the average wages about $2 per day.

The Carrollton Massacre.

JACKSON, April 7.—On behalf of the Robert G. Shaw Veteran association (colored), J. B. Watkins, major commanding, and George H. Worthington, adjutant, have addressed a letter to President Cleveland respectfully requesting him to write to the governor of Mississippi calling his attention to the facts that at Carrollton Christian persons have been deprived of life in a manner violating the federal constitutional affirmation that no person shall be deprived of life without due process of law, and, furthermore, that the state authorities have taken no action in the matter.

New England Kennel Show.

BOSTON, April 7.—The second annual bench show of the New England Kennel club opened yesterday in Mechanics hall with good attendance. The judges are unanimous in saying that the entries comprise the finest lot of animals they have ever seen in this country. About 700 dogs are on exhibition. The club has set apart to-day from 2 to 4 p. m., for ladies' day, when the dogs will all parade for the enjoyment of the ladies and children.

He Borrowed a Revolver.

WATERBURY, Conn., April 7.—Charles Perry, aged 11, son of *Frank Perry, of New York*, who was stopping at the house of his grandfather Jesse Perry, in Duxbury, accidentally shot himself in the head with a revolver which he had borrowed, and which was discharged as he was drawing it from his pocket.

No War in Greece.

LONDON, April 7.—The Daily Telegraph says that the Russian and other ministers to Greece have abandoned their war preparations, Prince Alexander having yielded to the powers.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—For the Middle States: Local rains, followed by clearing weather, slightly cooler.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

The Bulls Say "Up" and the Bears Say "Down."

NEW YORK, April 6.—Money 2½ per cent. Exchange dull at unchanged rates. Government bonds firmer. Currency 6s, 102½ bid; 4½s, 102½ bid; 4s, 122½ bid.

The bulls had hopeful interpretation of the good reports from the west. The bonds report Saturday, according to reports, never have things been more satisfactory. The roads will agree to a rate war or a shipping card, and the key of the railroad man is a happy one. Omissions appear come from another quarter that the strikers are ready to fight to the bitter end, and that it is perfectly unexpected that west bound boats go out of navigable use. These are the kind of the wily pullers of financial crises, the bears say. Stocks closed as follows:

W. U. Telegraph	69	Del. & Hudson	104½
Adams Express	140	Del., Lack. & W.	126
U. S. Express	70	Erie	22½
C., C. & I.	45	Erie pf	37½
New York Central	107½	Hannibal & Texas	15
New Jersey Central	47	Lake Shore	71
Illinois Central	112½	Mich. Cent.	81
Ohio Central	24	Morris & Essex	130
Michigan Central	66	Rockaway	100
Northern Pacific	26½	Northern Pacific pf	72½
Ont. and Western	16½	Ontario & West.	18
Oregon Navigation	75	Oregon Trans.	31
Pacific Mail	30½	Pacific Mail	31
Reading	52½	Reading	21
Rock Island	124	Rock Island	123½
St. Paul	80½	St. Paul	80½
St. Paul pf	110	St. Paul pf	110
Sugar Refinery	85	Sugar Refinery pf	102
Texas Pacific	17½	Union Pacific	47½
Wabash	17½	Wabash pf	31½
Western Union	69½	Wells, Fg. & Co.	110

General Market.

NEW YORK, April 6.—FLOUR—Dull and without important change; fair to good $3.25@3.60; choice, $3.65@4.10; white wheat extra, $4.15@4.40; Minnesota bakers' grades, $3.60@4.10; Minnesota patents, $4.15@4.50.

WHEAT—Opened weak, declined ½c active, but rallied and closed ½c lower. Spot lots closed dull and weak; No. 2 red winter, 78½@78¾c; No. 3 red winter, 77½@78c; No. 2 white, 80½@81c; No. 3 white, 80c; No. 1 hard Duluth, 82½@83c; No. 1 northern, 81½@82c; No. 2 northern, 80½@81c; ungraded white at 80c

THE RACES AT EPSOM.

AN ENGLISH VILLAGE WITH MINERAL SPRINGS AND FAST HORSES.

Epsom as a Fashionable Resort Some 200 Years Ago—The "Oaks" and the "Derby"—Eclipse, the Famous Race Horse—A Retrospective Sketch.

Every one has heard of "Epsom salts," almost every one of the "Derby" as the great horse race of England is known, and there minds have heard and read of the "Epsom races," without knowing that Epsom salts were so named because they were the solid precipitate from certain mineral springs in the village of Epsom, where is the world renowned race course on which is run the "Derby," the "Oaks" and certain other noted races.

The first heard of Epsom as a fashionable resort was some 200 years ago when the virtues of the mineral waters of the village of, undoubtedly first became recognized, and being exaggerated, as is the custom in all similar cases, the waters were looked upon as absolute and almost infallible specifics. Epsom became the most fashionable resort in the kingdom, immense hotels and boarding houses were erected, pavilions, gardens and dance halls were erected, and the other watering places of England were deserted. Epsom itself is now a large, quaint, irregular and interesting town. It is unlike other places, and with its broad street or parade wears an air of past grandeur. It is mainly built on the high road, with smaller streets and rows of houses and shops branching off on either side.

THE RACES AN ESTABLISHED SPORT.

Charles II. was the first to fix the races at Epsom as an established sport, but he objected to the distance of the course upon the downs of Cambridgeshire. In 1779, the then earl of Derby, a celebrated sporting spectator of the fashionable type, had a hunting box called "The Oaks" in the vicinity of Epsom and in gratitude of the kindness shown him by his neighbors, he laid out a race course that race known as "The Oaks," to be run by 3-year-old fillies. In the next year (1780) the Derby was established and named after him, and the race was run for the first time "under the influence of the English turf," but of all the world, and it invariably graced by the presence of royalty.

For the first twenty years the average of subscribers to the Derby aggregates was thirty-six and the average of starters ten. Between 1800 and 1820, average 43 and 12; from 1820-40, 61 and 15, and from the latter date to 1860, 104 and 24. The average for the twenty years ending 1881 shows about 220 subscribers, while the fields all round do not appear to be so numerous as they were in 1780, when only four ran and Dodsbus won. The largest was in 1862, when thirty-four started and Caractacus won. In 1865 the net value of the stakes was £6,825, but the largest Derby ever run for. The horse that won this stake, Lord Lyon, was trained at Ilsley, in Berkshire, and exactly 100 years before his birth was stabled at the same place the founder of the present breed of English race horses—Eclipse by name. The horse was so named from having been born during the eclipse on March 1, 1764, and became singularly appropriate when he was found to surpass all other horses in speed. The secret of his success, as well as that of other fine steeds by an autopsy, when his heart was found to weigh thirteen pounds.

A WINTER'S RETROSPECTIVE SKETCH.

From the London Daily Telegraph is quoted the following retrospective sketch written upon the eve of the Derby of 1883: "There are many things which time takes away, but still more that it leaves behind. We have little difficulty in picturing to ourselves what the racing man of 100 years ago was like when, in 1780, he stood upon the very spot at Epsom on which the men of to-day and his posterity still press to-day. Different in manners, education and dress from his representative of the present period, he has frequently the same passion for the horse, the animal whose limbs and frame are the rich holiest of speed.

"Of as much care allowed about the Derby day. Within the last 101 years there have been many changes in the Derby course, but the winning post stood in 1780—when Sir Charles Bunbury's Diomed was the first winner of what is now called 'England's historical race'—precisely where it stands to-day. Although between 1780 and 1883 the Derby has passed through the hands of fifteen sovereigns, it comes to us this year another and yet the same."—Cor. Detroit Free Press.

Edging Along Toward Trouble.

A We were at the depot in Griffin, Ga., waiting for the Atlanta train, when a colored man came along with a wheelbarrow and purposely collided with a bystander who was talking down at the depot. A few words of words for a few minutes and then the one who had been hit leaped to the platform and said:

"Ef you'se boun' to hurt that man afore he gin frow wid me."

"Why don't you challenge him?" asked one.

"Dunno, but ef he wants to come challenged him fo'teen times, an' he's dun challenged 'em just as often."

"And you can't bring about a duel?"

"Oh, yes, I kin. I'll challenge him he wants to fight with pitchforks, an' ef co'se he don't accept. Ebery time he challenges me I wants to fight wid shovels, an' ef co'se he don' accept."

"You'll never get together."

"Yes, we will. We's edgin' along to it slowy day. We'll keep dis thing up till bimeby we'll agree on cotton-choppers, an' den you'll hyar dat William Henry Washington one cut down in his blosses at de fust blow. We'shall, sah, an' I'll be de one to eyes Fo' to haul mourner at dat man's funeral."—Detroit Free Press.

Had a Bad Habit of Waiting.

There is a woman in Chicago who, when she visits the theatre, always comes before the audience is seated. She used to have a bad habit of waiting until every seat was filled before the evening, and then coming in and raising a commotion in getting to her seat. One evening she came in as usual, and after she made her way to her seat, and to show contempt now cloak, disturbed a whole row of people, who had to move to let her pass to her seat. When she was comfortably seated, a man who was behind her leaned forward and said in a loud tone back until to her companion whisper that could be heard throughout the first portion of the house: "Now that I'e'pose they have to wait and do up the supper dishes."—San Francisco Argonaut.

Length of Mexican Women's Hair.

Hair three-quarters the length of the women and of wonderful thickness is common in Mexico. It is often worn loose, but more frequently in long plaits. Wig-makers find no employment there. The men wear long, heavy bangs.—Inter Ocean.

Miss Susan B. Anthony claims that twenty-six members of the United States senate are in favor of woman suffrage.

Life is so short that the person who holds a grudge isn't a good philosopher.—Joel Lake, Ga. Sun.

Merino Sheep.

American Merino sheep are descended from the Spanish Merinos imported into this country many years ago. But our climate and soil, new to say the bounding say of a free country, have so changed them that they are now to all intents and purposes a distinct family, just as the American trotting horse is a distinct breed.

The American Merino is the basis of the sheep and wool interest in the United States. For years it was not so good, according to some authorities, as the Southdown, but for wool it is absolutely indispensable. No other sheep can take its place for this purpose. Breeding has steadily improved it, and continues to do so.

The ram in the picture in the picture is wool down to his hoofs. No other sheep produces such a weight of fleece. Croxier mentions that he has seen unwashed Merino fleeces that weighed thirty-four pounds. Sometimes clean down to a fourth of their unwashed weight. Even then, however, their fleeces are much heavier than those of ordinary sheep.

AMERICAN MERINO RAM.

The illustration shows "Captain Jack," a sheep that has won many prizes. Rams of this blood have been sold as high as $10,000. They are the finest wooled sheep of the country. They are easily kept, and are well fitted for hilly and mountainous regions, and are strong and hardy. They are the favorite breed of the Pacific slope.

There are a few breeds of animals in which America leads the world, and the Merino sheep is one of them.

Mr. Crozier, author of "How the Farm Pays," says he feeds his sheep on cut peas and oats in winter. He leaves water in their reach constantly, gives salt now and then, and sprinkles it while a little sulphur. In the spring, about the time young pasture is ready to put stock on, he turns his sheep into the wheat field. There the green wheat is fed in various ways. He then puts the flock upon pasture. He sows a crop of soft turnips—Yellow Aberdeens or Tankards. In the fall, from the 1st to the 10th of October, he turns the sheep upon this green crop. He has pastured fifty sheep thus upon two acres, up to the end of December. The only extra feed they had was a little hay in racks built in the turnip field.

In January he sold the sheep to the butcher for $9 apiece. They had previously cost him $3.50 apiece. Seven animals that he had Derby ever run for. The horse that won this stake, Lord Lyon, was trained at Ilsley, in Berkshire, and exactly 100 years before his birth was stabled at the same place the founder of the present breed of English race horses—Eclipse by name. The horse was so named from having been born during the eclipse on March 1, 1764, and became singularly appropriate when he was found to surpass all other horses in speed. The secret of his success, as well as that of other steeds by an autopsy, when his heart was found to weigh thirteen pounds.

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Small Black Hogs.

The small black Suffolk hog is a favorite breed in England. The sow in the illustration belongs to this blood. She is a prizewinning hog at the fairs, and is too fat for a hog that is expected to do well breeding. In England when a hog takes a prize this immediately adds to the value of others belonging to the same blood or litter, and they are bought and sold as breeders.

BLACK SUFFOLK SOW.

The points of the Black Suffolks are early maturity, fine flesh and very little waste. The sows produce very large litters, sometimes as many as fifteen and even. The breed is not much known in the United States.

"New Agriculture."

This is the name of a good many schemes, some of which are humbugs. Hon. A. N. Cole, of Wellsville, N. Y., gives the title to a large book in which he writes on the subject of draining lands by the trench system. He claims that there are millions in it, and there may be a shade of truth in it.

The method is to dig deep trenches in the land and put in to these tile drains of a pea value pattern. Then they are covered over. But the rains penetrate the soil, the water "seeps" through the tiles. Instead of being carried off as in the ordinary way, it remain stored in the earthen receptacles, as a steady fountain, to be drawn upon by the roots of growing crops as they want it. Then there is no drouth, no matter how great the lack of rain. By irrigation in the California and the west proper, many crops are raised than in the eastern and middle sections of the country, in which the rainfall is depended on for water. Mr. Cole's system is explained in his book called "The New Agriculture." He avers that he has raised 1,000 bushels of potatoes from one acre of ground by the trench-drainage system. Even small farms, he says, was unproductive because of poor soil before he tried the new agriculture. After that he raised large crops. Below are mentioned the several advantages he claims by "land pan" he means the hard clay subsoil which underlies so much of our country. The trenching is deep enough to penetrate the "land pan." Mr. Cole's plan is indorsed by Professor Roberts, of Cornell university, and by the president of the Elmira Farmers' club.

The system and the book are worth investigating, never losing sight, of course, of the "hard pan" of one's own good common sense and judgment. Don't be carried away with anything and investigate new things to the bottom before you go into them. The writer of "The New Agriculture" says in support of it:

1. Cereal crops are increased more than fourfold.

2. The size, flavor and enhanced production of fruits and vegetables are in proportion as five to one under the old system.

3. Vegetation of all kinds is rendered absolutely free from disease, more especially that arising from fungoid infection.

4. The ground worked under this new system being measurably impervious to frost, the producing season is prolonged from forty to sixty days.

5. It produces a rich, moist and loamy soil out of the most unpromising hard pan.

6. It prevents the washing of subsoil soils from hillside farms during heavy rains.

7. Springs are created on the land sterile hillsides.

8. Drouth is effectually guarded against.

Laying Sod to Suit a Hog.

In the spring there is a class of mean farmers who turn their cattle into the road, that their pastures may get a better start. These cows, having the pickaways, just the mischief with grassy lawns or shrubbery, and occasionally find their way into a garden, destroying everything above ground. When they leave, the industrious hog, who is let out for a little fresh spring food, completes the destruction of the homeless brute. He has a nose for business, and will root up the sod as easily as the cow does the grass. But the other sheep never does the quail. He never fails to bring up and devour anything that suits his taste, and he has an appetite that is never satisfied with what he unearths, and he is omnivorous in his habits. One odd one, with her nevertiring followers, can destroy more sod, and more garden and plants in one day than the whole horde is worth.

A learned divine who had cultivated tastes and means to gratify them had, at great expense, having the shrubbery, and added a large yard about his beautiful home. The morning after the work had all been completed he stepped out before breakfast to gratify his eye in beholding what the night before was a thing of beauty and a joy to all passers-by. But, alas! to his horror, during that first night the hogs' unrestricted foraging set and family had been there and turned the nice sod into a disgusting mass. The D.D. did not utter cuss words. He folded his hands, looked solemnly heavenward, and said: "Well, no man ever could lay sod to suit a hog."—Ben: Perley Poore in American Cultivator.

Lawn and Yard Grasses.

Don't forget your grassy lawn or door yard this spring. If you have the time for many things you certainly have leisure for making a beautiful bright green grass plot about your house.

Secretary Hall says that they call mixed lawn grasses. W. J. Beal, professor of botany and forestry in the Michigan Agricultural college, has struck consternation into the hearts of nurserymen and seedsmen by analyzing the mixtures they sell and, neatly labeled and sold for from $4 to $5.50 a bushel. He found, without exception, that the compounds contained quantities of weed seeds and plants that are a detriment to a lawn. Some contained eggs of insects. Look out for them!

From careful study and experimenting, Professor Beal finds the following to be the best wearing lawn grass mixture to plant: Sow at the rate of two bushels of Kentucky blue grass, poa pratensis, to two bushels of same small leaf grass known as Rhode Island Bent, Brown Bent or Creeping Bent, or as red top. A few ounces of white clover may be added, if one wishes. As to the sowing, Professor Beal writes:

"If not so already, make the soil strong, drain thoroughly, deeply pulverize, harrow and hand rake the surface carefully. In early spring, or autumn if not dry now, without any wheat or oats, three or four bushels to the acre of June grass or red top, either one or a mixture of both in any proportion."

April is a good month in which to sow lawn grass. Never mix any timothy, red top, blue grass, or fodder large grass or clover, but only the finest perennial grasses and clover.

Sound Seeds.

If the farms of the northwest generally are to be preserved in their fertility, it will have to be done by clover and by being largely devoted to grass, so that there will result a mixed farm. It is idle to even think of increasing the productiveness of our lands, or preserving their present condition by continual fertilizing by purchase, and more by their full production by natural agencies, which every prudent man can control. And yet three-fourths of all stable manures in this state are wasted, thrown into rivers, etc.—Iowa Register.

Co-operative Drainage.

Drainage districts are formed in Illinois, varying from 10,000 to 40,000 acres in extent, according to the lay of the land. Some of the smaller districts have been completed, and have proved very successful to owners. Farmers owning these lands make a common fund, according to the drainage required. The work is done on a large scale, with every possible help, and is therefore cheap and more cheaply and effectively than any farmer could hope to do it unaided and alone.

Look Out for the Swindler.

Here is another trick that needs watching! One sharper agrees to buy a farmer's land, and pays him $25 to bind the bargain. Another comes along and offers him $500 more, and gets the promise of it if the farmer can buy off No. 1, who pays $25 and leaves him to the fulfillment of the contract, but will give up for $30. This the farmer agrees to, and pays back the $25 and the $30, and the second purchaser never turns up.

Roots For Late Use.

By this time the white and early turnips will be pithy and of but little value for feeding. Rutabaga or Swedish turnips keep later, and in pits may be preserved fit for use until a fresh bite of grass can be had. It is toward spring that most roots are needed, for it is then that cows and ewes need green food to stimulate milk production for their young. These facts should be considered in deciding what roots to plant next season.

Rifled by a Maler Bull.

A man named Daniel Boone, supposed to be a lineal descendant of the famous pioneer, was killed by a red polled bull, on the farm of A. H. Brown, south of Marion, Ala. He was leading the bull to water, when the animal viciously attacked him, knocking him down and then falling upon him with his knees, breaking all of his ribs and literally mashing his breast bone. It may be stated, parenthetically, that the bull had no ring in his nose.

Things to Do and to Know.

The Iowa Register informs farmers that there are ten lawyers where there should be one.

Seventy-five loads of barn yard manure, or 1,000 to 1,200 pounds of the best commercial fertilizers to the acre are necessary for market gardens.

A colt should be halter broke when a week old, and never allowed to roll—it soon learns anything, and investigate new things to the bottom before you go into them. The writer of "The New Agriculture" says in support of it:

Some of the best corn lands in Indiana are the bottoms of ponds which have been drained, but in certain of these the working of the soil on warm days causes an intolerable itching, followed by blotches on the skin for some days. The cause of this is found to be the minute spicules of fresh water sponges which once grew in the pond and remain in enormous numbers in the land.

Tales Them to the Show.

When a gold traveling show visits Cambridge, John Hall takes his whole collection of the plow, 300 or so, to see it.—Inter Ocean.

THE POISED SPIRIT.

Happy is he whose modest means afford
Enough—no more; upon his board
Th' ancestral salt-vase shines with lustre clear;
Healthful old-en faith and hospitable cheer;
Nor great, nor doubt, nor envy's curses deep
Disturb his innocent sleep.
Why rust on doubtful issues life's short years?
Why hope that foreign suns can dry our tears?
The exile from his country flies.
Not from himself or from his memories.

Care climbs the trireme's brazen sides,
Care with the servied squadron rides,
Outstrips the speed of the impelling wind,
And leaves the panting stag behind;
But the brave spirit, self-possest,
Tempers misfortune with a jest,
With fair Indifference looks on—
The gift denied, to others frankly leaves.
—From Horace, by Stephen de Vere.

"IT SEEMS TO READ SO."

An Example of North Carolina Slang—Senator Ransom's Story.

"It seems to read so," said Senator Ransom, of North Carolina, the other day, in response to some slang which he had used. He quoted one of his guests, a professional gambler, could not live without some excitement of the sort. One day he insisted upon laying a bet that the name on a sign across the street was spelled without the r it needed to make it a name. Every one could see that the r was there, but he would bet, and finally the landlord took him up, and of course the man lost. He stayed on, however, a week or two; but finally packed his bag and called for his bill. The price was too slow for him. The landlord gave him the bill, $100. The man looked at it, and then said: 'Do you ever read the Bible, landlord? Were you piously brought up?'

"'Oh, yes. I know my catechism now, and I read the Bible—more or less.'

"'Do you know the story of Samson?'

"'Well, I guess I brought up on that. My mother told it to me when I wasn't knee high.'

"'Ah! What kind of a jaw-bone was it that Samson killed the Philistine with? I'll bet you don't know.'

"'Why, it was a jaw-bone—just a jaw-bone, and nothing more.'

"'Well, landlord, I bet you $100 that it was a new jaw-bone.'

"It was too much for the landlord. He speculated again, although he felt as though the bet was betting upon a certainty; but, 'if the man could do it'—

"The man took a little worn Bible out of his bag, turned to the chapter in Judges, and read that with the new jaw-bone of an ass, did Samson slay the Philistine.

"The landlord turned round, saying: 'Look for it in my mother's good old Bible,' taking it down as he spoke.

"The gambler found it, and held the text under his eyes.

"It seemed to read so,' said the landlord in a hundred tone, feeling the whole board fall float away from him as he spoke.

"And it has been adopted North Carolina slang ever since."—New York Independent.

The Plan Worked Well at First.

There is in Sumter county, Georgia, a certain pond or swamp of 100 acres or more. The water is very shallow, and grass grows luxuriantly in it. Deer, horses and cattle love to feed and ducks congregate in great numbers. They do not fear the horses and cattle, but are very shy when a man is around. Jim Murray is living on the place, and his home is a flat bottomed boat he could drive all over the swamp and kill no end of ducks.

The plan worked well at first. The horse grew fat and sleek, and Jim was at the right time Jim said: "Whoa," and jumped up to fire at the ducks; there was a hitch in the programme. The horse stopped but the boat didn't. It quietly floated on and banged against the horse's hind legs. The horse jumped, and at that Jim took a header back ward into the water. His gun was gone and twenty feet between him. Just where the gun went is not certain. It has not been seen since. The horse and the boat kept right on. Jim finally succeeded in getting the boat hit his legs and urged him forward. When the boat wanted to stop the horse didn't know it. Finally boat and horse got thoroughly tangled, and that is where they are now.—Jim's brother Tom, who had been watching the show from the solid land, waded in and cut the horse loose, and at the same time Jim waded out. The boat was not hurt in the least.—Chicago Times.

Western Land and Cattle Investments.

It has always been a curiosity to me until I came to New York this time why English, French, Scotch, and even German capitalists would come to this country and invest largely in cattle business, when New York and other home capitalists could not be induced to enter the field. The secret of it I find in the difference in the methods of doing business in this country and in Europe. In the old country the rich men have relation in the country which are handled by agents for them year in and year out, and which, in many instances, they never see. They grow accustomed to having property that is not right under their noses.

It is little difference to an Englishman whether he has an estate in Ireland, Canada, Australia, or the United States, so it brings him in an income. The American is different. The rich men of the country have grown up with the personal supervision of bonds, the handling of which is centered in New York city. They can not be easily weaned. I think the investments of foreigners in the last few years in western lands, and the large demands eastern capitalists open their eyes and decide upon taking a little of this business themselves. My own opinion is, that with the present beef operation practically settled in the affirmative, the cattle business of the west is only in its infancy.—H. B. Harrison in an interview.

Several Stories About Hard Cider.

The big apple crop and consequent overflow of cider in the country bids fair for farmers to pass an unusually gleeful winter, and a correspondent relates these cider anecdotes: Uncle Shaw, down in a round of calls on a recent frosty day, brought up at night at the home of a relative, and asked in an unsteady voice for a glass of cider to help him up the hill. "No, Uncle Rose," said the woman of the house, "you have had cider enough to-day, but something that I have that you would like to eat you are welcome to." "Well, Elias," said the old man, "I know the woman's got her own word, and I'll take a bowl of bread and cider." Another old farmer took to visiting the cellar so often that a domestic wrapped herself in a sheet and stationed herself near the long row of cider-barrels in the cellar. The old man, with cider mug and tallow dip in hand, started at first sight of the ghostly white, but, recovering himself, remarked, ingeniously, "I ain't afraid of you. You can't hurt me—I've got a son in the legislature."—Springfield Republican.

White's Bulletin No. 6.

GREAT SALE OF
Muslin Undergarments!
We have bought two big lots of these goods at about half price. We purpose to give our customers a bigger bargain in underwear than they ever had. We will sell the first lot at the uniform price of 15 cts.
The second lot includes Misses' Fruit of the Loom Drawers, all sizes. Misses' Drawers, Trimmed Linen Tucked Lace. Ladies' Corset Covers, Tucked, Embroidered and button holes. Ladies' Black Waists to wear under Jerseys. Infant's Cambric Night Gowns. These goods would be cheap at 25 to 30 cents. The second lot we will at the uniform price of Twenty-five Cents.
The assortment includes Night Gowns, full sizes. Ladies' Walking Skirts, flounces and deep hems. Ladies' Chemises, tucked fronts and lace edging. Ladies' Drawers, Fruit of Loom Muslin. Infant's Cambric Slips, pleated with strings. Misses' Drawers, Fruit Muslin, Hamburg ruffles and tidies' Large White Aprons, long strings. Corset covers, perfect fitting, handsomely trimmed. These goods would be cheap at 50c. The sale will continue for a few days only, and we advise our customers to come early for they will go off quick as a flash.
JAS. E. WHITE & SON,
Opposite Post Office.
Will Remove on or about April 15th, to 18 West Front Street.

Fust Drop
IS A
JOHN J. KENNEY'S
Shoe Store No. 29 North ave., if only for curiosity
And Ask
TO SEE
Our Favorite
$3.00 Shoe. It is a
Surpriser!

JOSEPH T. VAIL
REAL ESTATE
AND
FIRE INSURANCE
LOANS NEGOTIATED
Office Opposite Railroad Station.
RESIDENCE NO. 63 E. SIXTH ST
Dealer in
BLUE STONE FLAGGING.
P. O. Box 826.

Domestic Sewing Machine
Having taken the agency for the Domestic Sewing Machine of which I keep a full assortment in my shoe store, I will be pleased to have the ladies call and see why it will be to their advantage to buy this machine. Mr. Truex of the Domestic office will be with us for a time to instruct and learn all who may purchase. No. 12 West Front street
D. F. Randolph & Son.

FOTOGRAFS.
Instantaneous,
Everlasting,
Handsome,
Cheapest,
Best.
Great Success with Children's Portraits.
THORN'S,
Opp. Post Office.

The Bee Hive,
Is down below Music Hall)
38 West Front St.
Will offer this week Three Special Styles of Jerseys, much below their regular price
STYLE I—Ladies black silk finished Jerseys, Plain Back.....69c.
STYLE II—Ladies silk finished Jerseys, Cut Back.....79c.
STYLE III—Ladies silk finished "Ipswich" Jerseys, Vest Front.....85c.
BIG GLOVE SALE.
We will also offer this week, our celebrated 3 button kid gloves, in tans and light brown, every pair warranted, at only.....49c.
15 DOZ. WIRELESS BUSTLES. Regular price 35c., at.....19c.
10 DOZ. FEATHER WEIGHT BUSTLES, regular price 48c., at.....32c.
Also a full line of Children's Long and Short Dress Frost Caps.
SPECIAL LOT of Children's Merino Cloaks at.....$1.25
"The Pride." The best Shirt in the World!
Pride 69c Pride.
LOUIS CALLMAN.

HARDWARE,
Stoves, House Furnishings, Garden Seeds, Garden Tools, Oil Stoves, etc., as usual cheap at
J.P. Laire & Co.
Cor. Front and Park avenue, Plainfield.

Compton's
PURE Philadelphia
ICE CREAM
Parties, Weddings and Receptions served with individual Harlequin Brick Ice Cream, Frozen Custard, Water Ices and Frozen Fruits delivered promptly, well packed in Ice.
COMPTON'S
CONFECTIONERY & BAKERY,
26 West Front St.

Blue Stone Flaging
SILLS, LINTELS, STEPS, RUBBED HEARTHS AND MANTELS.
Curbing & Crosswalks
All at lowest prices. First-Class work guaranteed. 15 years' experience.
M. POWERS,
Yard, 29 Manning Ave.
P. O. BOX 1327.

JUST OPENED!
Retail Department
At 8 West Front St., of
CAMPBELL'S
Boot and Shoe Manufactory,
For the Sale of all kinds of
Foot Wear FOR Ladies, Misses and Children. FOR Men, Boys and Youths.
CUSTOM WORK A SPECIALTY

SPECIAL NOTICE.
Mr. J. O. Campbell has now his Retail Department open to the public. He has the manufacturing in the upper part of the same building in full operation, and has superior facilities for making all his own goods both for stock and to retail order, either hand or machine made. He also will make a specialty of repairing shoes without using any nails. The finest lady's dressed kid boot can be half-soled without the use of any nails and made quite new.

PARK HOUSE.
Plainfield, N. J
Open for the accommodation of permanent and transient guests. Steam Heat in every room. Good Table and Attendance. A First-class Family Resort. Billiard and Chess Rooms. Also Children's Play Room. Terms moderate. Winter prices. J. A. HOPKINS, Prop.
Season 1886.

JOHN JOHNSTON,
DEALER
BEST
QUALITY
Coal
Yard and Office, South avenue, next to the Railroad.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.
P. O. Box 1487.

A FULL LINE OF
Artists' MATERIALS,
Engravings, Etchings, and Picture Frames of all Kinds.
SWAIN'S
22 West Front Street, Plainfield.
NEW YORK PRICES.

FRANK DAY,
(Successor to R. & J. Coleman.
LIVERY STABLE
North Avenue
Opposite Depot, Plainfield, N. J.
Carriages to Meet all Trains.
Family Riding a Specialty

LAING'S HOTEL,
J. B. Miller and Bro., Prop.
Front St., Opposite Madison Ave.,
Plainfield, N. J.
A First-Class Family Resort
Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates.

CARPETS.
We have never exhibited a more attractive line of Carpetings than that from which we are now selling.
We invite buyers to call and examine for themselves.
The special bargains we are now offering are the following:
A splendid assortment of Body Brussels (full frame) at $1.00 per yard, worth $125.
A choice lot of Wilton Carpets at $1.30 and $1.35 and Moquettes at $1.50, very seventy-five patterns to choose from.
Moquette Carpets at $1.15 reduced from $1.60, a very handsome line, extra good value.
Tapestry Brussels at 55c. per yard. Tapestry Brussels at 65c. per yard. Another extra quality Tapestry Brussels, the best to be found in the market, 75c. per yard.
Superfine quality Velvet Carpets incomparable in style and colors and numerous patterns, $1.15 per yard, suitable for all kinds of rooms, especially in select fronts.
Extra Superfine Ingrains—some very desirable Brussels effects, heaviest quality at 65c. per yard. Other qualities at still lower prices.
A large variety of extra heavy Mattings at $7.00 per roll of 40 yards, also Linoleums, Oil Cloths, Druggets, Rugs, Mats, &c., at equally low prices.
JOHN & JAMES
Dobson,
MANUFACTURERS.
40 & 42 WEST 14TH STREET,
NEW YORK.

R. WALDRON,
No. 9 East Front Street,
First National Bank Building, Plainfield, N.
MANUFACTURER
of all kinds of
PICTURE FRAMES.
Gold Frames for Paintings
a Specialty.
OLD FRAMES REGILDED
to equal New.
First-class Work. Low Price

SPECIAL SALE
OF
4 BUTTON
Kid Gloves,
AT 75 CENTS.
Pope Bros.

CRUSHED STONE
Is Now Furnished by
WILSONS
A good supply of stone in THREE SIZES is kept constantly on hand, and orders for large quantities can be promptly filled. This stone is admirably adapted for ROAD BEDS on public thoroughfares, or for DRIVES and WALKS on private grounds. It is HARD and CLEAN. No clay and soft stone is mixed with it.
Orders can be sent through the post office or may be left with Robert Simpson, West Front Street corner Washington Ave'

Spring Styles
IN
HATS & TRUNKS.
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS
Men's and Boys Pants.
U. B. Crane's,
12 PARK AVENUE.
Trunks and Umbrellas neatly repaired.

PEARSON & GAYLE,
Carpenters and Builders
Estimates furnished for all classes of work.
JOBBING A SPECIALTY.
All work Promptly attended to and Satisfaction Guaranteed. P. O. Box 1,421. Residence: W. J. Pearson, Vine street, near Emily. H. E. Gayle, 84 East Second Street.

50 STYLES
OF
SILVER HEADS
FOR
Canes, Umbrellas, and Parasols
AT
COLLIER'S
No. 3 Park Avenue.
N.B.—No Retailing. Established 17 years.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

Vol. 5, No. 79. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," THURSDAY, APRIL 8, 1886. Price Two Cents.

Cent-a-word Corner

WANTED—A girl to do general housework in a small family. Call at No. 11 First Place.

WANTED—Small set of books to keep evenings. Address Accountant, P. O. Box 287.

GARDENING—Wanted a man who understands gardening to work one day every week. Apply to C. G. Hedinger, corner Madison avenue and Fifth street.

LOST—A light red Irish setter. Suitable reward will be paid for return to H. V. Burden, No. 11 Third st., Plainfield, N. J. 8-2

WALL PAPER—Best room paper furnished and hung for a cent a roll. Many in Park avenue.

BOARDERS WANTED. Corner Madison avenue and Fifth street, No. 54. Good board. 7-4

A PIANO for sale cheap. Inquire for sale cheap. Apply to S. W. Wakefield, 82 Somerset St. 7-4

SITUATION wanted by young man of good habits. Can furnish best of reference. Address J. H., care P. O. Box 1000.

PEARSON and good harness for sale cheap. Plain Hotel, Somerset street. 5-6

YOUNG SCOTCH GIRL wants situation with small family; light house work. Address 18 Second Street. 5-6

SITUATION Wanted as cook or chambermaid, by a middle aged woman. Call at No. 35 Madison avenue. 5-6

LARGE room to let, over Manning's marble yard, 15 Front street. Inquire of Manning. 5-10

FOR SALE—Four body brussels and ingrain carpets, nearly new and choice patterns. Address, Carpets, care of Evening News. 5-10

TO LET—A desirable residence, with modern improvements, corner Somerset street and Craig Place. Apply to Mrs. Craig. 5-10

TO LET—Furnished rooms for gentlemen only. Apply to Mrs. P. Dunn, 14 West Front St. 5-10

Special Notices.

MINUTE OF CONDOLENCE.

The following is a minute of the Board of Governors of Muhlenberg Hospital, concerning the late Dr. Burlingham:

More than a year ago Muhlenberg Hospital numbered a severe loss by the death of Dr. Charles A. Burt, one of its trustees, and one of its earliest and efficient members of its medical staff; and now the Board of Governors note with sorrow the death of another of its members, Dr. Harding D. Burlingham, who, after a long and painful illness, died at his residence in this city, on Monday, March 29, 1886, still at the height of his activity and usefulness, aged fifty-five years.

Dr. Burlingham was intimately associated with Dr. Hurd in the founding of the Hospital, and contributed largely to that end. From the first organization of the Hospital, as a valued member of the medical staff, he was a conscientious and faithful in the performance of the duties of that position; attentive to the wants of the sick, exacting, firmly yet kind, and using his large experience and professional skill to the benefit of the patients, and to promote the general welfare of the Hospital.

The Board desires to express its appreciation of Dr. Burlingham's services and counsel during his long connection with the Hospital, and its deep sense of the great loss sustained by his death, and offers to his widow its sincere sympathy in the severe bereavement which he satisfies her.

NOTICE TO CARPENTERS.

At a meeting of Union 235, of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, held at the Knights of Pythias hall, Tuesday evening, April 6th, 1886, it was resolved that on and after May 1, 1886, they should work but nine hours per day, five days of the week, and nine hours on Saturday.

By order of THE UNION.

NOTICE TO MY CUSTOMERS.

On account of the accident and during repairs to my building I will be offered for rent for 3 months to journeyman blacksmith shop on Madison avenue, to personally attend to orders from my patrons and friends. FRANK HAHL. 7-6

NOTICE.

All hack, truck, peddler and under licenses issued by the Borough will expire on April 15th, instant. Any one carrying on any of the above mentioned callings without first obtaining a license of the Borough after that date will have taking out a license, will be prosecuted forthwith. JOHN H. PRICE, Corporation Counsel. 7-7

REGISTERED.—Jersey Bull. Signal Blood. Apply at the Stable, Jersey, Union street, between Fifth and Sixth streets, south side. 5-10 6m

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS.

At Front every day. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals. Made up on short notice in the latest styles of art. Miss A. E. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite Somerset street. 3-26-3

TRY DORRINS' CIGARS.

Manufactured on North avenue opposite the depot. 12-9-1y

PROF. GUTTMAN.

Music furnished for balls, parties, sociables and dances, by supplying to Prof. Guttman, formerly of Guttman's Band and Orchestra. P. O. Box 1580, Scotch Plains or West Front street. 3-26-3m

BONDE BROTHERS.

Of 20 North avenue. Violin lessons given. String music furnished for balls, parties and sociables. 2-3-1y

GOOD PRICES PAID

For the highest cash prices' cast-off clothing, also for old gold and silver watches. Daniel Gates, 113 Main street, Railway. Letters promptly attended to. 10-10tf

THE REFORM CLUB HALL

with seating capacity of eight hundred, with dressing rooms attached, is for rent for lectures, spelling tournaments or parties wishing to hire a hall for lectures or exhibitions.

Professional Cards.

ART SCHOOL.

Instruction in Oil, Water Colors, Crayon and Pencil Drawing. Pastels a specialty. Best of teacher. Terms fifty cents per lesson. Studio, No. 3 Park Place, corner Second street. 12-2-1m

DR. J. H. GIDNEY,

Veterinary Surgeon, removed from Second street to 122 West Front street, opposite Liberty. 6-6m

VIOLIN INSTRUCTION

by a pupil of Prof. Mollenhauer, Terms, two dollars per quarter. Address, A. M., Box 70, Dunellen. 3-6

ARTHUR F. MILLER.

Successor to the late William E. Maxson, attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public. Will buy and sell real estate, loan money, insure and take charge of property. Office over First National Bank. 2-3-1y

J. A. OAKLEY, JR.,

Architect, No. 42 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. 12-28-1y

F. A. DUNHAM,

Civil Engineer and Surveyor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Commissioner to Acknowledge Deeds. Will be in attendance at the revival services in Reform Hall each evening. Office, Room 2, Arcade Building, Front street, Plainfield. 12-28-1y

DR. J. F. GRIFFEN,

Homœopathist and Electrician, corner Second and Washington streets, Dunellen. Office hours, 9 to 10 a. m. Diseases of women a specialty. 12-28-1y

JACKSON & CODINGTON,

Counselors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Conveyancers, Notaries Public. Office, corner of Park avenue and Second street.

CRAIG A. MARSH,

Counselor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Conveyancer and Notary Public, Chancery Solicitor, Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

SUTHAM & STILLMAN,

Attorneys at Law, Stillman's Block. Rooms 2 and 3, Plainfield, N. J. M. Stillman.

DR. CHAS. R. THIERS, DENTIST,

At West Front street. A new and improved method of extracting teeth without pain. Gold filling a specialty.

DR. ROBT. W. ANDERSON, DENTIST,

Office and residence, 15 Second street, Plainfield, N. J. (2 doors from East Second street.) Gas administered. Office hours from 9 till 5.

OSCAR S. TEALE,

Counselor at Law, Boundary, New York City, and 32 Broad street, Elizabeth, N. J. Office, Plainfield, N. J. 9-26-1y

EMIL A. JACQUES

Civil Engineer, P. O. Box 1001, Plainfield, N. J. Water supply, sewerage, drainage and general Engineering work undertaken. Correspondence solicited.

Legal Notices.

UNION COUNTY SURROGATE'S OFFICE—

January 5, 1886.—In the matter of the administration of Daniel J. Baker, deceased. Order to Limit Creditors.

On application of the above named Administrator it is ordered that the said Administrator give public notice to the creditors of the estate of said deceased to bring in their debts, claims or demands against the same under oath, within nine months from this date, or be forever barred of any action therein against said administrator, or any of the lands within twenty days hereafter, in lieu of the usual notice in the County of Union, for two successive weeks and also within the said twenty days after the same to the Plainfield Evening News for three successive weeks, and that a copy of any creditor shall neglect to exhibit his or her debt, demand or claim, within the time limited by this order, a copy of which is to be given or forwarded, such creditor shall be barred of recovery of his or her said debt, claim or demand.

JAS. J. GERBER, Surrogate.

1-6-4W

Educational.

PROF. FR. DENNSTAEDT'S

School for Dancing at the Park House, Park Avenue, Plainfield. Private lessons daily. Classes for Ladies and Gentlemen meet every Tuesday at 1 p. m. Class No. 1, every Saturday at 1 p. m. Class No. 2, every Monday evening at 8 o'clock. Misses and Masters every Wednesday at 4 and Saturday at 1 p. m. Select Parties every Friday evening at 8 o'clock. Private lessons, $5. For Gentlemen, 10 class lessons, $5. Single, private lessons, $1. Private lessons at residence, $2. 4-5-1f

T. K. HAZELL,

Teacher of Music, Class or private instruction in singing. Sight reading a specialty. Harmony and violin. 36 Duer street, North Plainfield. 2-20-3

ELOCUTION.

Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons, terms, address Miss Albert F. O. Bus iness.

MUSIC.

J. F. Fischer, Violinist, Pianist and Musical Director, Music furnished for Concerts, Weddings and Parties, etc. Office No. 6 Fourth avenue, New York city.

MISS M. A. BARIGHT

Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Private or class instruction. For terms address Box 986.

MISS METTIE MATTISON,

Teacher of Piano, Organ, Harmony, either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes or home reference. P. O. Box 1382.

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for this city and N. Y. corner, compiled from data kept, as kept at Stelle's drug store, corner of Front and Cherry streets.

1886.		1885.	
6 a. m.	36	6 a. m.	44
9 a. m.	40	9 a. m.	52
12 m.	46	12 m.	60
3 p. m.	46	3 p. m.	60

Miniature Almanac.

1886	1885
Sunrise.....5.32 a. m.	Sunrise.....5.32 a. m.
Sun Set.....6.12 p. m.	Sun Set.....6.12 p. m.
Moon Rises 10.48 p. m.	Moon Rises p. m.

JOTTINGS.

—The Middlesex County Court opened Tuesday.

—The April term of the Somerset County Courts begins on the 20th instant.

—The Elliott show bills have arrived for the entertainment to morrow evening.

—The journeymen painters of the city held a meeting in the Democratic rooms last evening.

—Carey has taken the two stores, 45 and 45 West Front street, on account of his increased business.

—The marriage license bill was killed in the Legislature last week, and go-as-you-please marriages will still be in order in this State.

—Regular Lenten services were conducted by Rev. Father Smyth in St. Mary's church last evening, at which time a sermon was preached.

—John Ginsett, a resident of Cranford, was committed to the County Jail to await the action of the Grand Jury on Tuesday, for larceny.

—M. C. Dobbins, the cigar manufacturer of North avenue will occupy the premises lately vacated on the corner of Second street and Park avenue after to-day.

—Street Commissioner Anglesan and Chairman Voorhees of the Street Committee were engaged Tuesday afternoon inspecting the various streets and avenues of the city.

—Mr. F. C. Langhorne, the photographer, has on sale a most interesting collection of handsomely mounted photos of Plainfield mistletoe, among them one recently taken of Rev. Mr. Tuttle.

—The Street Commissioner and his men were engaged this morning spreading stone on East Second street and otherwise improving that street between Park avenue and Watchung street.

—A special meeting of the city Council will be held on Monday evening at which time a petition will be presented from property owners on Liberty street asking Council to authorize the grading of said street.

—A horse, the property of H. Goelter attempted to run away on Somerset street this afternoon and in doing so threw the driver, John Scudder, out of the wagon. Scudder was slightly injured about the head.

—An unharnessed mule was on the rampage in Park avenue yesterday afternoon causing women and children to scatter in all directions. The animal was driven into an alley way near Second street and captured.

—The attendance at the revival services in Reform Hall last evening was small, and were conducted by Rev. Dr. Vincent, who preached one of his characteristic sermons, which engaged the attention of his audience throughout.

—During the recent rain storm Liberty street in the vicinity of the railroad bridge was flooded with water to the depth of about two feet. Pedestrians who were compelled to travel that thoroughfare were obliged to climb the railroad bank.

—The unfortunate Haines family, it is said, are going to see the proprietor of the Sheridan House in to Elizabeth to-day, and are trying to secure the services of Judge Gilhooly of that place to represent them in a suit for damages.

—One of the firm of Brown Bros., of Somerville, "was in town yesterday to see Chief Dodd in reference to some clothing which was taken from that firm some days ago, and some of which was found concealed on the persons of the two tramps arrested here on Saturday evening. The chief was absent from the city, but some of the clothing was identified as belonging to the firm of Brown Bros.

Killed by the Cars.

The oft-repeated warning for parents to keep their children from jumping on the cars was again brought to notice last evening when Harry Sullivan, the twelve year son of Dennis Sullivan, a laborer employed about the Netherwood Hotel, while driving a small team near the Scott Free Works. The train is due here a little after six o'clock on the Central R. R. and it is the custom for the engineer to run a portion of the train ahead to the Richmond street siding and then back up each car as are designated for the city. The rear portion of the train had come to a stop when the boy jumped on, and in starting out again the sudden jerking of the cars caused the little fellow to lose his hold and he was thrown to the ground and run over. The flesh on the right leg was literally torn from the knee down to the ankle, where the foot was entirely severed. He was first noticed by Edward Barry who had gone to the front door of his house to get the evening News from the carrier, and who with a brother of the wounded boy, carried him to his home. Coroner Wood, Health Officer Drs. Boone and Fritts were summoned, but the lad had relaxed into unconsciousness from which he has remained until about 11 o'clock when he died from loss of blood. The funeral services will take place this evening.

The accident last night should prove a timely warning to the parents of small boys to break up the habit of congregating along the railroad in the vicinity of Richmond street. Mignon Jean Amerin, whose home is stationed near the gas house, states that no less than 25 or 30 boys ranging in age from ten years up can be found in that neighborhood on sunshiny days lying in wait for passing trains.

More Burglars at Cranford.

Last Saturday night burglars attempted to enter the residence of Mr. George Damon of the firm of Damon & Poets of New York at Cranford. Mr. Damon heard the marauders at work at about eleven o'clock. He fired several shots at them which frightened them away. The shooting aroused the town and it was notified and they spent a good share of the night in the vicinity of the alleged prowlers, but they were unsuccessful. Burglars seem to take a liking to Cranford, as a number of burglaries and attempts have taken place there recently.

PERSONAL.

Miss Jennie Collins of New and Third street is convalescent from her recent illness.

Charles R. Frazee has returned to his home in New York State after a three weeks' visit to Wallace V. Miller at Laing's hotel.

Mr. S. C. Lillieastern, who some months ago removed with his family from here to New York was in the city to-day on business.

Dr. T. S. Davis will begin in May the erection of a handsome residence on the site recently purchased by him of Mr. J. U. Fraley at Park avenue and Fourth street.

The ravages of the mumps are as yet unchecked, the latest case reported is that of Daniel Summers who is confined to his residence on Peace street by that complaint.

Rev. W. E. Honeyman, who has been confined to his home on Somerset street for the past nine weeks by a complication of complaints, is but slightly improved at this date.

Joseph Doble, who had his neck cut from ear to ear downward by an operation at Muhlenberg Hospital some weeks ago, has so far recovered as to be able to be out again.

The Rev. E. M. Rodman of Grace church will preach to St Paul's congregation in Bound Brook on Sunday afternoon next at five o'clock, and will also confer with the congregation in the rebuilding of their church recently destroyed by fire.

Mrs. Frank Green is an expert accountant, and, when the firm of Green & Co. was dissolved a few months ago, her husband suggesting to the business, she took charge of the accounts, Mr. Husband is very proud of the same-like manner in which she has conducted that branch of his extensive business, since the retirement from the firm of his uncle, Orsch Green, to assume control of the business of a dying brother, at Alfred Center, N. Y.

The New York papers yesterday announced the sudden death of Edward A. Bedlow of New York. Mr. Bedlow was for many years a resident of this city occupying for a time the house at the corner of Park avenue and Fifth street. Some years ago he moved his family to New York where they have since resided. The last we captured took place from the home of his sister, Mrs. R. C. Lincoln, Alexander Flats, this morning at 10.30 o'clock. Interment at Woodlawn.

J. William Scott of Elizabethport, who married on Sunday night at his residence, at the corner of Fourth and Second avenue, to Miss Minerva J. Bilyeu, of Plainfield. Frank E. Foote was best man. The bridesmaid was Miss Clara J. Scott, a sister of the groom. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. Bryan of Phillipsburg, formerly pastor of the Fulton Street M. E. Church, Elizabethport. The bride was dressed in blue satin and carried a bouquet of flowers. The bridesmaid was attired in blue silk with corsage bouquet. A reception was given after the wedding, at which were present a large number of friends from Plainfield, Newark and other cities. The presents were numerous and elegant.

Mamie, the young and promising daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George D. Mackey of Jersey City, died suddenly and unexpectedly last Monday, causing deep sorrow to a large circle of friends in this city, the more distressing because but a few short weeks ago, while on a visit here she gave evidence of being the brightest, the healthiest and happiest of them all. The following obituary is from the Jersey City Evening Journal: "The only children of Mr. and Mrs. George D. Mackey, deeply sympathize with them in their grief over the loss of their youngest daughter. 'Mamie,' who died Monday morning of typhoid pneumonia. In 'Mamie' loveliness of face and character were combined to a rare degree. Of a bright and lively disposition, always good tempered, and ever ready to sacrifice her own comfort for that of others, she will indeed be sadly missed, both in her household and in her circle of young friends. That this young life, so full of promise, should be cut off at the threshold of young womanhood, is one of the inscrutable decrees of Providence that is hard to accept unquestioningly." The funeral services of deceased occurred at her home in Jersey City, and the burial takes place to-morrow at Rhinecliff-on-the-Hudson. Joseph C. Allen of this city is to be one of the pall-bearers.

Mayor Van Winkle's Message.

The following is a copy of Mayor Van Winkle's message as presented by him at the meeting of Council on Monday, Friday evening:

GENTLEMEN OF THE COUNCIL:—A year has not elapsed since by a vote of the electors of this city, the two townships of North Plainfield, now embraced within the borough limits, we began our corporate existence. That the change was then considered by such action was boundlessly doubted by a large portion of our citizens, who feared that injury, and could not benefit, would result therefrom, and the measure, after much contention, was defeated. Failure, was finally adopted by a small majority, and the system of borough government was then placed upon trial, and it is for you to decide whether or not the good anticipated has been realized. In all departure from old ways and systems certain difficulties necessarily encountered, and prejudices removed before the people become accustomed to the new order of things. It is pleasing to believe that those who opposed incorporation have cheerfully acquiesced in the expressed views of the majority and taken an active hand in assisting the movement a success. We have reason to believe that the objects sought for by incorporation have in the main been attained. And just here it is proper to observe that too much should not be expected of any system of local government while yet in its infancy. And as in the world of nature the first efforts of the young and sowing must necessarily precede the time of harvesting; so in this matter of government, too early a change from the first to second term must be allowed in this preparatory period. And so he would be considered a fool indeed who did not lay the securely the foundation of a building before he place thereon the superstructure, so would that man be considered equally unwise who failed of the borough is entrusted be devoting of censure if they neglected the all-important matter of strength and solidity in the foundation of our borough government. I think I have been the aim of the Council. Nor have your efforts been barren of results, particularly in the matter of improvements. There has been great improvement. Order has been maintained under the police system so far as the limited force at their command would allow, and many nuisances detrimental to the health of the community have been abated. And now, gentlemen, I would suggest that in the coming year, permit me to give expression to the hope that the same painstaking care, economical expenditure of the public funds, and fidelity to public interests be observed which has characterized the Council during these first few months of its existence, and that while we make as rapid progress as is consistent with safety, we may studiously avoid all such legislation as would be in its nature oppressive, and which would be a burden upon those who may be least able to bear them. I would suggest that in the matter of street improvements, sidewalks, etc., that the Street Committee in observing a strict compliance with all the requirements upon the statute and ordinance, so that assessments when laid may be just, and the expense of any improvement which is imposed by the Council on the lands benefited, be not eventually so large as to burden on the borough at large, as a whole. Let us avoid the beginnings of trouble. I would recommend that in the matter of maintaining the health of the community, the Board of Health will affect that result that, if in your opinion, the existing ordinances do not afford us that full protection which it is thought they should have, that the same be amended, and that we neglect nothing which will conduce to that end. I also recommend that the ordinance which has for its object the suppression of vice, immorality and lawlessness, be carefully considered, and that whatever is needed be done in order to give our citizens that full protection from the lawless classes. It is to be regretted that the Legislature at its present session has not seen fit to confer upon borough authorities the power to control the licensing of inns and taverns, but while our power is limited we may do much towards the maintaining of order and the expression of all classes, and particularly the youths of the borough from the temptations which surround them. And let us not forget that legislation is in vain except compliance with the requirements of the ordinances be demanded, and to this end I would urge that the same be strictly and impartially enforced, and it is not the severity but the certainty of punishment which is the great incentive to right conduct.

JOHN H. VANWINKLE, Mayor

April 2, 1886.

More Rabid Dogs at Roselle.

The mad-dog excitement in Roselle was increased yesterday by a dog belonging to Mr. Kline, which was bitten by the rabid dog belonging to Mr. Crowell, going mad and running through the village snapping at everything. He was finally killed. The dog which ran through the village last Sunday bit several animals that had previously been bitten by the South Orange canine. Noah Woodruff's dog was killed Monday, but in the meantime, of being sent to Newark for inoculation has been delivered to a man named Elizabeth, who will hold him until the person dies to whom the animal will be killed and the virus secured with a view to performing experiments similar to Pasteur's.

—The Directors of the Somerset County Agricultural Society have fixed the time for the next fair Sept. 28, 29 and 30th and arranged an unusually liberal premium list therefor.

—Judge McKennan, in the United States Circuit Court on Monday, rendered a verbal decision confirming the report of the Master, holding that the Jersey Central Railroad Company should have the option of terminating its lease to the Reading Company.

—The Senate did itself credit when it passed the bill for the compulsory teaching in the public schools of the effects of alcohol, and it is to be hoped the House will show enough independence of the liquor interest to follow suit. It will be a good step in the direction of temperance when our schoolchildren upon youth the hygienic danger of alcoholism.

—The Third Regiment National Guard State of New Jersey will parade for annual inspection at Elizabethport on Monday, May 31. The command will take the train for the Port station, and the inspection will take place on the base ball grounds near the Singer factory. The regiment will after-ward march to Mix-both and set as an escort to the Grand Army posts in the Decoration Day parade.

—The New York World of Tuesday contained the following in reference to Grover's appearance in that city: "Grover's Theatre Music Hall Monday evening: "The Banker's Daughter" was produced last evening at the Grand Avenue Theatre by Mr. Crowell's Company, which comes direct from the Union Square. Mr. Harry Eason played in the leading part with Mr. Charles Wyndham, Lawrence Wolfbrook. The French noble-man, Count Orloff, was played by Mr. G. W. Kidder, while Mr. A. F. Crosby, as Mr. Washington, scared equal admiration from the audience. Mr. Crowell's daughter, Miss Bina Courtney, as Lilian, the banker's daughter, attracted considerable favorable notice. She appeared to advantage with Mr. Marion A. Barbe. The tableau in the fourth act—the ruins of a theatre near Paris as seen by moonlight—was very effective.

M. E. Conference.

At the close of the M. E. Conference in Lafayette church in Newark yesterday afternoon Bishop Foster made the following appointments for this district for the ensuing year:

Presiding Elder, S. Van Benschoten; Asbury and Bethlehem, Wm. Chamberlain; Bloomsbury, J. O. Wilmer; Bound Brook, J. W. Taylor; Centreville to be supplied; Clinton, T. H. Jones; Columbia, to be supplied; Cokesbury, D. Walker; Cranford, S. P. Lacey; Dunellen, G. S. Kramis; Basking Ridge, to be supplied; Elizabeth, Fulton street, Wilson; Day; Elizabeth, Park Church, C. E. Dutcher; Elizabeth, Trinity, J. W. Spicer; Elizabethtown and Mount Salem, S. H. Jones; Flemington, to be supplied; Flemington, F. A. Mace; Franklin, D. Dodd; Hackettstown, Gardenor and Junction, W. W. Voorhees; High Bridge and Lebanon, W. H. McCormick; Hunterdon, D. Jamison; Hunterdon, G. F. Eckman; Milford and Little York, to be supplied; Mount Horeb, W. C. Nelson; Mount Olive, to be supplied; New Dover, to be supplied; New Germantown and Fairmount, J. Wilcox; Norton and Hamburg, T. S. Haggarty; Perth Amboy, S. H. Belcout; Plainfield, J. B. Van Meter; Quakertown, C. H. Wandell; Rahway, Grace Church and Linden, J. A. Cowins, Rahway, Second Church, W. H. Ruth; Raritan, J. H. Chamberlain; Rockaway, to be supplied; Scotch Plains, to be supplied; Sergeantsville and Ringwood, John Fall and R. E. Schuh; Somerville and Zion, J. Hall; Stanton, G. Miller; Staten Island, Asbury, J. F. Hurd; Stanhope, J. H. Runyon; Green, R. S. Aindt; Kingsley, J. G. Johnson; Van Nest, to be supplied; St. John's, J. A. Kingsbury; Tabernacle, Wm. Neal; Tennent, to be supplied; Genion; Summerfield, C. Lever; Trinity, S. F. Hammond; Woodrow, W. F. Randolph; Westfield, W. Hamilton; Westminster, J. M. Palmer; J. L. Hurlbut, Assistant Secretary Normal Department Sunday School Union; H. L. Opdyke, Conference Temperance Agent.

Kitchen Garden Entertainment.

Concerning the entertainment to be given by the Kitchen Garden Schools which proved elsewhere, no one should miss it. It will be a rare treat. Mr. Blamer has the following to say about it:

The Kitchen Garden Schools form a branch of the Industrial Department of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union. By a system which makes work attractive to children, and which is the basis of the Kitchen-garden teaches every department of household art, except practical cooking, and that will be taught in the near future. Each child is provided with small, pretty implements. Games and songs are interspersed with the practical instruction, thus making the work bright and fascinating. All interested in this department of the W. C. T. U. are looking forward with pleasure to an entertainment to be given on April 19th, by the Kitchen-garden of this city, when they may have an opportunity of judging for themselves of the utility of the methods used and of the results gained.

WESTFIELD.

Mr. F. C. Westervelt of Brooklyn, N. Y., has rented Mr. James Moffett's new house on Dudley avenue.

Mr. L. V. Clark has returned from his trip through Texas. He found a great deal of ice and snow there.

James H. Townly has purchased 92 feet of ground on Prospect street of Mr. W. Cushing through Fearnall's agency.

Major E. T. Scott, the temperance lecturer, who makes our town his headquarters, has just returned from Cleveland, Ohio, through this State and yesterday began a series of lectures at Elizabeth under the auspices of the W. C. T. U.

Cyrus Wilcox, while out hunting for ducks near Parkhurst mill pond, caught sight of a blue heron stalking along the edge and brought him down with the first shot. It measured over six feet across the wings and stood over four feet high. He is going to have it stuffed.

The Noss Family treated our citizens along Broad street to an open air concert yesterday afternoon and evening. The first entertainment in the evening at Arcanum Hall, consisting of musical and character sketches by an appreciative audience, who certainly were well pleased, especially with the parts taken by Miss May and Bertha. They will give another performance to-night.

The Health Board met and reorganized at the Town Rooms last night, the first time since last year. Mr. Miller was elected chairman and John M. C. Marsh secretary. Several complaints have been coming in of nuisances, and the property owners will be notified to abate the same. John Knapp was appointed to the district formed by Union, Broad street, Central avenue and Quimby street and report to the secretary. The secretary was instructed to notify the clergymen and physicians to make reports of births, marriages and deaths more promptly.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES

THIS AFTERNOON.

The Greenfield Railroad Calamity.

GREENFIELD, Mass., Apr. 8.—Two more bodies have been extricated from the railroad wreck and identified as those of B. A. Temple of Wakefield and Charles H. Bergen of Boston. Among the unknown bodies are those of two young girls. So far it is known that seven are killed and twenty are seriously injured.

(The full account of the above terrible accident appears on our second page.—En.)

Bloodshed Feared.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 8.—Armed men are guarding railroad property in East St. Louis anticipating a raid on the yards by strikers, in which event there will probably be bloodshed. Business hereabout is paralized. The iron Mountain and other railroads have to-day filled shippers that no freight will be received for the present except at the shipper's own risk. The leaders of the strike say that Powderly in the renewal of the strike has promised the solid support of the entire, order of the Knights of Labor.

Gladstone's Home Rule Bill Introduced.

LONDON, April 8.—As Gladstone started for the House of Parliament to-day he was greeted with cheer after cheer by an immense concourse of Nationalists and Liberalists, who made the entrance of the "grand old man" a perfect ovation.

At half-past four o'clock this afternoon he introduced his favorite bill to give Home Rule to Ireland, and began his speech in its advocacy, receiving the closest attention.

The House of Parliament was opened at six o'clock. All the Irish members were in their places and there was an immense audience present.

There is great excitement in London over the event.

Grand Opening!

Grove St. Casino.

FRIDAY and SATURDAY

April 9th and 10th and

SATURDAY MATINEE!

Special Engagement of the celebrated

Elliot Family

Who made the unparalleled hit at this Rink last Fall. **Only Colored Athletes in the World. Premier Bicyclists.**

Admission Evening - - - - 15c.
" Afternoon - - - - 10c.

Performance begins at 8.30 p. m. No General Skating.

MUSIC HALL,

Monday Evening April 12th,

Third year of **Crossen's Banker's Daughter Company.** The only Company having the Sole and Exclusive Right to the production of Bronson Howard's Great Union Square Theatre Success The

Banker's Daughter.

A Cast of Incomparable Excellence! New Special Scenery. Magnificent Costumes Gorgeous Properties, and the Original Music.

Seats Now on Sale.

Plainfield Fire Department.

Treasurer's Report for the Year ending March 31st, 1886.

DR.

March 31st, 1885		
To Balance		$ 176 65
" Amount received for taxes:		
For year 1879	65	
" 1881	22 62	
" 1882	1 87	
" 1883	24 82	
" 1884	84 84	
" 1885	76 76	
" 1886	2500 04	$2,775 76
For interest on taxes		47 34
From Commissioners:		
Face amount	3000 00	
Less discount	30 00	2970 00
Face amount	1500 00	
Less discount	60 00	1440 00
		$4,609 09

CR.

March 31st, 1885		
By amounts paid to date as follows,		
Interest on bonds	345 00	
Repairs and supplies to apparatus and buildings	1693 37	
Salaries to Engineers	1225 00	
Fuel for engine houses	326 84	
Fuel for engines	40 00	
Washing hose	15 00	
Ringing alarms	12 00	
Printing, advertising, tax bills and postage	115 30	
Watching in tower July 4th and elections	17 40	
Exemption certificates	2 00	
Horse hire and use of carriage, etc., election	3 00	
Note, 4th installment truck and interest	281 54	
Horse hire and sundry bailings for engine and truck	218 37	
Rent Alert Hose house	90 00	
One new hydrant for wells and removing ice and snow	103 64	
Janitor for hall	36 00	
Janitor's fees	136 00	
Treasurer's Fees	100 00	
Collection, taxes, stationery and janitors fees	433 00	
Gas bills, Lighting houses	37 00	
L. R. Clark, services as collector of taxes for years 1876, 1879, 1881 and 1882	577 35	
Earth labor Cook	36 00	
Repairs to L. Steamer	1000 00	
Freight on	36 36	
W. H. Stewart damage carriage	50 00	
Note paid Aug. 1st, 1885	200 00	
" " paid Sept. 25, 1885	1800 00	10,561 34
Balance to new account		68 35
		$10,629 69

J. S. CUTTER, Treasurer.

ASSETS OF PLAINFIELD FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Uncollected taxes of previous statement, March 31st, 1886	
For years 1877 to 1878	292 74
" 1879	1737 30
" 1880	1340 72
" 1881	1320 84
" 1882	1 87
" 1883	24 82
" 1884	84 84
" 1885	76 76
" 1886	2500 00
Real Estate, supposed present value	$5,000 00

STATEMENT OF BONDED INDEBTEDNESS.

Bonds	$ 3000 00
Balance on truck per contract	237 30
Note for Eng. No. 2	200 00
	$3,437 30

J. S. CUTTER, Treasurer.

We have examined the accounts of the Treasurer, and compared the same with the books and vouchers, and find the above a true and correct statement of the same.

F. KNOWLAND,
W. E. JONES, } And Com.
W. H. BROWER, }

JOHN W. LAING,

HAVING RESUMED CHARGE OF

Laing's Hotel Stables

would say to the public and his old-time patrons that he will now give it his personal attention.

HORSES

Taken to Board by DAY, WEEK or MONTH. Horses always on hand for sale or to hire. Carriages stands for the accommodation of the public. 11 tfy

W. C. T. U.

Music Hall.

Tuesday Evening, April 13th,

Kitchen Garden Entertainment.

A Delightful Exhibition!

Tickets, 25 Cents. Reserved seats 50 cents. On sale at Reynolds' pharmacy, Friday morning, April 9th, at 8 o'clock A. M.

ELECTION!

The legal voters of the Plainfield Fire Department are hereby notified that the annual election for two members of the Board of Managers, to fill vacancies occasioned by the expiration of terms of office of Messrs. Wm. E. Jones and F. Knowland, for one Assessor, will be held at LAING'S HALL, ON MONDAY, APRIL 12th, 1886, between the hours of 12 M. and 9 P. M. of said day. The Assessors is expedient to raise the sum of seven thousand dollars for the ensuing year, for current and current expenses. Also, to authorize the Board of Managers to pay to the Treasurer twenty-five and twenty-five dollars per annum for his service on first of June; and to pay the Treasurer two cents on the per cent. on all moneys collected for taxes, for which remuneration he shall collect the taxes as well as all moneys due the Department, and to authorize the Secretary of the Board of Managers to pay duplicate bills of the Department.

Done in accordance with the provisions of the Plainfield Fire Department Act.

WM. E. JONES, President.
F. KNOWLAND, Secretary.

EASTER

BOOKS, SOUVENIRS AND CARDS, PLAIN and FRINGED,

We have a large and carefully selected assortment of Easter Books ranging in price from 25c to $2.25. Also Birdie and Prayer Books for Easter Gifts.

A. W. RAND'S,

24 W. FRONT STREET.

LOOK OUT FOR THE

Boston Clothing House

announcement in "Perzackly" this spot.

To Let.

The small house, Westerly corner Fourth and Union Streets, to a Prompt paying tenant, at a Moderate Rent. Apply in Person or by Letter to WM. P. HUMBERT, 7 Nassau Street, N. Y. 22-tf

DON A. GAYLORD

Dealer in

LUMBER!

MASONS' MATERIALS And

COAL.

Also keep in stock choice quality of

Cannel Coal.

Madison Avenue, And C. R. R.

Telephone Call 89.

A. WILLETT,

Boot and Shoe Dealer,

6 PARK AVE.

Has received from one of the best City manufacturers, a full line of LADIES' FRENCH KID and STRAIGHT GOAT BUTTON BOOTS, made by hand and machine sewed, and confident that he can please them, invites the ladies of Plainfield and vicinity to give them a call before purchasing elsewhere. Repairing done while you wait. Accommodations before going to the city to buy.

James Whitely

Has removed his Eating Saloon from under the Post Office to the place formerly occupied by the Holly Tree Inn on North Avenue, near the Depot, where meals can be obtained at Reasonable Rates.

The Evening News,

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON.

The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

E. W. MORRISON, PUBLISHER.

Office 7 Somerset St. Plainfield, N. J.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty Street. Arrangement Commencing Oct. 12, '85.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 3.37, 7.45, 9.32, 7.05, 9.32, 7.50, 8.02, 8.35, 8.40, 9.27, 10.27, 11.08 a. m., 12.30, 1.01, 2.25, 3.37, 4.15, 5.10, 5.55, 6.39, 7.01, 7.32, 8.41, 9.42, 11.29 p. m. Sunday, 3.37, 8.05, 8.42, 10.34, 11.57 a. m.; 1.27, 2.35, 4.31, 5.10, 6.39, 9.30 p. m.

Leave New York, foot Liberty Street at 4.00, 6.00, 7.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.30, 10.30, 11.15 a. m., 12.15, 1.00, 1.45, 2.45, 3.30, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday, 9.00, 9.00, 9.45, a. m.; 12.00 nt., 1.30, 4.00 p. m. Sunday, 5.30, 7.00, 10.00, 12.00 nt.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.14, 7.58, 9.27, 11.45, 11.59 a. m., 2.08, 2.15, 3.45, 4.36, 5.36, 8.23, 10.45, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 5.10, 9.27, 9.30, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 5.10, 9.14 a. m.; 2.45, 4.45, 10.45 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.35, 7.05, 7.39, 7.50, 8.15, 8.25, 10.15 a. m., 12.35, 2.00, 3.25, 4.15, 5.15, 6.55, 9.55, 11.05 p. m. Sunday at 8.00, 8.15, 11.30 a. m.; 1.00, 5.05, 8.5 5p. m.

Plainfield and Boston.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.58, 9.27 a. m., 2.08, 3.45, 5.36, 8.23, 10.45 p. m. 9.17 p. m. Sunday at 5.10 a. m.; 6.43 p. m.

Leave South Plainfield at 5.14, 8.02 a. m.; 12.40 4.52, 4.40, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.00 a. m.; 7.00 p. m.

Westward Connections.

5.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Manch Chunk.

7.58 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Driftons, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, etc.

9.27 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Manticoke, Scranton, etc.

2.08 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc.

4.36 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Driftons, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

5.36 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, etc.

6.36 p. m.—For Easton, All ntown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.58, 11.00 a. m., 12.33 p. m. 3.31, 5.53 p. m. Sunday second Ocean Grove 3.27 8.43 a. m.

Plainfield & Philadelphia via Bound Brook.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 1.27, 3.10, 8.01, 10.10, 11.30 a. m. 2.16, 5.04, 8.00, 8.17, p. m. Sunday at 1.22, 5.10, 9 05 a. m. 6.2 p. m.

Returning—Leave Philadelphia, North and Green Streets, at 8.30, 9 31, 11.00 a. m., 2.15, 3.45, 5.15, 8.00, 9.30, 11.10, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 8.31 a. m.; 3.30, 12.00 p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Chester Streets, at 9.20, 9.23, 11.08, 11.35 a. m., 1.54, 4.22, 6.24, 7.32† p. m. Sunday at 1.28, 3.26, 6.30 p. m.; 6.35 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by train marked † change cars at Bound Brook.

C. G. HANCOCK, GEN. PASS. & TICKET AGENT.

W. W. STEARNS, SUPT.

J. E. WOOLTERS GEN. MANAGER.

THURSDAY, APRIL 8, 1886.

Tricks of Sleeping Car Attendants.

A favorite scheme with the colds tors is occasionally to turn in a fare or two in excess of the number really collected for the purpose of making a showing to the railroad company that the conductor's return is unusually worthy at all times. Not and then the train employes suggest an unduly innocent person, and it is not difficult to lead him into the habit of such a passenger when he encounters the strange looks looked upon him by conductor and brakeman. Another favorite method of existing between these two persons are tools to overcome race prejudice, and consequently they are both on the alert to get on the train at the same time. The conductor, in a sly way, practiced with a view of extending a secret warning to colleagues on the different lines. He will, as a matter of fact, be supposed spotter's shoes while the porter ostentatiously points them to a first-class shine. Identification is by this and other devices made easy, and the victim of the plot of the shown-up detective is seriously impaired.—New York Herald.

The Faith Placed in Cure-Alls.

It is funny to see the faith which some people place in certain remedies and the persistency with which they cling to it, even that has operated successfully in their favor once. I had reason to note this particularly during the Dudley excitement here. For three or four half dozen of the singers came into the store that week with prescriptions that had been written in France years ago, and that in consequence of the weather had changed. These prescriptions written in that country. The metric system of weights and measures obtained in them. Some of the prescriptions were for the liver, others for the throat and the throat, and others for colds. The owners told me they found it difficult to "hang on" to singing owing to their foreign style, and I had to put up a large quantity so that they might not run short while on the road.—J. A. W. Perrow in Quebec Democrat.

Minister Cox's Bombastment of Campbell.

Minister S. S. Cox continues to bombard Thomas C. Campbell with Constantinople papers. "I would be thinking I am in Turkey," said Congressman Campbell recently. "The other day I received a Turkish paper. I thought it was a joke. I sent it back to the publisher to the Turkish legation also and it translated. It proved to be an article written by a Turkish reporter, saying that the Irish in the United States were fleecing the Scripture for a monument to Christopher Columbus for discovering America. Cox must think this very funny. Every morning he sees some queer-looking newspaper envelope."

An Oil of Curious Properties.

A French journal calls attention to the rich oil contained in the grains of the sago-tree, a tree which grows in China. This oil is easily extracted by pressure, has a density of 0.903, and possesses a variety of curious properties. It dries more rapidly than any other known oil. It has also the power of solidifying under the glass of bottles and out of contact with the air.—Chicago Herald.

THE BLOODY SHIRT.

Debate on the Army Bill Grows Somewhat Personal.

THE ARMY NOT INCREASED.

Senators Hawley and Logan Sit Down Upon Senator Van Wyck—An Effort to Appeal to the Prejudices of Demagogues—The War Issues Raised.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—During the debate in the senate yesterday upon Mr. Logan's army bill, the senator from Colorado, Mr. Hawley, said he had endeavored to create the impression that he (Mr Hawley) would use the Federal army to interfere with the will of the people. He emphatically denied that he had said anything of the kind. He had from time to time thought that it would be necessary and would be good for the people, who were now starving, to employ them as Mr. Pullman, with the Knights of Labor, would employ them, in accordance with the constitution of the Knights of Labor, in putting down the senator from Connecticut. Mr Hawley.

Mr. VanWyck said the secret of the whole matter was to be found in the fact that to use the army again as a great police power, as it had been used as a police power to keep the slave in slavery. Jay Gould and his confederates, Mr. Vanderbilt and Mr. Huntington had been allowed to steal millions, just as men under the old interpretation of the constitution of the United States allowed "red flesh and black man his birthright. "You have raised," said Mr. VanWyck, "another class of slaveholders, just as cruel-ting and determined and relentless as the old slaveholders were, and as the old slaveholders were and I think a little more so."

The Knights of Labor, he continued, have no sympathy with the communists. Mr. Logan said the bill had been introduced here four times already at different sessions of the senate, and it was therefore beneath any man to suppose that it was brought here because of Gould or Vanderbilt. It was so low a species of demagogism that no man ought to stoop to it.

Mr Van Wyck—Is that all? Laughter.)

Mr. Logan—That is all."

Mr. Hawley, replying to Mr Van Wyck, said it was seldom that the senator from Nebraska missed an opportunity to make mischief. Laughter.) He seldom made the mischief that he did make better than he (Hawley) was a disturbing element, a doubtful question, a misapprehension or a dread anywhere, that senator was not there. He exaggerated, he made himself the prophet and champion of it, and attacked the motives of every member of the senate.

That senator might always be trusted to appear at the precisely wrong time saying the precisely unjust thing.

Mr. Hawley wished the senator from Nebraska had spoken more plainly and said what he had not Mr. Hawley would translate his insinuations and give them the courage that the senator from Nebraska had not given them himself. He would say then that Mr. Hawley was an enemy of the organized attempt of labor to benefit itself and that he Mr. Hawley, was opposed to the army of the United States to put down labor.

Mr. Hawley asked the senators if that statement of the matter was not true.

Mr. Van Wyck—No, sir.

Mr Hawley remarked that his associates, with the exception of the senator from Nebraska, conceded that his interpretation was correct. But the senator from Nebraska were American citizens and voters, they comprehended that whatever the people of the country did that should be done in the law, the ballot box was open to them. They had a choice of candidates, the forum, the press and all other methods of agitation known to the people were open to them. If their cause be a just one they can compel respect for it. Mr Hawley warned the laboring men against their enemies. He warned them against the use of the army, as they had done in the foolish were those who would indulge in the sort of remarks we had heard here to-day.

At 11 o'clock, according to previous understanding a vote was taken upon the motion of Senator Hale to strike out section 4 of the bill and upon that question the yeas and nays were demanded and ordered. On this motion the yeas were 32 and the nays 22. The vote was as follows: Yeas—Messrs. Allison, Blair, Cameron, Dawes, Edmunds, Evarts, Frye, Gallinger, Hale, Hawley, Higgins, Mahone, Mitchell of Oregon, Morrill, Platt, Platt, Riddleberger, Sabin, Sawyer, Spooner and Stanford—32.

Nays—Messrs. Barry, Bowen, Brown, Call, Chace, Cockrell, Coke, Colquitt, Gorman, Eustis, Fair, Gibson, Gorman, Gray, Harris, Ingalls, Jones of Nevada, Maxey, Morgan, Plumb, Pugh, Saulsbury, Sherman, Teller, Van Wyck, Voorhees, Walthall, Wilson of Iowa, and Wilson of Maryland—22.

TO BE CONFIRMED.

The Senate Committee on Postoffices Establish a Rule.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—The senate committee on postoffices and post roads has agreed to report a large number of nominations for postmasters. They embrace three or four classes.

First. Where the predecessors of nominees and their neighbors have not made opposition or protest of any kind.

Second. Where, although some confirmation protests had not been made or charges filed by others than the outgoing postmasters, but which charges proved on investigation to be without foundation.

Third. Cases in respect to which the suspended official had himself become satisfied that there were other charges than those of partisanship and had indicated their truth or that the investigation should real there and the appointee be confirmed.

Letters from Pennsylvania were from Virginia and North Carolina, but there were some from other states. Among the adverse reports was that of a Virginia postmaster who had been appointed on the charge of a newspaper with which he is connected articles personally offensive to a Virginia senator.

Among the favorable reports was that of the postmaster at Kennington, Md., who was recommended by the predecessor who stated that he was going into other business he would not accept the office if it was tendered to him.

ATE THEIR COMPANION.

Terrible Experience of a Dog's Crew on the Ice.

HALIFAX, N. S., April 8.—There has arrived at Louisburg, Cape Breton, a dog team having four men, two living and two dead. The dead are Captain Joseph Chaisse of Low American while setting traps on the western banks. After being four days and one surrounded through thirst, and on several occasions had been compelled to kill their dogs for food. They landed at Gurvon Island, where they were kindly cared for by the keeper who sent them to Louisburg. The bodies of the dead men were left there. This was done by the other man after his companions death to obtain food and drink. One of the survivors is very sick. The rescued men are Joseph Chaisse, Machonald, Lafourt, J. F. Lee and Angus McDonald. Island Cove, cape breton.

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Messrs. Daniels of Virginia, Crisp of Georgia, Worthington of Illinois, McRae of Arkansas and Symes of Colorado spoke in opposition to the measure. Vinnage and Mason, Barnum and McAdoo of New Jersey, opposed unlimited coinage

An Aged Clergyman Dead.

PORTLAND, Me., April 8.—Rev. Dr. John O. Carruthers, one of the oldest Congregational ministers of the state, died yesterday. He was born in Dunfriesshire, Scotland, in 1806, and at the age of 19 was sent by the Scotland Missionary society to Russian Tartary. He first came to England on his return. In 1841 he took charge of the Theological institute in Montreal, and came to the second church in Portland in 1846. He had been retired for some years.

Shaking Hands With Mugwumps.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—The president shook hands with an unusually large number of people at the executive mansion yesterday afternoon. Probably 500 people took part in the levee. Among the callers were a delegation of the Mugwumps. Most of the visitors were from New England, belonging to the extension party now on a tour through the south. Some of them laid on the president's desk cards of invitation to a meeting of the Mugwumps, but the president good humoredly said the president in reply to one of these declarations.

The Old Colony Increases Wages.

BOSTON April 7.—The Old Colony Railroad company has posted a notice stating the pay of freight conductors will be increased to $3. Those who have worked on the road five years or more from $2.75 to $3 per day. Those who have worked over two years and less than five years at $2.50 per day, immediately. Those who have worked over one and one year, two years, ten cents more a day. The increase dates back to March 1.

Guilty of Stealing Leather.

BOSTON, April 8.—The verdict of the jury in the leather embezzlement case convicts Sentner and Riley of the larceny of $50,000 of leather and of receiving $1 skins with intent to embezzle. Ex Councilman White is found guilty of having received property in the latter crime. His case goes to the supreme court on exceptions. Sentner and Riley, having turned state for the government, will probably be discharged.

Women of Cork.

CORK, April 8.—A petition against home rule, signed by 8,000 ladies of Cork county, has been forwarded to the queen. Of the queen's of the petition 1,000 are Catholics.

FACE TO FACE.

STRIKERS CONFRONTED WITH WINCHESTERS AND REVOLVERS.

Narrow Escape From a Collision at East St. Louis That Would Have Resulted in Bloody Work—The Assemblies Forbid Violence—Trouble Expected To-Day.

ST. LOUIS, April 8.—Some of the most active and energetic of the strikers called to their friends, and in a few moments there must have been 300 of them who had gathered on the Belt line railroad tracks in the south. The call came soon enough when the long-horned steers of Texas were in prospect.

Mr. Gibson's amendment was not agreed to—Yeas, 20; nays, 25.

After further debate the bill was put on its final passage, and rejected. Yeas, 19; nays, 31. The vote in detail is as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Blair, Cameron, Dawes, Edmunds, Evarts, Frye, Hale, Hawley, Mahone, Mitchell of Oregon, Morrill, Platt, Platt, Riddleberger, Sabin, Sawyer, Spooner and Stanford—19.

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Mr. Dirks and he would look up the matter in the morning and issue an order. Conspiring to secure the commission of a felony is the offense for which the warrant is asked.

AN ARMED GUARD

Employed by the Louisville and Nashville Road at Sedalia.

ST. LOUIS, April 8.—News has been received from Sedalia, Mo., that of the twenty men who went back to work on the Missouri Pacific road, nineteen were shot. Of the nineteen, seven were wounded out again.

Quite an excitement was occasioned at 7 o'clock around the Laclede hotel, this city, when about twenty-five strikers left the hotel in double rank bearing guns, which proved to be Winchesters. They were marshaled into the dining room for supper, and although many curious people were present, a warlike appearance. After supper they walked about the hotel, with heavy revolvers bulging their coats over their hip pockets. About 9 o'clock it was said that they were mostly from Louisville, Ky., and brought here for guard duty for the Louisville and Nashville Railroad company.

The strikers in East St. Louis yesterday, and it was their display of weapons which gave rise to the exciting rumors of rioting there in the afternoon.

They are hired in response to an advertisement offering "men of grit and men that mean business" $5 a day for their services. There are about 200 of them. The fact that over these men's presence than anything else, and the prospect for trouble in that turbulent city is excellent.

GLADSTONE'S PLANS.

The Premier Uses Strategy to Carry His Point.

LONDON, April 8.—The sensitive barometer of public feeling indicates that matters are progressing more satisfactorily for Gladstone than they were a few days ago. The crisis is believed to have been averted by concessions on Mr. Gladstone's part in respect to the question of chairman of the committees of Greenfield, quite badly injured; Henry Coquillard, of Charlemont, probably fatally hurt; E. W. Dunnell, of Waltham; Miss Lizzie A. Shaw, of Greenfield; Charles E. H. Arnold, of North Adams; Aaron Lewis colored porter; C. Abris, of Fredonia, N. Y.; F. S. Hagar, of Greenfield, and C. R. Bell, of Chatham, N. H., slightly; Nicholas Dorgan, of Greenfield, arm broken and hurt internally. A report says that three bodies have been removed from the wreck. Conductor Foster, who was reported missing, is at Shelburne Falls, and is not badly injured.

The wounded have been taken aboard two trains, part taken to Shelburne Falls and part to Greenfield. So far as known five were killed and twenty-four injured, four of the latter probably fatally. As there were supposed to be forty passengers aboard it is thought there must be at least eleven more bodies in the wreck. Up to midnight only eighteen had been identified. Besides the wreck, one being that of Brakeman Spencer. The other three have not been identified. There is no telegraph office near the scene of the disaster, and reliable news is hard to get.

A Message Written with Blood.

OMAHA, Neb., April 8.—Miss Phillips, a pretty and well educated young lady from Valsoue, Ia., committed suicide yesterday in a very sensational manner. She took blood from her own arm and wrote with it the following note which was found on her pillow.

I, Laura Phillips, hereby sell my soul to the devil for the consideration that he agrees to give me wealth, beauty, and the power to overcome all my enemies.

She had taken a heavy dose of morphine. Her body was found cold and stiff, but she left it and came here three years ago. Step by step she went to degradation and death.

The Swedes Will Go Home.

DUBLIN, April 8.—The Swedish workmen who were imported to take the places of the strikers in the Dublin Bottle works are anxious to return home. They say they have no desire to damage the position of the Irish workmen by remaining, and that they contracted to come to Dublin under a misapprehension of the circumstances, being ignorant of the fact that they were to take the places of men who were resisting a reduction of wages, or that they were lowering the standard of remuneration by accepting the wages offered to them.

A Youthful Sinner Pardoned.

PORTLAND, Me., April 8.—The president has pardoned David Bassett, aged 13, who was convicted in December of abstracting letters from the postoffice box of Deering, Milliken & Co.

CONDENSED NEWS.

The faculty of Rutgers college have suspended nine students for mutilating college property.

The Richard Rusman sent to Pastmar for treatment has died of hydrophobia. They had all been bitten by wolves.

Rev. James M. Taylor, of Providence, has been elected president of Vassar college.

The Maine Democratic state committee passed resolutions indorsing Cleveland, but criticising his speed in turning the rascals out or in, as the case may be.

The resignation of Attorney General Garland's contemplated resignation is renewed.

Many Canadian French are reported to have crossed into the United States to labor for wages, to return to Canada to spend their earnings.

A passenger train is reported to have been blown from the track on the Port Huron route East Saginaw, Mich.

Rochester reports snow a foot deep, and Detroit goes it one better with two feet on April 7.

People living in the low lands at Cincinnati are hurriedly moving out to avoid the floods.

The collector at San Francisco refused to permit the Chinese minister to land without a passport. Secretary Bayard telegraphed for permit him to land. He was highly indignant.

Opium dealers at San Francisco have been importing crude opium, and then packing it in packages of Chinese opium, the former thus saving the difference in the price between the duty on crude and prepared opium.

Union county, N. J., has declared a war on dogs, owing to the excitement about hydrophobia.

A Mrs. Crandall, near Eau Claire, has become the mother of four boys, with an aggregate weight of twenty pounds. The mother and the litter are doing well. The father has not been reported upon.

Five thousand bushels of bodies have been removed from the brig wrecked lately off the coast of Rhode Island.

A CRASH ON THE RAIL.

PASSENGER COACHES GO DOWN AN EMBANKMENT 200 FEET.

The Track Washed Out on the Hoosac Tunnel Line Causes a Frightful Accident to a Passenger Train—The Killed and Wounded.

GREENFIELD, Mass., April 8.—A terrible accident occurred last night on the Hoosac Tunnel line, about seven miles west of Greenfield, between Bardwell station and Wells' Watking Jackets, Jerseys, Mother Hubbard Cloaks, Flannel Wrappers, Chairs, Tables, Drawers, Aprons, Infants Slips and Children's White Dresses. Very Low.

SPRING HATS in all styles. Collars, Cuffs, Garts' White Shirts 35c. Spring Ties, Undershirts, Stockings in all colors, Corsets, Floss, Bone in every variety. Ribbons, Come and see our 99c Ladies' Walking Shoe.

Crockery Toilet Sets, Tea Sets, 46.75. Glassware in all colors, Hanging Lamps, Chairs, Mirrors.

On our 5c and 10c counters will be found some good useful articles.

Window and Door poles in Cherry, Ebony and Oak, 5 feet long. Bronze trimmings complete 30c.

Elliotts, Elliotts!

18 East Front Street.

Wm. A. Woodruff

Represents the following first-class insurance companies:

Fire Association of Philadelphia
LIVERPOOL, LONDON and GLOBE of England.
WESTCHESTER, of New York,
Norwich Union of England, **North British, Mercantile,** of England, **The Northern,** of England, **The Queen** of Liverpool, **The Merchants,** of Newark, **The Washington Life,** of New York and other equally good companies, and possess insurance at BEST RATES, has

MONEY TO LOAN

On approved security, and has bargains in

Real Estate.

OFFICE Berry's Building corner of Front street and Park avenue. Residence 41 East Second street.

Notice to Families.

All Oysters sold at DIXON'S are opened on the premises, and are of the choicest brands.

Something new—Oysters opened on the half shell and put in boxes to take home.

Dixon's CHARLOTTE RUSSE 40 cents per dozen.

Dixon solicits a trial and guarantees satisfaction and that the price and quality cannot be surpassed.

Orders for Dixon's ICE CREAM promptly filled. 25 Cents per quart at wholesale.

Choice Building Plots

on Prospect Hill, natural drainage, pure water. View unsurpassed. Also

FRUIT AND SHADE TREES

Hedge Plants, New White Grape (Niagara), Meech's Prolific Quince, etc., at **DENTON'S**, Hillside avenue.

Electric Fire Alarm

Electric Burglar Alarm, (improved and used) **Electric Call Bells, Electric Gas Lighter,**
Electric Front Door Bells, Electric Door Openers.

Electric Thermostat as connected with battery (see above) at to prevent too low or high a temperature in offices, living apartments or conservatory, will notify when the fire is going out, etc.

REPAIRS TO ALL KINDS OF ELECTRIC APPARATUS.

E. E. KINSMAN,
Successor to F. E. KINSMAN & Co.,
[reg. Broadway—86 Liberty Street New York. ap
P. O. Box 1581, Plainfield, N. J.

Edward C. Mulford,

Real Estate Broker,

AND

FIRE INSURANCE,

OFFICE,

35 and 37 Opp. R. R. Station

(formerly in the depot.)

Residence, 69 E. Fifth St.

BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE.

P. O. Box 333, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours—7 a. m. to 6.30 p. m. Phoenix Assurance Co., Hartford. Insurance, North America of Philadelphia.

Try B. T. BARNES'

GOOD OLD FASHIONED

Molasses Candy

AND

Mellow Delicious,

Always Fresh.

Opposite Post Office.

A. SWALM,

Wall Paper,

No. 6 North Avenue,

STRUCK ON THE SAND.

A British Schooner Comes to Grief—The Crew Helpless.

NEWBURYPORT, Mass., April 8.—The British schooner Bota, from Halifax for Boston, struck on the beach last night, at about the middle of Plum Island, near the Gale way house, and four miles from the life saving station. No light could be seen, and the crew were unable to signal the shore. At about midnight Mr. Stevens and family, occupants of the Half-way house, discovered the masts of the stranded vessel and visited the wreck. They found it abandoned. They at once instituted a search among the sand hills, and soon found a party consisting of three men. Two women and a child, all of whom are half dead from cold and exhaustion. They were taken to the house and cared for.

The Bota, besides her crew of six men, had eight passengers, including two women and three children, returning to Boston from a visit to the provinces. When the vessel struck the passengers were sent to the cabin, where they remained until a heavy sea almost filled it and drove them into the rigging.

A girl of 2 years and an 8-months-old infant were torn by the sea from the arms of their mother and drowned. The cook was swept into his galley and drowned, being pinioned there by wreckage. The survivors, soaked with water and half frozen to death, clung to the stays and shrouds until daybreak, when the tide had fallen, a few got ashore with a line, by means of which all the others were rescued.

The accounts from the island are meager, and no names have been learned. The Newburyport Humane society has arranged for providing for the immediate wants of the unfortunate.

Honoring Their Dead.

PORTLAND, Me., April 8.—A meeting of the board of trade was held here to-day to take action on the death of the late Hon. T. C. Hersey, who originated almost every public movement or business enterprise of this city for the past thirty years. Remarks were made by a large number of members. To-day there was a general closing of all places of business from 2 o'clock. Funeral flags are generally at half mast.

The Girl Refused to Marry Him.

New York, April 8.—Bernard Daley, a liquor dealer, attempted to shoot a young girl named Annie McCann, aged 21 years, last evening by firing two shots at her from a revolver. Both shots failed to take effect and Daley, who was under the influence of liquor, shot himself in the abdomen, inflicting a mortal wound. Daley stated that his reason for attempting to murder the girl was because she refused to marry him.

Discharged Because Knights.

PHILLIPSBURG, N. J., April 8.—The Warren Foundry and Machine company of this place have discharged several employes for being Knights of Labor. They give as a reason the desire not to be at the mercy of their employes, who might be ordered to strike, thus closing the works. The men are well treated and recently had their pay raised. They have asked the company to submit the matter to arbitration.

Hung in Effigy.

MEDIA, Pa., April 8.—Quite a sensation was created here by the discovery that George W. Wright, the head of the Wyndmoor Orphan school, had been hung in effigy on a telegraph pole on the east side of the public square. The figure had on a black coat and pants of a brown rich hue, and black hat, and on its breast was fastened a placard with the inscription: "George W. Wright."

Parnell Approves.

LONDON, April 8.—It is reported that Mr. Gladstone has informed Mr. Parnell of the substance of the leading features of his Irish scheme, and that Mr. Parnell has given approval of the proposals in the main. It is understood that his entire approval is subject only to a slight modification of detail, which will in no way affect the purpose or alter the scope of the measure.

For Filtering Boarding Houses.

NEW YORK, April 8.—Frank Manning, the notorious boarding house thief, has pleaded guilty and was sentenced to eight years in state's prison.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—For the middle Atlantic states—Slight warmer fair weather, clearing in the northern portion and preceded by nearly stationary temperature.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Stocks Showed a Little More Activity and Firmness.

NEW YORK, April 8.—Money, per cent. Exchange firm at 484@485. Currency 6s, 127 bid; 4s, 119½ bid. Gov. bonds, firm.

The stock market opened strong on a limited inquiry and generally advanced throughout the morning. The highest figures were generally reached at middday, when they showed advances ranging from ½ to 1 per cent. After midday there was some selling causing a reaction but the market closed steady and firm.

Prices closed as follows:

W. U. Telegraph	83¾	D. L. & Western	135½
Adams Express	136	Del., Lack. & W.	137½
C. & A. Express	91	Denver	
Ches. & O.	16	Erie	20¾
New York Central	107½	Kansas & Texas	23¾
New Jersey Central	73¾	Lake Erie & West	17¾
Illinois Central	128¾	Lake Shore	71¾
Michigan Central	82	Northern Pacific	18¾
Michigan Central	82	North West	96¾
Northern Pacific	22	Do. pref	49¾
Do. pref	50	Ohio & Miss.	139¾
Canada Pacific	47¾	Ohio & Miss. pref	27½
Union Pacific	47¾	Pacific Mail	33¾
Missouri Pacific	103¾	Reading	30¾
Texas Pacific	18¾	Rock Island	120
Metropolitan	90	St. Paul	83½
Alton & T. H.	30	Wabash	19¾
Do. pref	70	Wab. & Western	12½
Chicago & Alton	135	Oregon Trans.	28¾
Indiana Bloo. & W.	17	Ore. R. & Nav.	80
Ohio & Miss.		Wood Mosaic	

General Markets.

NEW YORK, April 8.—FLOUR—Dull and without importance. WHEAT—Opened weak and declined 1@1½c; closed steady at 1@½c under yesterday. No. 2 red, April, 83@83½c; May, 83½@84c; June, 84½@85c; July, 85½@86c; August, 86½@87c; September, 87½@88c; October, 88½@89c; November, 89½@90c; December, 90½@91c. CORN—Opened weak and declined ½c; closed steady at ½c under yesterday. No. 2 mixed, April, 43½@43¾c; May, 44½@44¾c; June, 45½@45¾c; July, 46½@46¾c; August, 47½@47¾c; September, 48½@48¾c; October, 49½@49¾c; November, 50½@50¾c; December, 51½@51¾c. OATS—Opened weak and declined ½c; closed steady at ½c under yesterday. No. 2 mixed, April, 29½@29¾c; May, 30½@30¾c; June, 31½@31¾c; July, 32½@32¾c; August, 33½@33¾c; September, 34½@34¾c; October, 35½@35¾c; November, 36½@36¾c; December, 37½@37¾c. RYE—Steady. BARLEY—Dull and nominal. PORK—Steady. LARD—Steady and quiet. BUTTER—Steady. CHEESE—Steady. EGGS—Steady. SUGAR—Steady. COFFEE—Steady. TALLOW—Steady. RICE—Steady. MOLASSES—Steady. PETROLEUM—Steady. WOOL—Steady.

CHICAGO, April 8.—The Drovers' Journal reports: Cattle—Receipts, 5,000 head; shipments, 2,000; market active, steady and unchanged; shipping steers, $3.30@4.20; stockers, $2.25@3.00; feeders, $2.60@3.30; cows, bulls and mixed, $1.50@2.80; bulls, $2.00@2.80. Hogs—Receipts, 18,000 head; shipments, 4,000; market strong, active and 5@10c higher; rough packing and shipping, $3.60@3.80; mixed, $3.70@3.90; light, $3.80@4.00; pigs, $3.50@4.00. Sheep—Receipts, 1,000 head; market steady; inferior to fair, $3.00@4.50; good to choice, $4.60@5.00.

Live Stock Market.

CHICAGO, April 8.—The Drovers' Journal reports: Cattle—Receipts, 5,000 head; shipments, 2,000; market active, steady and unchanged; shipping steers, $3.30@4.20; stockers, $2.25@3.00; feeders, $2.60@3.30; cows, bulls and mixed, $1.50@2.80; bulls, $2.00@2.80. Hogs—Receipts, 18,000 head; shipments, 4,000; market strong, active and 5@10c higher; rough packing and shipping, $3.60@3.80; mixed, $3.70@3.90; light, $3.80@4.00; pigs, $3.50@4.00. Sheep—Receipts, 1,000 head; market steady; inferior to fair, $3.00@4.50; good to choice, $4.60@5.00.

BURGLARS AND BOLTS.

THE REQUISITES OF SUCCESS IN THE LOCK-BREAKING PROFESSION.

No Lock Made Which Can Successfully Defy a Real Expert—The Burglar's Secret—System of an Experienced Adept—How Hotel Doors Are Opened.

"I do not think," said an old gentleman who had spent the greater part of his life in a safe manufactory, "that there ever was a lock that could not be picked by a real expert. The man that double bolts his door and chain bolts it lies down to slumber with a sense of security that is absurd. His sliding bolts are his enemy; he lock a weak deception and his chain bolt goes for naught should a member of the fraternity drop around with business in his eye. Of the profession, the combination safe-worker is by all odds the most expert and skilful. He goes about his work with about the same sensation that the scientist tackles an intricate problem. The proficiency they acquire is simply wonderful. Safe-makers give a guarantee that when a combination goes out of order they can furnish a man to open it.

TO FORGOT THE COMBINATION.

"In St. Louis recently a gentleman having a safe of a well-known make lost the formula. He called upon experts, who informed him the safe could not be opened. That night burglars raided the house and rifled the safe. An eight weeks' mystery was the robbery seven years ago of the Wells Fargo Adams express company funds. The cashier forgot the combination, and for eight weeks the officers worked in vain on every conceivable formula to get at the $30,000 in securities that they needed. One day a mysterious stranger named Brooks mustered in and informed them he could open the safe. Rather to everybody's surprise he did. Safe-makers give a guarantee that when a combination goes out of order they can furnish a man to open it.

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ALL THE NEW PRETTY AND FASHIONABLE
"SPRING FIXINGS"
for ladies wear can be found at
EDSALL'S,
AT
NEW YORK CASH PRICES.

My Stock was never so complete with real choice fashionable goods suitable to the season as now. Examine the excellent line of **New Dress Goods**, New Laces, New Ribbons, New Neck Ruchings, New Shades in Kid Gloves, etc., etc.

The Plainfield District Telegraph
AND
FIRE ALARM CO,
Have concluded an arrangement for Telegraph Business with the
Baltimore Telegraph Co.
& Ohio
The pioneer in establishing low rates. The greatest economy in telegraphy. Now organized. RATE TO NEW YORK from this date
15 CENTS.
All other points as low as or lower than competing lines. Direct wires to all important points and new offices are being open daily. Telegrams from our subscribers will be called for without charge for Messenger service. Plainfield District Telegraph and Fire Alarm Co., 6 Park avenue. Parties desiring messenger service call at office, cor. Clinton and Netherwood sts. Circulars, etc., delivered by neatly uniformed boys. BRANCH OFFICES—Shaw's drug store, J. T. Vail's, opp. depot.

G. F. & C. E. Brown,
Wall Paper
WINDOW SHADES
INTERIOR DECORATIONS.
221 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK.

I. H. Boehm
HEADQUARTERS FOR
DRY GOODS,
7 W. FRONT ST.
3,500 Yards
4-4 Lawrence unbleached Muslin at 6c per yard, formerly sold for 9c. Every customer supplied with all they want.
10 Dozen **Ladies' Chemise**, trimmed with Hamburg Edging, superior make, at 39c.
10 Dozen **Ladies' White Skirts**, at 39c each.
Crochet Quilts at 89c, former price $1.25.

PLAINFIELD
Steam Laundry
ESTABLISHED 1877
EAST THIRD STREET
A. G. Thorn, Prop.
Laundrying in all its branches.
Collars and Cuffs a Specialty.
Custom or Gloss Finish.
Central Branch Laundry office at E. M Laing's, 5 Park avenue. Goods called for at residences. P. O. Box. 970.

JOHN H. ALLEN'S
23 EAST FRONT ST.
May now be found an unusually fine line of Autograph Albums, Scrap Albums, Pocket Books, Pocket Cutlery, etc. A complete assortment of
Stationery, School Books and School Supplies
Always on Hand.

DO NOT
COUGH! COUGH! COUGH!
All day and night when you can be cured by using KEMP'S COUGH BALSAM, 25c. J. Shaw Druggist, Front street.

Merchant Tailoring!
The Latest Spring Styles and largest line of English and American Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings ever offered in this City.
Stylish Fits Guaranteed
OR
NO SALE.
100 Boy and Youth's Suits Still left.
100 Men's " " "
100 Men's Pants " " "
will be sold less than manufacturers' cost to close out that branch of the business.
JOHN H. FRENCH,
29 W. Front St.

GREAT REDUCTION
IN
Parlor Suites!
ONE HUNDRED DOLLAR SUITES marked down to $75.00.
SEVENTY FIVE DOLLAR SUITES marked down to $66.00.
FIFTY DOLLAR SUITES, marked down to $40.
Thirty-eight Dollar Suites marked down to $28.
No Trouble to Show Goods.
Frank C. Green

CHOICE
Garden Seeds,
GARDEN TOOLS.
A. M. GRIFFEN,
Hardware,
13 EAST FRONT ST.

Isaac Brokaw
REAL ESTATE
AND
Insurance
12 DUER STREET, North Plainfield.
Agent for the following first-class companies' Germania and Hanover, of New York; and Jersey City, of Jersey City. Insurance effected on all kinds of property, furniture and dwellings at lowest rates. Money to loan on first mortgage. Bargains in Real Estate. Houses rented and collections made Prompt Returns. Also agent for North Western Life Insurance Company

WE HAVE A
NEW ASSORTMENT
OF
ROCHESTER LAMPS
AT
GAVETT'S,
15 E. FRONT ST.

Camp Creek Cannel Coal
FOR OPEN GRATES.
The undersigned begs leave to call your attention to the above coal. It is mined in Ohio. It is far superior to all other American and equal to the best English Cannel Coal; burns with a large flame; gives little smoke and does not coke. It is my aim to have the Camp Creek Cannel Coal take the place so long occupied by the best English Cannel in this market, as it possesses equal merits with that coal, and can be sold at a much lower price. It has advantages which will at once recommend it to your favorable consideration. Correspondence solicited and quotations promptly furnished on application.
MORGAN C. BIRD,
61 Park Avenue.

OPPOSITION.
JONES & CO.,
Plainfield Odorless Excavating Co

For cleaning and disinfecting cesspools, and privy vaults. Through and sanitary work guaranteed. Send card inclosed with name and address. Leave orders with D. W. Lloyd, C. Ray hott Addis and Hoagland, Somerset street, or call our home and Co., P. O. Box 1202, Plainfield. Telephone Call 88.

Business Cards.

John Emmons,
Mason and Builder.
Jobbing promptly attended to. No. 47 West Front Street, P. O. Box 320.

E. B Maynard, No. 23 North Second street.
Shaving & Hair Cutting
Four first-class artists in attendance. Ladies and Children's Hair Cutting and shampooing a specialty.

R. A. Ross, 13 Somerset St., North Plainfield
Mason, Carpenter and Builder
Mouldings Sashes Doors,
Blinds, and all Kinds of Scroll and Turned Work at Reasonable Prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Closed Sundays.

F. W. Bird,
Carpenter and Builder,
Jobbing promptly attended to. Estimates cheerfully furnished. All orders to Post Office Box 413 will receive prompt attention. 3-1-3m

Six Barrels of
Kindling Wood for One Dollar,
At George Duncan's Kindling Wood Establishment, No. 10 Water street. 6-24-3m

R. V. Saums,
Carpenter & Builder.
Residence, Clinton Avenue, near Depot, Evenus, P. O. Box 1238. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all classes of work. 12

Jules Boutes, (FROM PARIS)
'Ladies' Hair Dresser,
Hair goods of everydescription at New York Prices. Also a full line of French perfumeries, tonic and powders. Opposite the theatrical costumes to hire. 16 West Front St.

Milk Dairy,
Pure Fresh Milk Delivered Daily,
Address D. S. Coles, P. O. Box 720, Plainfield.

John Ross and Son,
For Genuine Spring Water Ice,
Buy of the Park Avenue Ice Co. only. Price as low as can be bought in the city. Hay for sale. Box 120.

Thomas Mair,
Carpenter & General Jobber,
Address P. O. Box 283, Plainfield, N. J. 1-23-3m
Thomas Kenna, Corner of Grove St. and Green Brook Road,
Dealer in all Kinds of
Oil, Lamps and Fixtures,
At wholesale New York prices. All orders promptly attended to.

A. I. Smalley North avenue,
'Meat Market,
Orders delivered in all parts of the city.

H. N. Spencer, 80 Somerset street,
Grocer & Foodman,
Specialties—Fine Butter, Cheese, Lard, Teas, Coffees and Produce. Good assortment, Rockingham Stone and Earthenware, Flower Pot and Hanging Baskets.

P. P. VanArsdale,
Pianos and Organs
For Sale or To Let. Pianos and organs Tuned and Repaired. 91 East Front street, corner of Elm Place.

Mrs. A. Corwin,
Ladies' Dresses, Underwear, Bonnets,
Feathers, Ribbons, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, etc. Plain stitching and Dressmaking, 18 East Front street.

J. Manning, Residence, Evona P. O. Box 320.
Carpenter & Builder,
20 years established. Repairing promptly Attended to.

Ten Eyck's Meat Market.
Fruits and Vegetables in season. 27 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

Spicer & Hubbard, Madison avenue and Third street
Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors,
Scroll Sawing and Turning. Glass of all kinds.

Somerset House,
Permanent & Transient Board,
at Fair Rates. First-class stables and sheds attached. Meals at all reasonable hours. Corner of Somerset and Emily streets.

J. L. McVoy, Privet Hollis,
Gas Fitter and Well Driver. Old wells made to work easy. After an experience of fifteen years I feel confident of executing all work entrusted to my care with satisfaction. Office No. 8 Park avenue near Front street. Shop 14 East Front. 3-26-1m

T. E. Morgans,
Homedealer, Books, Stationery
and Music, 27 1-2 Front street.

Farmer's Hotel, Somerset street near Front.
Boarding, Permanent or Transient
Stabling for horses by day, week or month Terms moderate. Jacob Blimm, Prop.

J. W. and H. Coddington,
P. O. box 256 Plainfield, N. J. Families, hotels, restaurants, saloons, butchers, etc., supplied at lowest market rates with
Clear Spring Water Ice,
"—Also dealers in Flour, Feed and Grain.

Rudolph Laurent, 7 Somerset street Principal
Watchmaker & Jeweler,
Repairing of French and American Clocks, Fine Watches and Jewelry a specialty.

Notice.
Cesspools, Wells & Privy Vaults,
thoroughly cleaned as per cost cheaper than anyone. New ones built and old ones repaired. Sodding, grading and gardening promptly executed. Orders by mail or box 1482 promptly attended to. John Barry, 3 Chatham street, next to Arnold's grocery.

James Q. Miles, No. 21 North avenue,
Artist Sign Writer and Slate Agent
Enamel Letters a Numerals,
For signs on Glass, Wood, Stone or Metals. Sign Painting, Kalsomining, Banners, etc., to any shape, made in the shop.

FORD & STILES
Funeral Directors
and
PRACTICAL EMBALMERS.
Office, warerooms and residence No. 14 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone Call, 1401

THEODORE GRAY.
Mason and Builder.
Jobbing or day's work promptly attended to at reasonable rates. Satisfaction Guaranteed.
P. O. Box 350. Residence Hillside avenue, near Prospect avenue.

Rates Reduced.
The Fidelity and Casualty Company has reduced its rates of insurance on a $5,000 policy of $5,000 insurance with $25 weekly indemnity, from $25 to
"Eighteen Dollars"
per annum. There is nothing indefinite about the policies issued by this Company. The amount that it will pay is clearly stated to be $5,000, and does not depend upon an assessment. There are no Membership Fees or annual dues; nothing but a plain, honest premium of $18 a year. The $5,000 policy or $36 for a $10,000 policy, and the contract is backed by assets of over $600,000. The Fidelity and Casualty Company was organized in 1876 and has been in successful operation ever since; it has paid thousands of claims under its accident policies, and has also steadily increased the assets, and its Reserve Fund was $245,182.73 on Dec. 31st, 1885. The growth of this company's business will be more readily appreciated by the statement that in addition to its having established a reputation for over 600,000, it has paid claims to this present time amounting to over $700,000. Full particulars and application blanks can be had by addressing
Jos. T. Vail,
Agt, Opp. Depot.

CARNEY BROS.,
7 & 9 SOMERSET ST.
Tinners & Practical Plumbers
Heater Work A Specialty.
We employ in this apartment none but the best workmen, men of many years experience in some of the largest houses in the trade. If your Furnace or Range does not work satisfactory give us a trial. We can give you satisfaction. Seventeen years practical experience.

Pantaloons
Great Reduction.
Men's Serviceable Working Pants $1
" Heavy Half Woolen Tweed 1.50
" All Wool well made Pants 2.50
" Fine Cassimere Pants $3.50 to 5
" Fine imported worsted Pants 5.00 and 7.00.
These goods are worth much more, but we are determined to sell them at these low prices to make room for our large Spring Stock, which is coming in shortly.
All these goods are well made.
Schwed Bros.,
Leading Plainfield Clothiers,
No. 7 E. Front St.
STRICTLY ONE PRICE.

S. W. Wakefield,
ENGINEER,
PRACTICAL STEAM FITTER.
Special attention given to the heating of public buildings and private dwellings by low pressure steam.
Agent for the Dunning and Excelsior Self-Feeding Boiler.
Send for illustrated catalogue.
Repairing promptly done. Estimates cheerfully furnished.
OFFICE 90 SOMERSET STREET.
My Reference is my Work!

FOR BARGAINS
IN NEW AND
SECOND-HAND
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS
AND FOR
First Class Cabinet Work
AND
UPHOLSTERING
CALL AT THE STORE OF
J. S. Powlison
45 West Front Street.

WOOLSTON & BUCKLE
25 NORTH AVE.,
Painters and PAPER HANGERS
Wall Papers,
and Painter's Supplies. Brushes, Glass, etc

Headquarters for
VOEHL'S
Bread, Cake, Pies, Pastry, etc.
15 West Front Street,
Confectionery of all Kinds.
Having bought out the business of A. Warnock, call the attention of my patrons to my stock of all varieties of first class Cake Pies, Bread, etc.
NEW ENGLAND BREAD A SPECIALTY.
The old stand at 68 Somerset street, will be in charge of my son, Jacob Voehl, for past 10 years, I solicit a continuance of the same.
JACOB VOEHL,
Successor to A. Warnock, No. 15 West Front street, Plainfield, New Jersey. 8-12-3m.

REMOVAL.
S. J. NEAL,
THE
CARPET WEAVER,
has removed to
38 WEST FRONT ST.
in the basement next to the Music Hall, where he is prepared to do all kinds of carpet weaving and repairing, of all descriptions, cane, etc. Also a line of first-class rag carpet constantly on hand at the very lowest prices.

RAMONETTI'S
CELEBRATED
FRENCH AND AMERICAN
Ice Cream
&
Water Ices,
of all Choice Fruit Flavors.
FANCY PUDDING a Specialty
A Large Variety of
Individual Ice Cream Imitations
ICE CREAM
For Wedding Parties, Church Fairs, Excursions, Festivals, etc., at a great reduction in prices. The first-class Restaurant at
RAMONETTI'S
24 North Ave.,
Telephone, No. 30. 6-29-tf

R. R. FAIRCHILD
Furniture Warerooms.
21 EAST FRONT ST.
WALNUT, ASH AND CHERRY
CHAMBER SUITES.
Spring Beds and Mattresses. A large assortment of Parlor Suites and Lounges. Ask for the
LACE WEB SPRING BED.

L. M. FRENCH
Carriage Manufacturer.
FINE CARRIAGES
ALL STYLES.
CHEAP FOR PROMPT CASH.
REPAIRING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES
AT SHORT NOTICE.
No. 18 Somerset St.
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

CAREY'S
FURNITURE EXPRESS
LARGE
JUMBO COVERED TRUCKS.
Warranted to give satisfaction. Goods delivered to any part of the United States.
Second-hand furniture bought and sold.
45 WEST FRONT STREET.

The Prince Royal
$3.50
SHOE
Equal to any $5.00 Shoe made, in Button, Bals or Congress. Made seamless and sold with genuine glove calf tops of the best tannery calf. Either broad or narrow toes. The best fitting, best wearing and best shape shoe in the market.
SHERWIN, Sole Agent, 23 W. Front.

Photography No. 3 and 5 E. Front St.
Instantaneous Pictures Taken of Adults and Children.
Old Pictures Copied and Enlarged. Crayon, Water Color and Oil Work.
Lowest Rates consistent with First-Class Work.
F. C. LANGHORNE, Photographer

To the Public!
We wish to inform our customers and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of
LEHIGH COAL
Fresh from the Mines. It is under cover and well protected from the weather. We are prepared to deliver it well screened and in good order promptly. We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of Seasoned Lumber and Masons' Materials at Short Notice.
H. D. Cook & Bro.

SECRETARY WHITNEY.

THE CRESUS OF CLEVELAND'S CABINET AND HIS HOME.

President-Making and the Laboratories in Which it is Going On—Laying Out the Campaign of 1888—Interior Descriptions of Mr. Whitney's House.

[Special Correspondence.]

WASHINGTON, April 6.—President-making is continuously going on in Washington. There are at this moment half a dozen laboratories in different parts of the capital in which such work is being done. Edmund Burke Sheridan has a room high up in the air in the tower of Blaine's big mansion. John Sherman has another in his brown stone front looking out upon the flowers of Franklin park, and away up on the hills above Washington General Logan sits with his accomplished wife and looks down upon the big White House which he hopes soon to occupy. I think if you could penetrate the sanctum sanctorum of the president himself, you would at once perceive the light that shines and Dan Damont with the map of the United States before them, and volumes of political statistics at their elbows, laying out the campaign of 1888. You would note the Blue Book containing the salaries of the 100,000 and more of office-holders, and you would see them marking such places as would benefit themselves and the Democratic party.

But Cleveland in his letter of acceptance has stated that under no conditions will he accept a second term. His cabinet members hope that the administration may be perpetuated, and I doubt not in several of their souls is already sown the seed of presidential ambition. Bayard, long a candidate, is too filled with grief over his family losses to make a brave fight for nothing but little Delaware behind him. Wilns has few of the elements of presidential possibility. Endicott is too much of a Mugwump. Garland and Lamar come from the south, and the presidential lee has not yet gotten through the outstanding brown hair of Manning's big head.

Above the White House, in the biggest granite building of the world, behind which is a block in which to put the White House grounds, sits the only cabinet minister who has a fair chance of being the president's successor. He is a young man of 46, tall, straight and fine looking. The eyeglasses which he wears are not those of a snob. Though his office is a gentleman, his well lighted office as secretary of the navy, he is as unassuming and democratic as though his clothes were homespun and his hands were horkide. He is William C. Whitney, Samuel J. Tilden's protege, Henry B. Payne's son-in-law, the Cresus of Cleveland's cabinet, and the most princely entertainer in Washington.

Secretary Whitney has had his presidential lithography going ever since the day of the inauguration, and his portrait is said to have been plated with gold. He rubbed the Aladdin lamp of his fortune, and in a night, almost, he converted the old Frelinghuysen mansion into the finest palace. He sold his "open weapon" and the dainties of the land appeared upon his tables free to every gentleman who would come and eat. Night after night, week after week, month after month his house has overflowed with the influential people from all parts of the United States, and now that Lent has come his wife is to continue in real entertainments to the wives of politicians at his country house.

Secretary Whitney's arrangements for such an ante-presidential campaign are wonderfully complete. He has bought a country seat of about 100 acres within three miles of Washington. There is a fine, large old-

fashioned house upon the place, with big rooms, wide halls and great porches, which gives a view of the country for miles around. It is on a gentle hill, and the air is said to be the secretary $30,000. He has furnished it with antique pieces, and going into it is like a visit to the home of the wife of a millionaire planter of a couple of generations ago. Good taste has led to it from Washington, and the president, his cabinet and politicians without number will be driven out to it during the coming summer. The old walls, on which are photographed the quiet words of fifty years and more of family conversations, will now receive the plottings of statesmen and the laughings of Washington's society belles, and the bright fun many of the modern reception. The Cleveland administration will become a matter of history of their administration, and surrounded by its heavy walls they will voice forth their real sentiments without fear of the press or the public. Secretary Whitney has not yet gone in improvements upon the house since he bought it, and I am told that he has spent only about $50,000 on the place.

The Washington house of the Whitneys is one of the oldest houses of the fashionable northwest. It has been a society center for years, and during the Arthur administration it was occupied by Secretary Frelinghuysen. It presents a far different aspect now, however, than in the past. Four months ago it was an old-fashioned square house with the high style of fifty years ago, with a wide hall through its center and parlors opening off from both sides. Now, though the same shingles remain, the arrangement of the rooms has been changed, and by great wings at the back the grand hall room and dining hall, which I have spoken of, have been added. Secretary Whitney rented this house for only four years, and he has put on these improvements, amounting to several times $50,000, at his own expense. The house is now big enough for a county house. It has twenty-six rooms, and some of its furnishings are fit for the palace of a king. The entrance hall is nine feet wide and the tone of this is a soft old red. A curious chandelier, worth its weight in gold, consisting of a great magnificent vase as a globe, bound in an ebony frame, casts a soft light upon you as you go in. While you wait to see the secretary you may sit upon an elegantly carved hall settee of English oak, bought years ago for such an object, and if it be Mrs. Whitney that you are calling upon she will lead you into the great front parlors. These are furnished in golden wicker, and the chairs,

lounges, tête-à-tête chairs and tables seem to be made of golden wire, and the former are upholstered in brocaded satin of many colors.

Fine water color paintings hang upon the walls, and those mirrors which used to reflect the spooning of President Arthur and Tillie Frelinghuysen, will smile or frown upon you as you do upon them as you go by.

Passing through two such parlors, past a cozy little alcove, you enter the grand reception room which Secretary Whitney tells you was made for a living room and not for a ball room. It is here that Mrs. Whitney receives her callers, and here the great parties of the past season were held. On that low window-like rostrum at the right, it preceded in the following illustration, Mrs. James

Brown Potter recited the poem which set the tongues of seminal going, and that high backed chair with the side seat of brocaded Venetian satin and carved frame of pure gold and white is the one reserved for President Cleveland. Said Mrs. Whitney in regard to it: "The president liked that chair when he visited us first in New York, and always sits in it when he comes here and we call it the president's chair."

But look at the room itself. What an immense hall it is! And how gorgeous are its appointments! A good-sized city house of two stories, twenty-five feet front and sixty feet deep could be built within it, and the ceilings of both stories might be ten feet high and give a foot to spare for a foundation. Two trains of cars abreast could be run on parallel tracks through its center, and their edges would not graze the wall. The ceiling of this room is twenty feet high, and it looks like a great inverted rectangular basin. It is papered in a rich gold floral design against which the brilliant light from the many candelabra are thrown back upon the gay surroundings below. In the center of the ceiling there is a big skylight of stained glass of opal glass, and from the edge of the basin, extending downward all around the room, there is a deep representation of garlands of flowers upon a paper mache background of rich yellow. Below this frieze the walls are hung in the finest of brocaded silks. The pattern is taken from the days of Louis XVI and it was woven in France to the order of Mr Whitney. The satin is as fine, perhaps, as that of any of the dresses of the belles who have attended Mrs. Whitney's receptions. It does not hang upon the walls in folds, but is fastened to it like so much paper, and there is enough of it to carpet a good sized house.

This grand hall room is furnished like that of

a king. It has a great fire-place in the end, in which the logs are blazing, and so big that an ox could be roasted whole in it. Its recesses are richly upholstered seats and over it a mantel reaches almost to the roof. I will not stop to speak of the many curiosities gathered from all parts of the world, of the old Sedan chair made into a cabinet, of the old masters upon the walls, or the grand tapestry which forms the portières.

The dining room is almost equally grand. The same satin, of a different color, papers its walls, and ebony woodwork shows out in contrast. Its silver adorns the tables and set on the table before you champagne has flowed like water and terrapin has been eaten by the barrel during the past social season. At Whitney's New Year's reception, when barrels upon barrels of punch, gallons upon gallons of it were served up to all who called, and it is reported in Washington that Mrs. Whitney's millionaire brother gave her a fortune to spend in entertaining. The kitchen of this Whitney house is as big as that of the powerful Arlington hotel, and it is large enough for a Long Branch hotel, and it is needless to say that a foreign cook presides over it. The cuisine of the Whitneys is unsurpassed in Washington and the mouths of the gastronomes here begin to water the moment it is mentioned.

Mrs. Whitney has distinguished herself as a hostess, and she is more than a lieutenant in the carrying on of the presidential campaign. She has many of the qualities of Mrs. Logan, allied to much of the political ability of her father. She is bright and ready, good looking and sensible. She is not overbold, though she does upon occasion as well as any woman in Washington, she does not show that she is wearing her Sunday clothes, and her many beautiful gowns are worn to good purpose. Mrs. Whitney would make a brilliant lady of the White House. She sought to touch like Dolly Madison & Harriet Lane. Such a administration could be a grand one socially, and it would be one which would add strength politically, to the man who occupied the presidential chair. She is a refined, cultivated woman, and as the daughter of Senator Payne and the sister of her bachelor brother she is of the survivors down to very wealthy some day. Her father is worth $4,000,000, and her brother perhaps between $15,000,000 and $20,000,000. Oliver Payne thinks a great deal of his sister, and he gave her, it is said, her New York home, which cost $200,000 not long ago. This home is as finely furnished as either of the two she has at Washington. Mr. Whitney himself is wealthy, and during a presidential campaign there would be no lack of a good sized barrel for legitimate expenses.

FRANK GEORGE.

THIRTY-NINE AND NINETEEN

PROLOGUE.

Into the room, with a timorous grace,
Glided a maiden, just nineteen.
The light of youth was in her face
But off it beauty but rarely seen,
Brought a great wealth and fame.

She archly spoke of his "well-known name."
They talked of verses, of books and art
With a common sympathy of words aflame.

His hair was not yet touched with gray.
And youth's fire leaping lit up his eyes
Had not quenched for years the play
Of matchless beauty—and sharp surprise
Thrilled a soul so strong and wise.

And charming women and men passed through;
Among the fashion not one was found
That could so well suit the time.

THE DAY AFTER THE PARTY.

"He seemed to like me—that is sure—
He told me so, and he looked it.
The young men there I could not endure—
I wish I could see him again to-night.
But he likes my wife better than my face
What could he care for a girl like me?
So, I will mope about and utter my woes
For some breakfast fop of the third degree.

Yet, when my carriage came to the door,
It was he who was waiting for me.
I have had attentions like this before,
And would that I thought they were sure to win.
But I could not, his hand-shake was so thorough,
And he put on my shawl with so much care,
I hoped he was another I knew
I would write him a note but I do not dare."

WHAT HE THOUGHT.

"That is my desk, but I cannot write
For I do not know what I'd say.
Or all the women I ever met
Or ever saw, she is the prize.
Of course she believed in what I said,
And I tried to make her believe
A girl with so fine a face and head
Knows well the arts of which I despise.

But I thought as we parted I saw a glance
That took me back to my college days.
Which knows but her fortune, if true remembrance
Once flashed in her eyes, is now in mine.
What if I fly my languid fate
And see if I can't be somebody
Simply because she has happened late?
Oh, cross-ping world! you may curse the rest."

A FEW WEEKS LATER.

What a sensation—what a scandal!
Who would have thought it—and he so old!
And she so fresh—one 'round and fair?
One heard he was rich, and just one is not.
She had lost one town, and didn't care.
Well, what if they've married that girl so
sweet?
"What! one of the most envied brides?
Well, well, it may be I quite a fool
Who will marry as it should be to know!
New York Sun. JOEL BENTON.

MATURE BELLES AND CALLOW BEAUX.

Cupid's Latest Freak As It Is Seen in New York.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, April 6.—It is getting to be the fashion for extremely young men to become enamored of extremely mature women. This peculiar phase of Cupid's work is not confined to New York. According to the newspapers it is a most epidemic all over the country, and it has furnished many most illustrious examples during the last few years. Just the other day I had a letter from an old friend, who told me of a widow of 37, with three grown girls, the eldest of whom, as my friend expressed it, had "up and married a boy of 19," to the great scandal of society in general and the mortification of her children in particular.

In former times, before society was tamed down to accepting the doings of people who have no fun in them, such a match would have been considered nothing short of criminal. The bride would have found herself cut by her neighbors and persecuted by the combined indignation of the town. The lot of the bridegroom, too, outside of his home would not have been a happy one. But now, although society still forbids its back when two persons marry without asking its permission and getting its blessing, it let them off without any shake-up experience, because it doesn't quite dare to go that far; but, though it accepts the situation, it makes some wry faces over it.

The spectacle of rosy-cheeked boys hanging about their regal, full-blown 50 is one of all too common here. I can pick out seven or eight cases in a minute. The youths are infatuated and so are the mature beauties. They are steeped in supreme folly, and pay no attention to the half-concealed sneers of others whose cardiac experience has been more after the regulation pattern.

Well, well, Cupid's children all do go on and no remarks be made! Since the beginning old men have made fools of themselves over very young women, and society as we but little in its composition. Why shouldn't the same toleration be extended to the interested parties when that order is reversed and it is the boy who is silly and the bright, experienced young? Whose business is it who marries who, anyway?

In the cases I know the secret of the attraction on the part of youths is the maturer women are always their superiors. Their minds are attractive. Then, in a kindly way, they take an interest in the neglected youths, praise what is good in them and help to strengthen their minds, and stimulate their self respect. All of which is very grateful to the recipient. Then, perhaps, there is also a very certain interest in him in his life before. He begins to turn his attention to learning something. Quits talking "horse" and "show," and studies. Shapes his talk into bits of some other language and buys a fresh dress suit. His manners improve. He goes out as sweet with his elderly sweetheart, who, being superior, mixes with superior people, and it's all a new and beneficial experience to him. He soon begins to turn up his nose at any talk about "pretty girls," makes remarks about "disgusting flirts," and gives his chums to understand that a woman without brains is not to his taste. When the youth shows a preference for women of years he roots his colors in good society, and allows nobody to sneer at his preference.

The experiences reflex him also. He becomes in every way a more interesting and developed person. His character improves and his mind expands. As for the mature woman, she is true then to thirty-five years older than he, and it's a thing that rarely happens that the mean remarks that are made about her interest in the young man—an interest which vulgar mind is unsupported entirely.

EMMA OLIVE.

White's Bulletin No. 6.

GREAT SALE OF
Muslin Undergarments!
We have bought two big lots of these goods at half price, and will give our customers a bigger bargain in underwear than they ever had. We will sell the first lot at the uniform price of **$1.25.** The assortment includes Misses' Fruit of the Loom Drawers, all sizes. Misses' Drawers, Trimmed Linen Torchon Lace. Ladies' Corset Covers, felled seams, buttons and button holes. Ladies' Black Waists to wear under Jackets. Infants' Cambric Night Gowns. These goods would be cheap at 75 to 85 cents. The second lot we will sell at the uniform price of **Twenty-five Cents.** The assortment includes Night Gowns, full sizes. Ladies' Walking Skirts, Bungoon and deep hems. Ladies' Chemises, tucked fronts and lace edgings. Ladies Drawers, Fruit of Loom Muslin. Infant's Cambric Slips, pleated with strings. Misses' Drawers, Fruit Muslin, Hamburg ruffles. Ladies' Lace Waists, corpose long over tray. Corset covers, perfect fitting, handsomely trimmed. These goods would be cheap at 50c. The sale will continue for a few days only, and we advise our customers to come early for they will go off quick as a flash.

JAS. E. WHITE & SON,
Opposite Post Office.

Will Remove on or about April 15th, to 18 West Front Street.

Just Drop
IN TO
JOHN J. KENNEY'S
Shoe Store No. 10 North ave., it only for curiosity
And Ask
TO SEE
Our *Favorite*
$3.00 Shoe. It is a
Surpriser!

JOSEPH T. VAIL
REAL ESTATE
AND
FIRE INSURANCE
LOANS NEGOTIATED
Office Opposite Railroad Station.
RESIDENCE NO. 63 E. SIXTH ST

Dealer in
BLUE STONE FLAGGING,
P. O. Box 826.

Domestic Sewing Machine

Having taken the agency for the **Domestic Sewing Machine** of which I keep a full assortment in my shoe store, I will be pleased to have the ladies call and see why it will be to their advantage to buy this machine. Mr. Truex of the Domestic office will be with us for a time to instruct and learn all who may purchase. No. 12 West Front street

D. F. Randolph & Son.

FOTOGRAFS.
Instantaneous, Everlasting, Handsome, Cheapest, Best.
Great Success with Children's Portraits.
THORN'S,
Opp. Post Office.

The Bee Hive,
(4 doors below Music Hall)
38 West Front St.

Will offer this week **Three Special Styles of Jerseys,** much below their regular price
STYLE I—Ladies black silk finished Jerseys, Plain Back ..... 69c.
STYLE II—Ladies silk finished Jerseys, Coat Back ..... 79c.
STYLE III—Ladies silk finished "Ipswich" Jerseys, Vest Front ..... 89c.
KID GLOVES,
We will also offer this week, our celebrated 2-button kid gloves, in tans and light brown, every pair warranted at only ..... 49c.
12 DOZ. WIRELESS BUSTLES. Regular price 35c., at ..... 19c.
10 DOZ. FEATHER WEIGHT BUSTLES, regular price 48c., at ..... 32c.
Dresses From $2.50 up.
SPECIAL LOT of Children's Marino Cloaks only ..... $1.98.
"The Pride." The best Shirt in the World
Pride 69c Pride.
LOUIS CALLMAN.

HARDWARE,

Stoves, House Furnishings, Garden Seeds, Garden Tools, Oil Stoves. etc., as usual cheap at
J.P. Laire & Co.
Cor. Front and Park avenue, Plainfield.

Compton's
PURE Philadelphia ICE CREAM

Parties, Weddings and Receptions served with individual Harlequin Brick, Ice Cream, Frozen Custard, Water Ices and Frozen Fruits delivered promptly, well packed in Ice.

COMPTON'S
CONFECTIONERY & BAKERY,
26 West Front St.

Blue Stone Flaging
SILLS, LINTELS, STEPS, RUBBED HEARTHS AND MANTELS.
Curbing & Crosswalks
All at lowest prices. First-Class work guaranteed. 15 years' experience.
M. POWERS,
Yard, 29 Manning Ave.
P. O. BOX 1327.

JUST OPENED!
Retail *Department*
At 8 West Front St., of
CAMPBELL'S
Boot and Shoe Manufactory,
For the Sale of all Kinds of
Foot Wear FOR Ladies, Misses and Children. FOR Men, Boys and Youths.
CUSTOM WORK A SPECIALTY

SPECIAL NOTICE.
Mr. J. O. Campbell has now his Retail Department open to the public. He has been manufacturing in the upper part of the same building for the past year and has superior facilities for making all his own goods both for stock and to retail order, either hand or machine made. He also will make a specialty of repairing shoes without using any nails The finest lady's dressed kid boot can be half-soled without the use of any nails and made quite new.

PARK HOUSE.
Plainfield, N. J
Open for the accommodation of permanent and transient guests. Steam Heat in every room. Good Table and Attendance. A First-class Family Resort. Billiard and Chess Rooms. Also Children's Play Room. Terms moderate. Winter prices. J. A. HOPKINS, Prop.
Season 1886.

JOHN JOHNSTON,
DEALER
BEST
QUALITY **Coal**
Yard and Office, South avenue, next to the Railroad.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.
P. O. Box 1467.

A FULL LINE OF
Artists' MATERIALS,
Engravings, Etchings, and Picture Frames of all Kinds.
SWAIN'S
22 West Front Street, Plainfield.
NEW YORK PRICES.

FRANK DAY,
(Successors to R. & J. Coleman.
LIVERY STABLE
North Avenue
Opposite Depot. Plainfield, N. J.
Carriages to Meet all Trains.
Family Riding a Specialty

LAING'S HOTEL,
J. B. Miller and Bro., Prop
Front St., Opposite Madison Ave.,
Plainfield, N. J.
A First-Class Family Resort
Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates

CARPETS.

We have never exhibited a more attractive line of Carpetings than that from which we are now selling.
We invite buyers to call and examine for themselves.
The special bargains we are now offering are the following:
A splendid assortment of Body Brussels, (full frame) at $1.50 per yard, worth $1.75.
A choice lot of Wilton Carpets at $1.25, $1.75 and $2.25, all best quality and serviceable fabrics.
Moquette Carpets at $1.12 reduced from $1.60, a very handsome line, extra good value.
Tapestry Brussels at 55c. per yard Tapestry Brussels at 65c. per yard. And extra quality Tapestry Brussels, the best to be found in the market, 75c. per yard.
Superior quality Velvet Carpets incomparable in style and colors and numerous patterns, $1.15 per yard, suitable for all kinds of furnishing, to select from.
Extra Superfine Ingrains—some very desirable Brussels effects, heaviest quality at 45c. per yard. Other qualities at still lower prices.
A large variety of extra heavy Mattings at 17½c. per yard for choice. Also Linoleums, Oil Cloth, Druggets, Rugs, Mats, &c., at equally low prices.

JOHN & JAMES
Dobson,
MANUFACTURERS,
40 & 42 WEST 14TH STREET,
NEW YORK.

R. WALDRON,
No. 9 East Front Street,
First National Bank Building. Plainfield, N.
MANUFACTURER
of all kinds of
PICTURE FRAMES.
Gold Frames for Paintings
a Specialty.
OLD FRAMES REGILDED
to equal New.
First-class Work. Low Prices

SPECIAL SALE
OF
4 BUTTON Kid Gloves,
AT 75 CENTS.
Pope Bros.

CRUSHED STONE
Is Now Furnished by
WILSONS
A good supply of stone in THREE SIZES is kept constantly on hand, and orders for large quantities can be promptly filled. The stone is admirably adapted for ROAD BEDS on public thoroughfares, or for DRIVES and WALKS on private grounds. It is HARD and CLEAN. No clay and soft stone is mixed with it.
Orders can be sent through the post office or may be left with Robert Simpson, West Front Street, corner Washington Ave

Spring Styles
IN
HATS & TRUNKS.
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS
Men's and Boys Pants.
U. B. Crane's,
12 PARK AVENUE.
Trunks and Umbrellas neatly repaired.

PEARSON & GAYLE,
Carpenters and Builders
Estimates furnished for all classes of work.
JOBBING A SPECIALTY.
All work Promptly attended to and Satisfaction Guaranteed. P. O. Box 1,421. Residence: W. J. Pearson, Vine street, near Emily. H. B. Gayle, 84 East Second Street.

50 STYLES
OF
SILVER HEADS
FOR
Canes, Umbrellas, and Parasols
AT
COLLIER'S
No. 3 Park Avenue.
N.B.—No Retching. Established 17 years.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

Vol. 5, No. 80. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," FRIDAY, APRIL 9, 1886. Price Two Cents.

Cent-a-word Corner

WANTED—Board by a young lady, in a private family. References given. Address, M. F., News office.

LOST—Tuesday evening on New street, between Front and Fourth streets, pocket-book containing money. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving the same at Simeon Harris' corner Fourth and New streets.

POOL TABLE, Balls, cues and rack for sale at Whitely's restaurant, No. 5 Second street.

LARGE PLEASANT ROOMS connecting and single; superior board. Carleton avenue, between Broadway and Putnam. Box 1190.

WANTED—A good lady to wash and iron and some will recommended. Call or address Mrs. E. N. Erickson, Eighth street near Central avenue. 7-6

LOST—A light old Irish setter. Suitable reward will be given. H. V. Borden, No. 13 Third street, Plainfield, N. J. 6-4

WALLPAPER—Bed room paper furnished and hung for 40c a roll. Morse, 53 Park avenue. 7-3

BOARDERS WANTED. Madison avenue, third and fifth street. No. 54. Good board. 7-4

A FIVE-HORSE power engine for sale cheap. Apply to W. Wakefield, 80 Somerset St. 7-2

PHAETON and good harness for sale cheap. Enos Hedges, Somerset street. 5-6

YOUNG SCOTCH GIRL wants situation with small family; light housework preferred. Address Box 37 Bound Brook. 5-6

SITUATION Wanted as cook or chambermaid, by a middle aged woman. Call at No. 33 Madison avenue. 2-6

LARGE room to let, over Manning's marble yard, 5 Inquire on Premises. 31-tf

FOR SALE—Boat body brussels and ingrain carpets, good and handsome patterns. Inquire at Carpet Store, corner Evening News. 31-tf

TO LET—A desirable residence, with modern improvements, on Somerset street and Valley Place. Apply to Alex. Thom. 27tf

TO LET—Furnished rooms for gentlemen only. Apply to Mrs. P. Dunn, 14 West Front St. 5-tf

Special Notices.

NOTICE TO MY CUSTOMERS.
I am appointed the accident and during repairs to my building. I will be located for the next few days at Hamilton's blacksmith shop on Magnolia avenue, to promptly attend to orders from my patrons and friends. FRANK HARDY. 7-6.

NOTICE.
All hack, truck, peddler and under licenses issued by the Borough will expire on April 15th, inst. Any one carrying on any of the above mentioned business without renewing license by the 20th day thereafter will be prosecuted forthwith. John H. Jackson, Plainfield Constable. 7-3

REGISTERED—Jersey Bull. Signal Blood. Apply to Mr. Smith, Union street, between 4th and 5th streets, south side. 3-tf

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS.
Floral work every day. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals. Made up at short notice in the latest styles of art. Miss A. E. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite North avenue. 3-16-3

TRY DOBBINS' CIGARS.
Manufactured on North avenue opposite the depot. 11-3-1y

PROF GUTTMAN.
Music furnished for balls, parties, socialies and picnics, by applying to Prof. Guttman, formerly of the Concert Rink Band. P. O. Box 1780. Stores on West Front street.

CONDE BROTHERS.
Are in North avenue. Violin lessons given. String music furnished for balls, parties and socialies.

GOOD PRICES PAID
for ladies' and gents' cast-off clothing, also and gold and silver coin. Call on or address Mrs. Mole street, Railway. Letters promptly attended to. 10-12tf

THE REFORM CLUB HALL
with seating capacity of eight hundred, with acoustic qualities and heated by steam, offers special inducements to societies wishing to hire a hall for lectures or exhibitions.

Professional Cards.

DR. GEORGE CLONEY,
Veterinary surgeon, removed from Second street to the rear of Front, opposite Liberty. 5-6o

VIOLIN INSTRUCTION
by a young lady pupil of Prof. Meckenhauer, Terms, $1.50 per quarter. Address, A. B. Care No. 9 Cranford. 4-6

ARTHUR F. MILLER,
Solicitor and Counsellor, William B. Maxson, attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public. Will buy and sell real estate, collect money and transact business generally. Office over First National Bank. 7-31-7

J. A. OAKLEY, Jr.
Architect, No. 28 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. 11-tf

F. A. DUNHAM
Civil Engineer and Surveyor. Having had twelve years experience in city surveying in Plainfield he is prepared to do anything in his line with promptness and despatch.

DR. J. P. GRIFFAN,
Physician, Surgeon and Electrician, corner Second and Washington street. Office hours till 9 a. m., 2 to 4 and 6 to 8 p. m. Diseases of women a specialty.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Masters-in-Chancery, Notaries Public. Offices corner of Front Street and Second street.

CRAIG A. MARSH,
Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Master in Chancery, Notary Public, Conveyancer. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

SUYDAM & STILLMAN,
Counsellors at Law, Solicitors, Etc. Rooms 1 and 2, Plainfield, N. J.
George F. Suydam. M. Stillman.

DR. CHAS. R. THIERS, DENTIST,
No. 19 East Front street, New York. Painless anesthetic application for extracting teeth without pain. Gold filling a specialty.

DR. ROBT. W. ANDERSON, DENTIST,
28 East Front street, over Griffen's Hardware store, Plainfield, N. J. (Second street.) Gas administered. Office hours from 9 till 5. 11-11-1y

OSCAR S. TEALE,
Architect, 247 Broadway, New York City. Houses or cottages designed and Traders' Bank Building. Residence, Plainfield, N. J. 10-30-1y

EARL & JACQUES,
C. Civil Engineers and Surveyors, office 39 West Front street, P. O. Box 1011, Plainfield, N. J. Maps of Plainfield, Kenilworth and general surveying. Recommended corpsment to any part of the country.

Educational.

PROF. F. DENNSTAEDT'S
Is now residing at the Park House, Park avenue, Plainfield giving instruction in dancing. Private lessons given at residence. Private Classes meet every Tuesday at 3 p. m. Class for ladies forming for Thursday at 3 p. m. Misses and Masters every Wednesday at 4 and Saturday at 10 a. m. Gentlemen's Class every Monday, at 8 p. m. Masters, $5 for lessons, $3 for Gentlemen, $2 for Misses and Masters, private lessons, $2. 5-tf

ART SCHOOL.
A. Instruction in Oil, Water Colors, Crayon and Pastel. Painting of Portraits a Specialty. Terms fifty cents per lesson. Studio, No. 3 East Front street. F. E. Moore. 12-31-1y

T. K. HAZELL,
Teacher of Music. Class or private instruction in singing. Studio at residence, No. 5 Somerset street, between Park avenue and Dunellen. 26 Door street, North Plainfield. 10-10-1y

EDUCATION.
Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms address Miss Alberta, P. O. Box 1190.

MUSIC.
J. F. Packer, Violinist, Pianist and Musical Director. Music furnished for Concerts, Weddings, Parties, etc. Office No. 6 Fourth avenue, New York City.

MISS N. A. BARIGHT
Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Private or class instruction. For terms address Box 1080.

MISS HATTIE MATTISON,
Teacher of Piano Forte. Terms either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes of four selections. P. O. Box 1580.

Post Office.

NEW YORK MAILS.
CLOSE—7.30 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 6.00 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 8.30 and 11.45 a. m. and 2.30 and 5.32 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS
CLOSE—7.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—9.15 a. m. and 5.45 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7.00 a. m. and closes at 7.10 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m. to owners of lock boxes.

SUNDAY MAILS—Arrive at 9.17 a. m. Office open from 9.30 a. m. to 10.30 a. m. Mail closes at 7.00 p. m.

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for this day and for the corresponding date of last year as kept by Stelle & Co.'s store, corner of Front and Cherry streets.

1886.	1885.
6 a. m. 56	6 a. m. 30
9 a. m. 63	9 a. m. 36
12 m. 68	12 m. 38
3 p. m. 57	3 p. m. 44

Almanac.

1886.	1886.
Sunrise.....5.30 a. m.	Sunrise.....5.30 a. m.
Sun Set.....6.35 p. m.	Sun Set.....6.35 p. m.
Moon Rise 11.47 p. m.	Moon Rises p. m.

☞ COPY FOR ADVERTISEMENTS TO APPEAR THE SAME DAY MUST BE IN THIS OFFICE BY NOON TO AVOID DELAYING OUR FORMS FOR PRESS.

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE NEST STYLES AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES.

JOTTINGS.

—Wisdom for April: Never go out without your umbrella—or some other person's.

—The Bi. Club is the recipient of a handsome piano, the donation of one of its members.

—The Elliott family performance will begin this evening at half-past eight o'clock sharp.

—A special meeting of the Borough Council will be held in Warren Engine house this evening.

—There is no perceptible falling off in the revival services held every evening in Reform Hall.

—Easter services with appropriate music will be held in Warren Mission Chapel on Easter Sunday.

—A dividend of three per cent. for the past six months has been declared by the Somerset County Bank.

—The Second Presbyterian Church of Railway has received an accession of 46 members since January 1st.

—At Fairchild's furniture ware-rooms on East Front street, the lace spring bed at tracts considerable curiosity.

—The election for two members of the Plainfield Fire Board will be held in Laing's Hall on Saturday afternoon next, between the hours of two and seven o'clock.

—In another column Pope Bros. call attention to some special bargains in English body Brussels and ingrain carpets. They carry a large stock and guarantee satisfaction.

—A gentleman, who has recently arrived from Paris, addressed a meeting of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the McAll Mission yesterday afternoon in the parlors of the Crescent Avenue church, at which there was a good attendance.

—It is said that a family living in Railway, moves so often, that every time a coop is moved to a new yard, their hens and chickens turn over on their backs to have their feet tied, expecting, of course, that they are "to move again."

—The Elliott family, who at their former appearance here drew the largest audiences ever seen at the Casino, appear there to night, producing nearly entirely new features in their program. They undoubtedly surpass all others in their line.

—The regular Thursday evening mechanical drawing class, under the leadership of Mr. Norris, met in the Y. M. C. A. Hall last evening. Some of the members of the class are said to have become quite efficient in this particular line of drawing. Mr. Norris is a draughtsman at Scott Press Works and gives his services gratuitously.

—A neighbor of the Sullivan family says that the young son who was run over by the cars on Wednesday evening remained conscious until he arrived at Muhlenberg Hospital, where he was taken to be operated upon. The neighbor also says that Dennis Sullivan, the lad's father, helped to carry him home after the accident occurred.

—Resolute Temple of Honor of Elizabeth has elected the following officers: Worthy C. T., Sheriff Geo. M. Stiles of this city; W. V. T., Geo. C. Ford, of the firm of Ford and Stiles, undertakers here; W. R., J. Younglove; W. T. R., William A. Miller; W. T., J. B. Bennett; W. U., L. C. McCabe; W. D. U., J. W. Braisly; Chaplain, J. G. Tichenor; W. S., Chas. Tena Vert; W. F. C. T., Wm. Bushbridge.

—Later advices place the damage done by the recent rain storm hereabouts to be far beyond that at first reported. Greenbrook, which in its normal condition is but a few feet wide, was twelve to the dimension of a small river, and between this city and Bound Brook fences were washed away and several small buildings near Greenbrook were obliterated. About a mile west of Bound Brook the Delaware and Raritan Canal broke over its banks and carried away fences, outhouses, barns and other buildings. The lowlands in and around this city were entirely submerged and scores of residents were obliged to put their "shoulder to the wheel" to keep their cellars from filling with water.

An Old-Fashioned "Kaffee Klatsch."

The young ladies of the Congregational Church and society school are arranging for an old-fashioned "Coffee Klatsch" to take place in the parlors of the church on Thursday evening next, the invitation to which will only be by invitation. The proceeds are to be devoted to the furnishing of the kitchen connected with the church. The invitation cards read thusly: "This will notify ye bearer in ye Kaffee Klatsch at ye Congregational Parlors, on ye corner of Madison avenue and Seventh street, Thursday evening, April 15, 1886, from 7 to 10 p. m. Ye price of admission, 15 cents."

Each lady taking part in the entertainment is to arrange a basket of edibles, consisting of two small loaves, two pieces of cake, a like number of articles of fruit; in fact that which she may see fit to include. Into each basket is placed the name of the donor. The baskets are then wrapped in paper and placed on a table and subsequently offered for sale to the gentlemen present, the fortunate purchaser of a basket has the privilege of eating the contents in company with the lady who owns the same. The entertainment is a novel one in its way and also one that furnishes amusement for both young and old alike, as well as adding financially to the good cause for which it is given.

Fighting Over Melbourn's Remains.

The case of Codington, assignee, vs. Decker and others, came up before Vice-Chancellor John T. Bird this morning in this city. The litigants appeared, and it was understood by counsel for defendants that bring about a settlement. A certain amount, it was claimed, was tendered by defendants, but the complainant now refuses to accept any compromise under any circumstances, and the case will again come up before the Vice-Chancellor on the 3d inst. Monday, May 3, and Thursday, May 6. This is the first time in the history of Plainfield that the Court of Chancery has ever been held in. E. Lindabury of Elizabeth and John H. Jackson of this city were counsel for the assignee, and Judge Suydam of this city and ex-Prosecutor Fay of Elizabeth appeared for De Camp.

"Print and Prosper."

Schwed Brothers seem as determined to lead in the list of News advertisers as in every thing else handled and they appear to-day appear in an entire half page of the paper; in the biggest and most costly advertisement ever in these columns, wherein space is too valuable to be disposed of by the yard, they say they know that they have the biggest bargains ever offered here, and want everybody to know that fact, satisfied that the publicity will justify the expense. That's local enterprise for you.

Going for Their Dividend.

Over $15,000 has been paid out during the past few days to the depositors of the defunct Dime Savings Bank of Elizabeth. A dividend declared is 30 per cent. As there is still falling due over $50,000 more to be announced, the run on the bank yesterday was very large. The total amount to be paid is $40,000.

—For twenty-six consecutive days, only one play was booked for Music Hall. That play, however, failed to fill the house to its guarantee capacity and the unrivaled record of twenty-six days is published in full in Ripley, Ohio.

—April Fool Day.—The name of April (Latin Aprili) is derived, perhaps, from Aperire, to open, because Spring and the buds generally open in this month. On the ancient monuments Aprilis appears as a dancing youth, with a rattle in his hand, thus symbolizing the gay and jocund spirit of spring. All Fools Day, April 1st, is thought through every country of Europe, to the Hindoos and even farther back—to the mistake of Noah in sending the dove out of the ark before the water had abated.

PERSONAL.

Mr. D. J. Daly of New York city is on a visit to relatives here.

Prof. Dennstaedt has again a flourishing dancing class at the Park House.

William Tier of Bank Place is confined to the house with quinsy sore-throat.

Mr. and Mrs. Wootston celebrated their tenth marriage anniversary at their home on Dunellen street, North Plainfield, a few evenings since.

As a token of their esteem the members of the New Jersey Legislature presented to Assemblyman John Vetterein of the Borough a handsome gold-headed cane on Tuesday evening.

Rev. George B. Furves has received a call to the Westminster Presbyterian church at Elizabeth. This prominent Baltimore divine graduated at the Princeton Theological Seminary in 1877.

George Rickert, the driver of Gazelle Engine No. 1, who was injured a few months ago while responding to an alarm of fire, has returned from his Southern trip fully recovered from his injuries.

Mrs. Perrine, the old lady from Chimney Rock, who met with such a severe accident in Church street some weeks ago while on a visit to her daughter here, is recovering from the effects of her fall.

The funeral of little

The Evening News,

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON.

The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

T. W. MORRISON, PUBLISHER.

Office 7 Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

Stations in New York, foot of Liberty Street. Arrangement Commencing Oct. 12, '85.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 3.27, 5.42, 6.54, 7.04, 8.52, 7.52, 8.52, 9.56, 10.52, 11.42, 12.37, 1.08 p. m. 3.13, 3.56, 4.31, 5.25, 6.37, 7.51, 8.30, 9.55, 6.32 a.m.; 1.31, 3.25, 5.30, 5.55, 6.32 p.m. Sunday, 3.27, 5.42, 6.54, 9.43, 11.36 p. m. Sunday, 3.27, 5.42, 6.54, 10.51, 11.57 a. m.; 1.37, 3.53, 5.31, 6.08, 7.30, 9.35 p. m.

Leave New York, Post Liberty Street at 4.00, 6.00, 7.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 12 m., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m.; 12.00 m.; 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 7.00, 9.30, 12.00 p. m.

Plainfield and Newark.

Leave Plainfield at 5.44, 6.52, 7.02, 7.32, 7.59, 8.02, 8.40, 9.52, 10.32, 11.08, a. m. 12.35, 2.01, 2.37, 3.57, 4.53, 5.33, 6.32, 7.01, 7.32, 8.49, 9.40 p. m. Sunday, 8.45, 10.33, 11.57, a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 7.30, 9.23 p. m.

Leave Newark at 4.08, 5.45, 6.45, 7.05, 7.45, 8.45, 9.35, 10.45, 11.15 a. m.; 1.05, 1.35, 2.40, 3.35, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.30, 5.51, 6.05, 7.05, 7.35, 8.15, 9.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m.; 12.10, 1.50 4.10, 5.35, 7.10, 9.15 p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 3.10, 7.14, 7.58, 9.37, 11.45, 12.45, 2.37, 3.45, 4.34, 5.04, 5.31, 6.04, 6.38, 7.03, 7.53, 8.08, 8.17, 9.29, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 8.10, 9.14 a. m.; 2.45, 4.37, 5.45 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.03, 6.55, 7.05, 7.32, 7.39, 8.15, 9.37, 10.55, 12.05, 1.00, 3.00, 3.30, 5.35, 6.05, 8.15, 8.45 p. m. Sunday at 8.15, 11.30 a. m.; 1.00, 5.05, 8.50, p. m.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.58, 9.37 a. m.; 1.08, 2.16, 4.34, 5.04, 6.38, 8.03, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 5.10 a. m., 6.45 p. m.

Leave Dunellen at 6.10, 8.57 a. m.; 12.40 4.50, 4.40, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.00 a. m., 7.00 p. m.

Westward Connections.

5.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Manch Chunk.

7.58 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Drifton, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, etc.

9.37 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Hazleton, Scranton, etc.

12.08 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc.

4.34 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

5.04 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, etc.

8.38 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc.

Long Branch and Sea Shore, etc.

Leave Plainfield at 3.27, 8.02, 11.08 12.35 a. m. 3.51, 5.53 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) at 8.02, 11.08 a. m.

Plainfield & Philadelphia via Bound Brook.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 1.22, 5.10*, 8.29, 10.19, 11.30 a. m. 2.16, 5.04*, 6.05*, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 1.22, 5.10,* 9.45 a. m. 6.05 p. m.

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green Streets, at 1.50, 3.40, 5.10, 8.30, 9.30, 11.00 a. m. 3.45, 5.40, 6.45*, 12.01 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m.; 5.30, 12.00 p. m.

Third and Berks Streets, at 5.10, 8.30, 9.30 10.30 a. m.; 1.00, 3.33, 5.20, 6.00* p. m. Sunday at 5.10 a. m. 4.30 p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker Streets, at 1.25, 6.30,* 9.00, 10.08, 11.35 a. m. 1.15, 4.22, 5.30,* 6.30 p. m. Sunday at 1.25, 8.18, 9.40* a. m.; 6.15 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

C. G. HANCOCK,
GEN'L PASS. & TICKET AGENT.
W. W. STEAD, Supt. Sou. Div.
J. E. WOOTTEN Gen. MANAGER.

FRIDAY, APRIL 9, 1886.

PEARSON & GAYLE,

Carpenters and Builders

Estimates furnished for all classes of work.

JOBBING A SPECIALTY.

All work Promptly attended to and Satisfaction Guaranteed. P. O. Box 1,421. Residence, W. J. Pearson, Vine street, near Emily. H. E. Gayle, 84 East Second Street.

JOSEPH T. VAIL:

REAL ESTATE

AND

FIRE INSURANCE

LOANS NEGOTIATED

Office Opposite Railroad Station.

RESIDENCE NO. 63,E. SIXTH ST

Dealer in

BLUE STONE FLAGGING,

P. O. Box 828.

FOTOGRAFS.

Instantaneous, Everlasting, Handsome, Cheapest, Best.

Great Success with Children's Portraits.

THORN'S,

Opp. Post Office.

JOHN JOHNSTON,

DEALER IN

BEST

QUALITY **Coal**

Yard and Office, South avenue, next to the Railroad.

Orders by mail promptly attended to.

P. O. Box 1467.

IRELAND'S DAY.

Gladstone's Long Deferred Policy Announced in the House.

HOME RULE PROPOSED

An Irish Parliament in Dublin, with Legislative Powers.

The Time Has Arrived When Parliament Must Act—Harmony To Be Established Between England, Scotland and Ireland Upon an Equal Footing and With Common Interests—The Boldest Declaration of Any Modern Statesman.

LONDON, April 9.—The events in the house of commons yesterday are without exception to be classified as the most important of the great est that have ever happened. The spectacle presents itself of a British premier pleading for the repeal of the union and asking the Irish leader to wring from the British government right for her home rule, most fallen, most prostrate and most fondly dealt with ward—Erin. And all this has been the result of moral suasion, education of the masses, light of civilization in the Nineteenth century and the influence of advanced civilization in America.

England to-day stand peerless and like gigantic pillars of progress, obelisks of human intellect towering far above the heads of the factors of history in Europe, to remain supreme in their century, the symbols of truth, manhood and freedom in all future

GLADSTONE.

ages, undimmed by time, unstained by partisan gall, until this world shall be rolled up as a scroll, and be blotted from the systems of the heavens and planets.

These men are William E. Gladstone and Charles S. Parnell.

These two men have reached out to each other across the deep and filthy chasm of bigotry, ignorance, hatred and injustice and grasped each other's hands, pledging them the word of honor, a bond, a body-guard, a brotherhood, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Manticoke, Scranton, etc.

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WHERE THE TROUBLE LIES.

The Administrative System of Ireland of English Origin.

The fault of the administrative system of Ireland is not Irish, but English. The system was English. (Cheers.) The government therefore felt that the settlement of the question was to be found by establishing a parliament in Dublin for the conduct of both legislative and administrative matters. The political economy of the three countries must be considered. There should be an equitable distribution of imperial burdens. next, there must be reasonable safeguards for the minority, and why could not the minority in Ireland be left to itself? Mr. Gladstone said that he had no doubt about its ability to do that when we have passed through the present crisis and period and passed the jealousies with which they always was agitated. But, for the present, there were three classes of people whom they were bound to consider. First, the Irish connected with the land, second, the civil servants and officers of the government in Ireland, and, third, the Protestant minority. He could not admit the absolute right of the Protestant minority in Ulster, or elsewhere, to rule questions which were for the whole of Ireland. Several schemes for Ulster had been submitted to him. One was that the Ulster province should be excluded from the operations of the bill, another, that a separate autonomy should be given to Ulster, and a third suggested that certain rights should be reserved, and their administration placed under the control of provincial councils. No one of these proposals had appeared to the government to be completely justified by its merits or the weight of public opinion in its favor as to warrant them in including it in the bill now before Parliament by saying that these proposals deserved fair consideration in the free discussion that would follow the introduction of the bill. They might lead to the discovery of one plan which had a predominating amount of support, when the government would do their best to adopt the plan that seemed likely to give general satisfaction.

HISTORY RECALLED.

The Irish Parliament Had the Spirit of Freedom.

Referring to the final settlement of 1782, Mr. Gladstone said that it was not a real settlement—and why? "Was it Ireland that prevented a real settlement being made? No, in the middle of that year, when England, listening to a pernicious voice and claims of ascendancy. The Irish parliament labored under great difficulties, yet had in it a spark of the spirit of freedom, and contained Roman Catholics in Ireland when Roman catholics in England were still under the infliction of penal laws. Flood appeared with open arms, and when, after a brief career, he was recalled from England, the Irish parliament regulated their own affairs in their own way. It was perfectly absurd to say that he stood still to administer the government. Lord Fitzwilliam had projected a measure for the relief of Catholics in the parliament, and there was a spirit in that parliament, which, if it had had free scope, would have done noble work and have saved the government the ignominy.

The premier said he would now pass to the task of how to give Ireland a legislature to deal with Ireland, as distinguished from general affairs. Hear, hear. He was profoundly at the outset with what he felt to be a formidable difficulty. Ireland was to have a domestic legislature, but that legislature was to be subordinate to the imperial parliament. Were Irish members and Irish representative peers in either house to continue to be part of the imperial parliament?

He thought it would be positively clear that if Ireland was to have a domestic legislature Irish peers and Irish representatives would not be required to attend the parliament of England and Scotch affairs. (Cheers.) Then, with regard to the question whether Irish representatives should be left in the house of commons for the settlement of imperial affairs, he thought that could not be done. He had therefore arrived at the conclusion that Irish members and Irish peers ought not to sit in the palace at Westminster. (Cries of Oh! Oh! and cheers.) If Irish members were to sit in the house of commons, Irish peers ought not to sit in the other house upon historic, if there of Home Rule and all the foreign channels, and invest it with a domestic character. Ireland, though represented numerically equal with England and Scotland, had not the same position. England made her own laws, and England had been encouraged to make her own laws as effectual as if she had six times the present representation. The consequence was that the mainspring of the law of both England and Scotland was felt to be English and Scotch. The mainspring of the law in Ireland was not felt by the people to be Irish. He (the speaker) for one was ready to hold that the state of law which he had described, confined to the real unity of this great, noble world-wide empire, was imperatively demanded from the government. It was demanded that they restore in Ireland the first conditions of civil life, the free exercise of the liberty of every individual in the exercise of every legal right, the confidence of the law, and the sympathy of the people with the law, apart from which no country can be called a civilized country.

THE PROBLEM DEFINED.

To Reconcile Imperial Unity With Diversity of Legislatures.

What, then, was the problem before him? It was this: How to provide imperial unity with a diversity of legislatures. Mr. Gratian held that those purposes were reconcilable more than that, he maintained a severance of the parliament with a view to the continuity and everlasting unity of the empire. "Was that an audacious paradox?" he asked. Other countries had enjoyed the greatest and under more difficult circumstances. Ourselves might be said to have solved it with respect to Ireland during the time that Ireland had had a parliament. "Was that to destroy the unity of the British empire?" (Cheers.)

Mr. Gladstone referred to the case of Norway and Sweden, which countries were united upon a footing of strict legislative independence and co-equality. Then there was the case of Austria and Hungary, and with regard to those countries, he asked whether the condition of Austria at the present moment was not more perfectly solid, secure and harmonious than before the existence of the bond between that country and Hungary. It could not be questioned that its condition was one of solidity and safety accompanied by vigor. Then there was Austria making war upon her. The claims of Ireland to make laws for herself was never denied until 1782, when the British parliament of Grattan was as independent in point of authority as it could be. The government was not about to propose the repeal of the union. It was the purpose to provide the speed of the union until they had settled what was the essence of union, and he defined the essence of the union to be, that before legislation was effected there were two separate and independent parliaments, but after the formation of the union there was but one. To speak of the dismemberment of the empire was in this century a misnomer and an absurdity.

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THE PROBLEM DEFINED.

To Reconcile Imperial Unity With Diversity of Legislatures.

What, then, was the problem before him? It was this: How to provide imperial unity with a diversity of legislatures. Mr. Gratian held that those purposes were reconcilable more than that, he maintained a severance of the parliament with a view to the continuity and everlasting unity of the empire. "Was that an audacious paradox?" he asked. Other countries had enjoyed the greatest and under more difficult circumstances. Ourselves might be said to have solved it with respect to Ireland during the time that Ireland had had a parliament. "Was that to destroy the unity of the British empire?" (Cheers.)

Mr. Gladstone referred to the case of Norway and Sweden, which countries were united upon a footing of strict legislative independence and co-equality. Then there was the case of Austria and Hungary, and with regard to those countries, he asked whether the condition of Austria at the present moment was not more perfectly solid, secure and harmonious than before the existence of the bond between that country and Hungary. It could not be questioned that its condition was one of solidity and safety accompanied by vigor. Then there was Austria making war upon her. The claims of Ireland to make laws for herself was never denied until 1782, when the British parliament of Grattan was as independent in point of authority as it could be. The government was not about to propose the repeal of the union. It was the purpose to provide the speed of the union until they had settled what was the essence of union, and he defined the essence of the union to be, that before legislation was effected there were two separate and independent parliaments, but after the formation of the union there was but one. To speak of the dismemberment of the empire was in this century a misnomer and an absurdity.

THE GREAT SPEECH.

Gladstone Consumes Over Three Hours in Presenting These Views.

The premier began at 4 o'clock and finished at 8 o'clock precisely. Every salient point was received with conferences applause, and at the conclusion his supporters loudly cheered him. The premier's delivery, though many minutes.

Mr. Gladstone said that he could wish that it had been possible to present to the house the whole policy and intention of the government with reference to Ireland. The questions of the land and of Irish government were closely and inseparably connected. It were an impossible task elucidating both questions together. Continuing he said: "I don't know of any precise task that had upon me involving so diversified an exposition. In contemplating the magnitude of the task I am filled with painful mistrust, but that mistrust is overborne in the feeling of responsibility that will be upon me if I should fail to bring home to the public mind the magnitude of the grievous subject of the question. We should not prefer fence and skirmish with the question. Loud cheers.) We should come to close quarters with it. Cheers.) We should get at the root of it and take means, not merely for the wants of to-day or to-morrow, but look into the distant future. We have arrived at a stage in our political history when it is right to take two roads part, one from the other, not soon probably to meet again. The time is come when, in the view of the government, we must come to some decisive resolution on this matter. Our intention is to propose to the house of commons that, which if happily accepted, will liberate parliament for the gradual work under which, of late years, it has ineffectually struggled to perform the business of the country, and that which will restore legislation to its natural, ancient and unimpeded course. and above all establish harmonious relations between Great Britain and Ireland based on the love of freedom, and the institutions to which Englishmen, Scotchmen and Irishmen alike are unalterably attached.

COERCIVE LEGISLATION

Is Like a Man Taking Medicine for Sustenance.

After reviewing the conditions of crime in Ireland and the necessity for the passage of coercive legislation, not as exceptional but as habitual, comparing Ireland to a man trying to find sustenance in a medicine chest instead of a meal, the premier declared that the only cure for Irish disaffection combined to prevail in Ireland and in England and Scotland was to be found in the free action of the people of the countries would resort to similar means as did the Irish to ventilate their grievances. Obviously the Parnellites had no confidence in the Irish parliament, the partiality they foresee there and how only two classes free from repressive legislation. Cheers.) Let these storm and unbending, and under any subsequent government, unfail. Such coercion England should never resort to until every other means had failed. What was the basis of the state reached was that the law was discredited in Ireland. It came to them with a foreign accent, and their administrative coercion was to strip the law of its foreign character, and invest it

and if they had legislators to look upon Irish

TAXATION.

The Fiscal Unity of the Empire to Remain.

He believed that Great Britain would never impose upon Ireland taxation without representation. If they were to have taxation without representation, then came another question which raised a practical difficulty, were they to be told that the fiscal unity of the empire. He did not think that by giving up the fiscal unity of the empire they were giving up the complete unity of the empire. He, therefore, was of opinion the substantial ground that to give up the fiscal unity of the empire would be a public inconvenience and inadmissible. That would be a great sacrifice for Great Britain, and a greater misfortune for Ireland.

He conceived that one escape from that dilemma would be found in a proposal that would give authority to levy customs duties and such excise duties as were immediately connected with customs. The conditions of such an arrangement were that the general power of taxation ever and above those particular duties should pass unequivocally into the hands of the domestic legislature in Ireland.

Secondly, that the proceeds of customs duties and excise should be held for the benefit of Ireland, and for the discharge of the obligations of Ireland; and the payment of the balance after these obligations were discharged should be entered into the Irish exchequer and be for the free disposal of the Irish legislative body. The bill then provided that representatives of Ireland should no longer sit in the house of commons. Irish peers in the house of lords; but at the same time they would have the right of addressing the crown, and so possess all the constitutional rights they held save and except the right of voting.

It would, therefore, relieve the Irish members from attendance at Westminster, and be the final settlement in England and Scotland of that we, for a great many years past, have been struggling to pass good laws for Ireland. We have sacrificed our time, neglected our interests and lost our money, and we have done all this in an endeavor to give Ireland good laws. That is quite true with regard to the general course of legislation since 1849. Many of those laws have been passed under an influence which I can hardly describe as the influence of fear.

With regard to the history of the land question no man could know that until he had followed it from year to year, beginning with the Devon commission, the appointment of which, in my opinion, was the highest honor to the memory of Sir Robert Peel. (Cheers. And then to examine the mode in which the whole labors of that commission had been treated by the subservience of selfish interest. He did not deny the good intentions of the British parliament to have been a real confession of his part of affiliation with a Liberal Home Rule party. would never consent to Mr. Gladstone's scheme, he continued. A total separation was impracticable. The country would then know the worst. He would propose, he concluded, to maintain law and order by legislation that would be consistent with freely elected bodies who would be responsible for local government.

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ORDERS ESTABLISHED.

Peers' for Life-Representatives Elected by the Irish People.

The orders would be constituted as follows: First, there were the twenty-eight representative peers who could not continue to sit in the house of lords after this reconstruction of the Irish people left this house. They would have the option of sitting as a portion of the first order in the Irish parliament, with the power of sitting for Scotch people, though that option was not likely to be largely used, but he was not of that number. (Cries of Hear, Hear.)

He proposed that with the twenty-eight peers now in the house of lords, there should sit seventy-five representatives elected by the Irish people. With regard to the period of election, the constituency would be composed of occupiers of land of the value of £25 and upwards, and the representatives would be elected for five years. The property qualification of representatives would be £300 annual value, or a capital of £4,000. He proposed that the Irish members in this house should be members of the Irish parliament, and while the first order of the legislative body would consist of 103 members, the second order would consist of 206.

THE VICEROY RETAINED.

Religious Disabilities Removed—Irish Judiciary Appointed.

It was proposed to retain the viceroy, but he would not be the representative of a party or go out of office with the Irish executive ment. The queen would be empowered to delegate to him any prerogative she now enjoyed or would enjoy. The religious disability would be removed. With regard to judges who had been concerned in the administration of criminal law in Ireland, her majesty might, if she saw fit, retire them on pensions after the date of the judgment of those particular judges but in future the judges would be appointed by the queen on the advice of the council of Ireland. He (the speaker) had not come only on a joint address of the two orders. The constabulary would remain under the local authorities and would under the present authority. The charge for constabulary was now £1,500,000 annually, and he felt confident that the charge would be reduced. But to the present he proposed to relieve the Irish legislative body of all expenditures for constabulary in excess of £1,000,000 per annum. The government had no desire to exempt the peace of Ireland, in reference to its final petition, from the ultimate control of the Irish legislative body. He had no jealousy on that subject, as the care of providing for the ordinary security of life and property was the first duty of a local government.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

Ulster Ireland's Proportion of Imperial Burdens.

With respect to the civil service, the government did not think that the case was the same as that of the constabulary, and its transfer to the legislative body would effect a great economy. He therefore thought it would be wise to authorize civil servants to claim the pension that would be due to them upon the abolition of their offices, provided they served two years, in order to prevent unwelcome and too rapid transition of the service, and at the close of that time both parties should be free to negotiate afresh. That was all he had to say on the subject of the new Irish constitution.

The proportion of imperial burdens which he had to propose that Ireland should bear was one to fourteen. He thought that the new Irish parliament ought to start with a balance to its credit, but the only fund that it would have if left alone would be the ordinary £2,000,000 from the Irish church fund. He knew of no way of providing necessary money except by carrying it out of this year's budget, and he proposed that in future Ireland should pay one-fifteenth toward imperial expenditure. He then went on to speak of how much Ireland gained by exportation to Great Britain and how much from Great Britain would lose to Ireland by the flow of money from one to the other. As the result of careful inquiry, he stated with confidence, not as an actual demonstration, but as a matter of certainty with regard to the far greater portion, that the Irish administration, Ireland should pay one-fifteenth toward imperial expenditure. He then went on to speak of how much Ireland gained by exportation to Great Britain and how much from Great Britain would lose to Ireland by the flow of money from one to the other. As the result of careful inquiry, he stated with confidence, not as an actual demonstration, but as a matter of certainty with regard to the far greater portion, that the Irish administration, that while the postoffice in England showed a large surplus, in Ireland it just paid its expenses. He estimated the total expenditure of Ireland, including the sinking fund for the Irish portion of the national debt, at £7,940,000. Against that there was a total income of £7,500,000, or a surplus to the government of £404,000.

TO PASS GOOD LAWS

Not Enough, Unless They Be Passed By Proper Persons.

Continuing, Mr. Gladstone said. It has naturally that we, of England and Scotland that we, for a great many years past, have been struggling to pass good laws for Ireland. We have sacrificed our time, neglected our interests and lost our money, and we have done all this in an endeavor to give Ireland good laws. That is quite true with regard to the general course of legislation since 1849. Many of those laws have been passed under an influence which I can hardly describe as the influence of fear.

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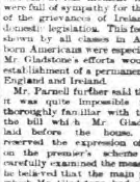
PARNELL'S COMMENTS.

He Indorses the Bill in the Main—Some Amendments Suggested.

Mr. Parnell followed Mr. Trevelyan, and was listened to by the house with rapt attention. Referring to Mr. Trevelyan's suggestions for the future government of Ireland, he said that the latter's crude plan would find no support from those who best understood the conditions necessary to Ireland's welfare. He congratulated the secretary for Scotland on his likeness to the French general who unsuccessfully defended Paris on his own plan—a plan, however, which did not seem to have met with enthusiasm.



C. S. PARNELL.

Mr. Parnell then proceeded to justify many of his past utterances which Mr. Trevelyan in his speech had taken occasion to impugn.

Speaking of America and what Mr. Trevelyan called the emasculation literature over there, he said that most literature was neither American nor Irish. If Mr. Trevelyan would take the trouble to study American literature he would find that at this moment American writers were full of sympathy for the just settlement of the Irish question upon the basis of complete domestic legislation. This feeling was, indeed, shown by all classes in America. Native born Americans were especially hopeful that Mr. Gladstone's policy would result in the establishment of a permanent peace between England and Ireland.

Mr. Parnell further said that at this time it was impossible for him to be thoroughly familiar with the provisions of the bill which Mr. Gladstone had just introduced to the house. He, therefore, reserved the expression of a full opinion on the premier's scheme until he had carefully examined the measure in detail, but he could say that he would meet in that spirit which Mr. Gladstone had expounded would, if carried into successful operation, not only prove beneficial from an Irish point of view, but be believed, would also be found to be of equal benefit to England.

The bill, however, he said, was imperfect on several points, and would need careful revision. The finance proposition, he considered, he thought, were unfavorable to Ireland, particularly with regard to the Irish tribute to the imperial chest.

Mr. Parnell also criticized the proposed two orders, which Mr. Gladstone suggested for the composition of the Irish parliament. Referring to the defects in the bill of which he had attempted to enumerate, he believed the measure would be cheerfully accepted by the Irish people and their representatives as a satisfactory solution of the long standing dispute between the two countries, and tending to promote the peace of Ireland and the satisfaction of England.

When Mr. Parnell took his seat the Irish members rose in a body, cheering vociferously for some time. They were joined by Mr. Gladstone's supporters.

FLUNKET KICKS.

He Predicts the Defeat of the Bill—Adjournment.

The Right Hon. D. B. Plunket, member for Dublin university, in a brief speech predicted that the measure would be greeted by

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Opening of Spring and Summer Season. A present to all purchasers of $4 worth 10 yards of yard-wide muslin or calico or 30 cents worth of anything you may choose.

A large line of *Dry Goods*. Good Muslin yard wide, 5c. Flannel Table Linen 16c. 2-1-2 wide sheeting 18c. Calicos, Cambrics, Plaids, Wool Dress Goods.

Every thing must be sold at this line **Very Low.**

Ladies', Misses' and Children's Spring Wraps Jackets, Ulsters, Shawls, Flannel and Calico Suits, Wrappers, Skirts, Chemises, Drawers, Aprons, Infants Slips and Children's White Dresses. Very Low.

SPRING HATS in all styles. Collars, Cuffs, Gents' White Shirts 39c. Spring Ties, Underclothing, Stockings in all colors, Corsets, Shoes, Boots in every variety. Rubbers, Come and see our 98c Ladies' Walking Shoe.

Crockery Tools, Tea Trays, Hardware, Glassware in all colors, Hardware, Tinware.

On our 5c and 10c counters will be found some good useful articles.

Window and Door poles in Cherry Ebony and Oak, 6 feet long. Bronze trimmings complete 29c.

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Represents the following first-class insurance companies:

Fire Association of Philadelphia, LIVERPOOL, LONDON and GLOBE of England, WESTCHESTER, of New York, Merchants, Union of England, Manufacturers, Mercantile, of England, The Northern, of England, The Queen, of England, The Merchants, of Newark. The Washington Life, of New York, and other equally good companies, and procures insurance at BEST RATES, has

MONEY TO LOAN

On approved security, and

public opinion with consternation and alarm. He declared his belief that the bill would never be passed and printed out some of its inconsistencies. There was no way, he said of improving the restrictions upon the authority of the Irish parliament, which the bill suggested. The real foundation of the bill was that the premier had bargained with the Separatist party to give them this measure, which if carried would be one of the most fatal ever passed in the history of the empire.

On the rising of Mr. Chamberlain the debate was adjourned.

Mr. William Vernon-Harcourt stated that Mr. Gladstone would on Saturday give precedence to the state upon his Irish measures.

Mr. Gladstone left the house ten minutes after completing his speech. He suffered somewhat from the reaction after the excitement attending the delivery of his speech, and was obliged to retire to rest immediately after dinner.

THE LONDON PRESS

Generally Not in Sympathy With the Premier's Plan.

All the morning papers contain columns of comment on Mr. Gladstone's home rule scheme, and his address in speaking to the bill which he laid before the house of commons, of which the following are the salient points:

The Daily News says: It is difficult to forecast the fate of the scheme, or even to say how it will fare in its progress through the house of Mr. Trevelyan's attitude was more serious than the Conservative and Orange opposition combined, and in all probability includes that stand which Messrs. Hartington, Chamberlain and Goschen will take.

The Telegraph says of the speech that as a display it was admirable, that the orator proposed the most revolutionary step ever submitted to parliament.

The Post admits that Mr. Gladstone made a great oration, but asserts that friends and foes alike are astonished at the crudity of his plan, which it believes has no chance of adoption.

The Morning Chronicle, alluding to the reception of the oration, says it was in strange contrast to that tendered the orator. Mr. Gladstone spoke amid frenzied enthusiasm, but at the conclusion of his speech there were only Hibernian yells of delight.

Too Hot for Edward.

LONDON, April 9.—Mr. Edward Heneage, chancellor of the duchy of Lancaster, has resigned from the ministry.

THE DEERFIELD ACCIDENT.

Complete List of the Dead and Injured so Far as Known.

BOSTON, April 9.—These bodies have been found and are at Shelburne Falls: Viola Littlejohn, Gr Littlejohn, E. F. Whitehouse, of Boston; Charles Temple, a commercial traveler well known throughout New England. He was a high Mason. Eight bodies were taken to Springfield early this forenoon.

Nicholas Gurgan, of Greenfield, agent of the Fleischmann Yeast company, had his shoulder fractured and was injured internally. W. H. Wood, living near Syracuse, N. Y., was injured slightly.

Letters were found at the wreck addressed to Dr. J. W. Priest, Littleton, N. Y. He was found here after slightly hurt. John Crowley, of North Adams, who was on the train, became wildly insane.

Manager Cooley, of the state road, said that on the previous before the accident one of the heaviest engines on the road passed with a heavy train over the spot where the accident occurred, and that the trackmen did not notice anything unusual about the ground.

Conductor Foster of the wrecked train said he was almost certain that other bodies would be found under the cars that now lie in the river. One woman is unaccounted for. The wires in the river at present, however, do not think the completion of the search can be ascertained. The work on a portion of the wreck will be discontinued Saturday, in the hope that by that time the water in the river will have subsided.

The following is a complete list of the killed and wounded so far as found:

THE KILLED.

E. E. Hayden, Blanford, Mass.; Charles Temple, Waltham, Mass.; Charles Durgan, South Boston; J. R. Gould, Milbury, Mass.; Viola Littlejohn, North Adams; Oscar Littlejohn, North Adams; Engineer Herbert Littlejohn, North Adams; Ed. Whitehouse, Boston; Mark E. Spencer, Waltham, Mass.; Merritt Seely, Boston.

THE INJURED.

Michael Horgan, of Greenfield, seriously; A. D. Cornell, of Shelburne Falls, slightly; F. P. Bell of Nashua, N. H., badly, but not fatally; Annie Foster, slightly; Eugene E. Simons, slightly; J. P. Fowler, of Cambridge, slightly; A. C. Harvey, of Boston badly, but not dangerously; A. K. Warner, of Greenfield, slightly; F. S. Hagar, of Lowenfield, slightly; Miss A. Derby, slightly; Maid Agent Palmer, of Eagle Bridge, slightly; Henry Hartwell, of Charlemont, badly; J. E. Prasel, of Littleton, N. H.; Charles Richardson, of North Adams, lost a finger; D. L. Crandall, of Athol, severely shaken up but not seriously hurt; Express Messenger R. L. Streeter, of Troy, N. Y., slightly; E. H. Arnold, of North Adams, slightly; Miss Ismail, of Shelburne Falls, slightly; Mr. Wilcox Irving, Syracuse, N. Y., slightly; Edwin Cornell, of Shelburne Falls, slightly; Aaron Lewis, severed his left foot at the ankle; Conductor Foster, of the palace car, slightly; J. B. Stockwell, baggagemaster, slightly; Walter Parker, a herbalman, Cambridge, N. Y., badly injured; H. W. Donnell, Boston, badly injured; Miss Mary Gowing, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., severe bruises; Henry A. Sawyer, Waltham, slightly injured; O. M. Rock, of Otsego, N. Y., injured internally; Mrs. Bowers, of Otsego, and F. F. Hall, of Boston, are still missing.

Valuable Paintings Burned.

Philadelphia, April 9.—Early Thursday morning a fire broke out in the Philadelphia Academy of the Fine Arts, and several valuable paintings and statuary were damaged. The fire was discovered by [illegible] and was extinguished by the firemen before it had gained much headway. The loss will be [illegible] and is fully covered by insurance.

Silver Coinage Defeated.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—Practically the entire day in the senate was consumed in discussing the bill to prohibit the coinage of the silver dollar, and to provide for the issue of silver certificates. The bill passed by the house, and was reported from the committee on finance, with amendments, by Mr. Sherman. Mr. Sherman addressed the senate in favor of the bill, and Mr. Voorhees replied. Mr. Voorhees moved to amend the bill by striking out the section providing for the issue of silver certificates. Mr. Sherman moved to amend the amendment by providing that the silver certificates should be issued only in exchange for silver dollars deposited in the treasury. Mr. Voorhees accepted the amendment as a modification of his own amendment, and the vote was taken on striking out the section as modified. The motion was defeated—yeas 29, nays 32. Mr. Sherman's amendment was then agreed to—yeas 32, nays 29. The bill was then passed—yeas 32, nays 29. The senate then adjourned.

Baseballists Fight.

NEW YORK, April 9.—The game between the Metropolitans and Newarks baseball clubs, at Newark yesterday, terminated in a row in the fourth inning. The quarrel arose out of the umpire.

Most of the Oregon's Mail.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., April 8.—Two sacks of newspapers from the steamship Oregon were picked up off shore, and will be shipped home in New York.

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At 2 West Front St., of

CAMPBELL'S

Boot and Shoe Manufactory,

For the Sale of all kinds of

Foot Wear For Ladies, Misses and Children; For Men, Boys and Youths.

CUSTOM WORK A SPECIALTY.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Mr. J. O. Campbell has now his Retail Department open to the public. He has been manufacturing in the upper part of the same building for the past year and has superior facilities for making all his own goods both for stock and to retail order, either hand or machine made. He also will make a specialty of repairing shoes without using any nails. The finest lady's dressed kid boot can be half-soled without the use of any nails and made quite new.

DON A. GAYLORD

Dealer in

LUMBER

MASONS' MATERIALS

And

COAL.

Also keep in stock choice quality of

Cannel Coal.

Madison Avenue,

And

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Will offer this week **Three Special Styles of Jerseys**, much below their regular price

STYLE I—Ladies black silk finished Jerseys, Plain Back ..... 69c.

STYLE II—Ladies silk finished Jerseys, Coat Back ..... 79c.

STYLE III—Ladies silk finished "Ipswich" Jerseys, Vest Front ..... 89c.

KID GLOVES,

We will also offer this week, our celebrated button kid gloves, in tans and light brown, every pair warranted at only ..... 49c.

DOZ. WIRELESS BUSTLES. Regular price 38c., at ..... 19c.

10 DOZ. FEATHER WEIGHT BUSTLES, regular price 48c., at ..... 29c.

Also a full line of Children's Long and Short Dresses From 25c. up.

SPECIAL LOT of Children's Marino Cloaks at $1.25

"The Pride." The best Shirt in the World!

Pride 69c Pride.

LOUIS CALLMAN.

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Men's and Boys Pants.

U. B. Crane's,

12 PARK AVENUE.

Trunks and Umbrellas neatly repaired.

A. WILLETT,

Boot and Shoe Dealer,

6 PARK AVE.

Has received from one of the best city manufacturers, a full line of LADIES' FRENCH KID and STRAIGHT GOAT BUTTON BOOTS, made by hand and warranted, and confident that he can please them, invites the ladies of Plainfield and vicinity to give them an examination before going to the city to buy.

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COUGH! COUGH! COUGH!

All day and night when you can be cured by using KEMP'S COUGH BALSAM. Sold by J. Shaw Druggist, Front street.

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PURE Philadelphia

ICE CREAM

Parties, Weddings and Receptions served with individual Harlequin Brick Ice Cream, Frozen Custard, Water Ices and Frozen Fruits delivered promptly, well packed in Ice.

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INTERIOR DECORATIONS.

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7 W. FRONT ST.

3,500 Yards

4-4 Lawrence unbleached Muslin at 6c per yard, formerly sold for 9c. Every customer supplied with all they want.

10 Dozen **Ladies' Chemise**, trimmed with Hamburg Edging, superior make, at 39c.

10 Dozen **Ladies' White Skirts**, at 39c each.

Crochet Quilts at 89c, former price $1.25.

PLAINFIELD

Steam Laundry

ESTABLISHED 1877

EAST THIRD STREET

A. G. Thorn, Prop.

Laundrying in all its branches.

Collars and Cuffs a Specialty.

Custom or Gloss Finish.

Central Branch Laundry office at E. M. Laing's, 5 Park avenue. Goods called for at residences. P. O. Box, 970.

50 STYLES

OF

SILVER HEADS

FOR

Canes, Umbrellas, and Parasols

AT

COLLIER'S

No. 3 Park Avenue.

N.B.—No Botching. Established 17 years.

JOHN H. ALLEN'S

23 EAST FRONT ST.

May now be found an unusually fine line of Autograph Albums, Scrap Albums, Pocket Books, Pocket Cutlery, etc. A complete assortment of **Stationery, School Books and School Supplies** Always on Hand.

Domestic Sewing Machine

Having taken the agency for the **Domestic Sewing Machine** of which I keep a full assortment in my shoe store, I will be pleased to have the ladies call and see why it will be to their advantage to buy this machine. Mr. Truex of the Domestic office will be with us for a time to instruct and learn all who may purchase. No. 12 West Front street

D. F. Randolph & Son.

Merchant Tailoring!

The Latest Spring Styles and largest line of English and American Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings ever offered in this City.

Stylish Fits Guaranteed

OR

NO SALE.

100 Boy and Youth's Suits Still left.

100 Men's " " "

100 Men's Pants " " "

will be sold less than manufacturers' cost to close out that branch of the business.

JOHN H. FRENCH,

20 W. Front St.

GREAT REDUCTION

Parlor Suites!

ONE HUNDRED DOLLAR SUITES marked down to **$75.00.**

SEVENTY - FIVE DOLLAR SUITES marked down to **$66.00.**

FIFTY DOLLAR SUITES marked down to **$40.**

Thirty-eight Dollar Suites marked down to **$28.**

No Trouble to Show Goods.

Frank C. Green

CHOICE

Garden Seeds,

GARDEN TOOLS.

A. M. GRIFFEN,

Hardware,

18 EAST FRONT ST.

Isaac Brokaw

REAL ESTATE

AND

Insurance

12 DUER STREET, North Plainfield.

Agent for the following first-class companies: Germania and Hanover, of New York; and Jersey City, of Jersey City. Insurance effected on all kinds of property, furniture and dwellings at lowest rates. Money to loan on first mortgages. Bargains in Real Estate. Houses rented and collections made. Prompt Returns. Also agent for North Western Life Insurance Company

WE HAVE A

NEW ASSORTMENT

OF

ROCHESTER LAMPS

AT

GAVETT'S,

15 E. FRONT ST.

Camp Creek Cannel Coal

FOR OPEN GRATES.

The undersigned begs leave to call your attention to the above coal. It is mined in Ohio. It is far superior to all other American and equal to the best English Cannel Coal; burns with a large flame; gives little smoke and does not clog. It is my aim to have the Camp Creek Cannel Coal take the place so long occupied by the best English Cannel in this market; as it possesses equal merits with that coal, and can be sold at a much lower price. It has advantages which will at once recommend it to your favorable consideration. Circular, testimonials and quotations promptly furnished on application.

MORGAN C. BIRD,

61 Park Avenue.

OPPOSITION.

JONES & CO.,

Plainfield Odorless Excavating Co

For cleaning and disinfecting cesspools, and privy vaults. They have the only perfect machine. Dead and injured animals removed in a few minutes. Address, P. O. Box 1, Lindell, C. Jones, Ashbie and Hamilton, practical plumbers, 27 Madison and Jones and Co., 4 Somerset street, Plainfield.

Telephone Call 28.

Business Cards.

John Emmons,

Mason and Builder.

(Successor to Emmons Bros.)

Jobbing promptly attended to. No. 47 West Front Street, P. O. Box 1,

E. B. Maynard, No. 21 North Second street,

Shaving & Hair Cutting

Four first-class artists in attendance. Ladies and Children's Hair Cutting and shampooing a specialty.

R. A. Ross, 11 Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J.

Informs carpenters and builders that he can furnish

Mouldings Sashes Doors,

Blinds and Kinds of Scroll and Turned Work at Reasonable Prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Closed Saturdays.

F. W. Bird,

Carpenter and Builder,

Jobbing promptly attended to. Estimates cheerfully furnished. All orders to Post Office Box 413 will receive prompt attention. 3-6-3m

Six Barrels of

Kindling Wood for One Dollar,

At George Demuns's Kindling Wood Establishment, No. 11 Water street. 6-04-3m

R. V. Saums,

Carpenter & Builder.

Residence, Clinton avenue, near depot, Evens. P. O. Box, 1258. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all classes of work. 12

Jules Boutes, (FROM PARIS)

Ladies' Hair Dresser,

Has goods of every description at New York Prices. Also a full line of French perfumeries, soaps and powders. Pompadour and theatrical costumes to hire. 18 West Front St.

Milk Dairy,

Pure Fresh Milk Delivered Daily,

Address D. S. Cole, P. O. Box 720, Plainfield.

John Ross and Son,

For Genuine Spring Water Ice.

Buy of the Park Avenue Ice Co. only. Prices as low as can be bought in the city. Hay for sale. Box 120. 2-24-6m

Thomas Mair,

Carpenter & General Jobber,

Address P. O. Box 283, Plainfield, N. J. 1-23-3m

Thomas Kenna, Corner of Grove St. and Green Brook Road,

Dealer in all kinds of

Oil, Lamps and Fixtures,

At wholesale New York prices. All orders promptly attended to.

A. I. Smalley North avenue,

Meat Market,

Orders delivered in all parts of the city.

H. N. Spencer, 69 Somerset street,

Grocer & Confectioner,

Specialties—Fine Butter, Cheese, Lard, Teas, Coffees and Spices. Choice Confectionery, Rockingham Stone and Earthenware, Flower Pot and Hanging Baskets.

P. P. VanArsdale,

Piano and Organ

For Sale or To Let. Pianos and organs Tuned and Repaired. 91 East Front street, corner of Elm Place.

Mrs. A. Corwin,

Ladies' Dresses, Underwear, Bonnets,

Feathers, Ribbons, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, etc. Plain stitching and Dressmaking. 18 East Front street.

J. Manning, Residence, Evens P. O. Box 1258,

Carpenter & Builder,

30 years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

TenEyck's **Meat Market.**

Fruits and Vegetables in season. 37 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

Spicer & Hubbard, Madison avenue and Third street

Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors,

Scroll Sawing and Turning. Glass of all kinds.

Somerset House,

Permanent & Transient Board,

at Fair Rates. First-class stables and sheds attached. Meals at all reasonable hours. Corner of Somerset and Emily streets.

J. L. McVoy, **Driven Wells,**

Gas Fitter and Well Driver, and prefix made to work easy. After an experience of fifteen years I feel confident of pleasing all who entrusted to my care with satisfaction. Office No. 3 Park avenue near Front street. Shop 12 East Front. 1-26-1y

T. E. Morgans,

Bookseller, Books, Stationery

and Music, 17 1-2 Front street

Farmer's Hotel, Somerset street near Front,

Boarding, Permanent or Transient

Stabling for horses by day, week or month Terms moderate. Jacob Blum, Prop.

J. W. and H. Coddington,

P. O. box 256 Plainfield, N. J. Families, hotels, restaurants, saloons, butchers, etc., supplied at lowest market rates with

Clear Spring Water Ice,

Also dealers in Flour, Feed and Grain.

Rudolph Laurent, 7 Somerset street Practical

Watchmaker & Jeweler,

Repairing of French and American Clocks, Fine Watches and Jewelry a specialty

Notice.

Cesspools, Wells & Privy Vaults,

Thoroughly cleaned as per cent cheaper than anyone else. New wells built and stone repaired. Also grading and contracting. Satisfaction guaranteed. Orders by mail or box 1482 promptly attended to. John Berry, 3 Chatham street, next to Arnold's grocery. 10-3m

James Q. Miles, No. 21 Arcade,

North avenue,

Artist Sign Writer and State Agent for

Kensett Letters & Numerals,

For sign on Glass, Wood, Stone or Metals. Sign Boards, Shields, Transparencies, Banners, etc., in any shape, made to the show.

FORD & STILES

Funeral Directors

and

PRACTICAL EMBALMERS.

Office, warerooms and residence No. 24 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone Call, 1482

THEODORE GRAY.

Mason and Builder.

Jobbing or day's work promptly attended to at reasonable rates. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

P. O. Box 350. Residence Hillside avenue, near Prospect avenue.

Rates Reduced.

The Fidelity and Casualty Company has reduced its rate of premiums on a policy of $5,000 insurance with $25 weekly indemnity, from $15 to

"Eighteen Dollars"

per annum. There is nothing indefinite about the policies issued by this Company. The amount that it will pay is clearly stated to be $5,000, and does not depend upon an assessment. There are no Membership Fees, or annual dues; nothing but a plain, honest premium of $18 a year for a $5,000 policy or $36 for a $10,000 policy, and the contract is backed by assets of over $600,000.

The Fidelity and Casualty Company was organized in 1876 and has been in successful operation ever since. It has paid thousands of claims under its accident policies, and has also steadily increased its assets, and its Reserve Fund was $943,182.73 on Dec. 31st, 1885. The growth of this company's business will be more readily appreciated by the statement that in addition to its having substituted assets amounting to over 600,000, it has paid claims to the present time amounting to over $700,000. Full particulars and application blanks can be had by addressing

Jos. T. Vail,

Agt, Opp. Depot.

CARNEY BROS.,

7 & 9 SOMERSET ST.

Tinners & Practical Plumbers

Heater Work A Specialty.

We employ in this apartment none but the best workmen, men of many years experience in some of the leading houses in the city. All work guaranteed. Charges close and work satisfactory give us a trial. We can give you satisfaction. Seventeen years practical experience.

Pantaloons

Great Reduction.

Men's Serviceable Working Pants $1

" Heavy Half Woolen Tweed 1.50

" All Wool well made Pants 2.50

" Fine Cassimere Pants $3.50 to 5

" Fine imported worsted Pants 5.00 and 7.00.

These goods are worth much more, but we are determined to sell them at these low prices to make room for our large Spring Stock, which is coming in shortly.

All these goods are well made.

Schwed Bros.,

Leading Plainfield Clothiers,

No. 7 E. Front St.

STRICTLY ONE PRICE.

S. W. Wakefield,

ENGINEER,

PRACTICAL STEAM FITTER.

Special attention given to the heating of public buildings and private dwellings by low pressure steam.

Agents for the Dunning and Excelsior Self-Feeding Boiler.

Send for illustrated catalogue.

Repairing promptly attended to. Estimates cheerfully furnished.

OFFICE 59 SOMERSET STREET.

My Reference is my Work!

FOR BARGAINS

IN NEW AND

SECOND-HAND

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

AND FOR

First Class Cabinet Work

AND

UPHOLSTERING

CALL AT THE STORE OF

J. S. Powlison,

43 West Front Street.

WOOLSTON & BUCKLE

25 NORTH AVE.,

Painters and PAPER HANGERS

Wall Papers,

and Painter's Supplies, Brushes, Glass, etc

Headquarters for

VOEHL'S

Bread, Cake, Pies, Pastry, etc.

15 West Front Street,

Confectionery of all Kinds.

Having bought out the business of A. Warnick, call the attention of my patrons to my stock of all varieties of Bread, Cake, Pies, etc.

NEW ENGLAND BREAD A SPECIALTY.

The old stand at 68 Somerset street, will be in charge of my son. Thanks for past patronage, I solicit a continuance of the same.

JACOB VOEHL,

Successor to A. Warnick, No. 15 West Front street Plainfield, New Jersey. 5-23-1y.

REMOVAL.

S. J. NEAL,

THE

CARPET WEAVER,

has removed to

38 WEST FRONT ST.

to the basement next to the Music Hall, where he is prepared to do all kinds of carpet weaving and weaving of silk curtains, mats, rugs, etc. Also keeps a large stock of rag carpets constantly on hand at the very lowest prices.

RAMONETTI'S

CELEBRATED

FRENCH AND AMERICAN

Ice Cream

Water Ices,

of all Choice Fresh Flavors.

FANCY PUDDING a Specialty

A Large Variety of

Individual Ice Cream Imitations

ICE CREAM

For Wedding Parties, Church Fairs, Excursions, Festivals, etc., at a great reduction in prices. Also first-class Restaurant at

RAMONETTI'S

24 North Ave.,

Telephone, No. 30. 6-29-1y

Blue Stone Flaging

SILLS, LINTELS, STEPS, RUBBED HEARTHS AND MANTELS.

Curbing & Crosswalks

All at lowest prices. First-Class work guaranteed. 15 years' experience.

M. POWERS,

Yard, 29 Manning Ave.

P. O. BOX 1327.

L. M. FRENCH

Carriage Manufacturer.

FINE CARRIAGES ALL STYLES.

CHEAP FOR PROMPT CASH.

REPAIRING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES AT SHORT NOTICE.

No. 18 Somerset St.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

CAREY'S

FURNITURE EXPRESS

LARGE

JUMBO COVERED TRUCKS.

Warranted to give satisfaction. Goods delivered to any part of the United States.

Second-hand furniture bought and sold.

45 WEST FRONT STREET.

The Prince Royal

$3.50

SHOE

Equal to any $5.00 Shoe made, in Boston, Bals or Congress. Made stanless and cut with genuine glove calf tops of the best tannery calf. Either broad or narrow toes. The best fitting, best bearing and best shape shoe in the market.

SHERWIN, Sole Agent,

23 W. Front.

Photography No. 3 and 5 E. Front St.

Instantaneous Pictures Taken of Adults and Children.

Old Pictures Copied and Enlarged,

Crayon, Water Color and Oil Work.

Lowest Rates consistent with First-Class Work.

F. C. LANGHORNE, Photographer

To the Public!

We wish to inform our customers and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of

LEHIGH COAL

Fresh from the Mines. It is under cover and well protected from the weather. We are prepared to deliver it well screened and in good order promptly. We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of Seasoned Lumber and Masons' Materials at Short Notice.

L. D. Cook & Bro.

SCHWED BROTHERS

Best Goods! Lowest Prices!

PLAINFIELD CLOTHING LEADERS!

LOOK AT THESE PRICES!

Great Opening Spring Sale

Men's Business Suits, made of Union Cassimere,	$4.50 to $6.50	Youth's Union Cassimere Suits, from	$4.00 to $6.50
Men's Business Suits, made of Cassimere and Cheviot,	7.00 to 12.	Youth's All-Wool Cassimere and Worsted Dress Suits,	6. to 12.
Men's Dress Suits, made of Cassimere and Worsteds,	8.50 to 13.	Children's Plain School Suits, from	2. to 3.50
Men's Fine Dress Suits, made of Imported Corkscrew and Woolens	13. to 20.	Children's Plaited Cassimere Suits, from	3. to 5.
Men's Norfolk Suits, made of Serge and Fine Cassimeres,	11. to 12.	Children's Fine Dress Suits, from	4. to 7.
Men's Pantaloons for Common Wear,	$1.00 Boys' Pants, from	50c to 4. Sweet, Orr & Co.'s Overalls,	75c. to $1.00
Men's Mixed Pants,	1.50 to 2.50 Alpaca and Searsucker Coats and Vests for	1.50 and 3. Earl & Wilson's Collars and Cuffs,	25c and 40c
Men's All Woolen and Worsted Pants,	3. to 4.50 The Celebrated Pearl Shirt,	1. Full line of Ties at	25c., 50c. and 75c

Men's Fine Woolen and Worsted Pants, $4 to $7. Other Goods at Proportionately Low Prices.

Schwed Brothers, Leading Plainfield Clothiers, Gents' Furnishers and Outfitters, 7 E. Front St., Plainfield.

A NEW WHITE HOUSE.

A PRIVATE RESIDENCE TO BE BUILT FOR THE PRESIDENT.

The Early History of the First National Building in America—Designed After a Dublin Palace—Its Attempted Destruction by British Soldiers.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—Senator Morrill's bill, which has been reported favorably by the senate, and is likely to pass both houses, is designed to furnish the president an appropriate dwelling place. The present White House has long since been inadequate to the demands of a president's residence. Out of the thirty-one rooms in the building, there is but one room on the first floor, the family dining room, and six chambers on the second floor are all that is left for the use of the president's family. The rest are devoted to the requirements of official receptions, and to the executive offices.

This is a very different state of affairs to the days of that good housewife Mrs. John Adams, who used to have lines swinging from one pile of lumber to another in the East room, and hang the clothes there to dry on wash days.

THE WHITE HOUSE IN 1801.

The president's house has been the scene of many changes, and business of importance to the welfare of a greater number of people has been transacted within its walls during the past eighty-six years of its existence than in any building in the world. It was the first public building erected in Washington. In March, 1792, the commissioners having charge of the new capital city advertised in the New York and Philadelphia papers "for a plan for a president's house to be erected in the city of Washington," offering as a prize for the competition the liberal sum of $500 for the accepted design. The successful one among the fifteen applicants was James Hoban, a young Irishman. He pleased the commission ers so well by his talent that they gave him a large part to superintend the construction of the house. Hoban's plan, it was afterwards found, was not such an original conception as they at first supposed, for he closely copied the plan of Duke of Leinster's palace at Dublin, so that the present White House is almost a duplicate of that palace.

The above sketch of the "President's palace," as it was then called, has been handed down to us from those days. A fitting accompaniment to it would be this extract from a description of the city by John Cotton Smith, at that time member of congress from Connecticut. He wrote: "One wing of the Capitol only had been erected, which, with the president's house, a mile distant from it, both constructed with white sandstone, were shining objects in distant contrasts with the dark surrounding forest. Instead of recognizing the avenues and streets portrayed on the plan of the city not one was visible. The primeval forest, with the exception of a few cleared fields, was standing as laid down on paper, from the Capitol to the presidential mansion, was nearly the whole distance a deep morass covered with alder bushes, which were cut through to the president's house." Here is a contrast with the Pennsylvania avenue of to-day.

THE PRESENT WHITE HOUSE.

In 1792 the corner stone of the White House was laid, and though the neighboring hills of Maryland and Virginia were full of excellent marble they were unaware of it. The stone was hewn from a Virginia quarry was used in the walls of the building. This sandstone was afterwards found to be such a poor building material that it became necessary to give it each year a coat of thick white paint to keep it from crumbling away. The house is 170x86 feet in dimensions.

The original White House cost about $250,000, and when John Adams and his family first occupied it, but six of its rooms were furnished. In 1814, on the invasion of the city by the British troops, President Madison fled from the city to a place of safety in Maryland, but his wife, Dolly Payne Madison, remained to fulfill an engagement for a dinner party which she had made, not believing that the British would reach the city before the next day. While the guests were assembled at the banquet a servant rushed in with the startling intelligence that the enemy was on Capitol hill. Then there was a scramble. The guests fled in all directions and half an hour later the British soldiers were in the house. Finding a glorious dinner spread in the east room they regaled themselves first, then pillaged the house and set fire to it. The wines which the soldiers found in abundance at the deserted feast to free their brains that they made a banging job of the boundary portion of their raid and but little damage was done to the building. It was not until 1817 that the house was restored.

When General Jackson was president in 1829 the grand portico was added, with its Ionic columns, which add such a grandeur to the building. Since "Old Hickory's" time no other important change has been made in the building, except refurnishing and its annual coat of paint. These expenses, together with the original cost of the building, foot up to nearly $800,000.

THE SITE FOR THE NEW PRESIDENT'S HOUSE.

The site for the new building proposed by Mr. Morrill's bill is located directly south or in the rear of the present White House. An appropriation of $500,000 is asked to begin the erection of a building precisely similar in dimensions, outline, 11,000 miles, and England alone, 4,000 miles.

used as the president's private residence for the old one for the executive offices.

While the bill is before congress there will be considerable chafing of the members at praising it, on the ground that they are only the ones who possess the "presidential bee" and are voting to feather their future nest.

PERRY BARTON.

Compliment to Oliver Wendell Holmes.

Dr. Holmes' volume of verses lately published in London calls forth this cheery paragraph from the Whitehall Review: "That spirit of unfailing youthfulness which is characteristic of the man and of all his writings impresses with peculiar vividness the student of these poems. Old age with Wendell Holmes is but a mercy; for he says, like the light hearted Venetian, 'with mirth and laughter let old wrinkles come,' and he now scorns to greet old age with the hushed voice and tender melancholy of Coleridge. To grow old gracefully is not an easy art, there is a courage needful for the growing old rightly which is not the most facile virtue to assume. But our dear Bostonian has it, and it flows from him through the clear channel of his writings into the brains and hearts and nerves of his readers."

A Red Flag Before a Mad Bull.

I can hardly understand how the Morgan syndicate are gifted with so little foresight and common sense as to attempt to put up the price of coal in the face of the stand taken by the labor party, more especially when they have such enormous power. Some years ago I ventured to point out to these capitalists that labor was beginning to assert its power, and now I find that a combination, representing a capital of over $600,000,000, are banded together with a view to advancing the price of one of the necessities of life. It looks as if they were shaking a red flag before a mad bull, and if ever the bull does get among them there will be a lively rattling of old bones.—Financier in Town Topics.

Berlin's Musical Sewing-Machine.

The latest idea in Berlin is a musical sewing machine, which plays a succession of lively tunes while in action. This is making the life of needlewomen a luxury, and causes a wonder to arise what Hood's long stresses of the shirt would have said to such a change. Another mechanical novelty interesting to the public is the application of electric light to the pianoforte. The material and mechanism are concealed inside the case, so that the light is provided for the performer without any apparent disturbance of the ordinary arrangements.—Chicago Tribune.

When a Theatre Is Once Stocked.

When a theatre is once "stocked," as we call it, with wood, dungeon, palace, drawing-room, kitchen, garden, and one or two other familiar scenes, it can go for a generation or two without anything new, unless some play comes along that calls for special scenery, and then, in nine cases out of ten, the scene can be "faked" out of the materials at hand. —F. J. Toomey in Globe Democrat.

Starched Their Clothes in the Night.

After the unusual frost in the cold wave in Florida, the colored people explained the remaining unfrozen of washing frozen stiff on the line by deciding that "the good Lord starched all de clothes for us in de night."—Chicago Times.

Extent of Various Coal Fields.

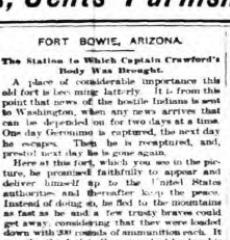
Kentucky has 14,000 square miles of coal fields; Pennsylvania, 12,000 miles; Great Britain, native, 11,000 miles, and England alone, 4,000 miles.

FORT BOWIE, ARIZONA.

The Station to Which Captain Crawford's Body Was Brought.

A place of considerable importance this old fort is becoming latterly. It is from this point that news of the hostile Indians is sent to Washington, when any news arrives that can be depended on for two days at a time. One day Geronimo is captured, the next day he escapes. Then he is recaptured, and, pressed to it day he is gone again.

Here at this fort, which you see in the picture, he promised faithfully to appear and deliver himself up to the United States authorities and thereafter keep the peace. Instead of doing so, he fled to the mountains as fast as he and a few trusty braves could get away, considering that they were loaded down with 300 rounds of ammunition each. It was the third time Geronimo had broken his solemn promise to the United States government. He is as treacherous as a weasel. The safest way to dispose of him next time he is caught will be to shoot him on sight. But when will he be caught to stay?



FORT BOWIE.

This old fort, to which brave Capt. Crawford's body was brought by slow, sad marches, has a history of its own. The story dates as far back as the second year of the late civil war. In July, 1862, Gen. Carleton camped here on his way east to the war, with a body of California volunteers. He stopped here because water was struck at this spot. Water was more precious than gold on those long desert marches. It was necessary to guard the springs from the Apaches, in order to keep the route of travel open. So a company of soldiers was left, and the place was named Fort Bowie.

There was not a recommendation to the spot except that springs of fresh water were there. It was down in the heart of a savage, desolate mountain region. The mountains slope to the north. Their sides are covered with sage brush and cactus, and the ground is wild and broken with rocks.

The place is on the military route from Tucson to Santa Fe. The soil is like much of the rest of the country hereabouts, only barren from want of irrigation. As that is being accomplished the region of what the old geographies called the Great American Desert is gradually being transformed into grain fields and gardens. They say the word Arizona means "arid zone."

Bowie is the oldest garrisoned fort in Arizona. At the outbreak of the war all the military stations were abandoned, and when Gen. Carleton left the little company of California volunteers at this place in 1862 there was not a United States soldier in the territory. The Apache Indians were as hostile to the government then as they are now, and when they saw the other forts abandoned it is said they fancied they had conquered the United States. It is to be hoped Geronimo's repented ways will not incline them to the same opinion now.

Fort Bowie has been greatly improved in the last few years.

The New York Mercantile Exchange.

The experiment is going to be tried in New York of transacting one hundred different branches of trade under one roof. It is to be a wholesale bazaar, on the principal of one of the retail shopping marts, only that here large quantities of goods will be sold, and then only through samples. If the scheme is successful it will work a revolution in some of the methods of New York business. The promoters of the enterprise have so much faith in it that they have just completed a building for the purposes of the exchange, of which the accompanying cut is an excellent representation.

THE EXCHANGE BUILDING.

April 7, was the day set apart for the dedication of this building. It is situated on the corner of Hudson and Harrison streets in the midst of the wholesale grocery and produce district.

This exchange, though the youngest, promises to be the liveliest of them all. It was organized in 1873 by a few dealers in dairy products, it now numbers some 900 members. Its success is largely due to the catholic spirit of its governing committee. They realize that this is the age of combination and co-operation and consolidation, and they hope to have the sellers of butter and boots, of dry goods and drugs, as well as grocers meet together on the same floor for barter and exchange and the prices which rule here will likely rule the country.

The Men Who Do Not Succeed.

The unsuccessful men are for the most part men who have not learned any business. If you find in a shop a man who is a master workman, who knows how to turn a step-rock under his charge, but a man who knows the whole mill you will find a man who, as a rule, has never lacked employment and good wages.—Christian at Work.

-CARPETS:-

We have never exhibited a more attractive line of Carpetings than that from which we are now selling.

We invite buyers to call and examine for themselves.

The special bargains we are now offering are the following:

A splendid assortment of Body Brussels (full frame) at $1.00 per yard, worth $1.25.

A choice lot of Wilton Carpets at $1.50 $1.75 and $2.25, all best quality and seventy-five patterns to choose from.

Moquette Carpets at $1.15 reduced from $1.60, a very handsome line, extra good value.

Tapestry Brussels at 55c. per yard. Tapestry Brussels at 65c. per yard. And extra quality Tapestry Brussels, the best to be found in the market, 75. per yard.

Superior quality Velvet Carpets incomparable in style and colors and numerous patterns, $1.15 per yard, suitable for all kinds of furnishing, to select from.

Extra Superfine Ingrains—some very desirable Brussels effects, heavyest quality at 65c. per yard. Other qualities at still lower prices.

A large variety of extra heavy Mattings at $7.00 per roll of 40 yards. Also Linoleums, Oil Cloth, Druggets, Rugs, Mats, &c., at equally low prices.

JOHN & JAMES

Dobson,

MANUFACTURERS,

40 & 42 WEST 14TH STREET, NEW YORK.

R. WALDRON,

No. 9 East Front Street,

First National Bank Building, Plainfield, N.

MANUFACTURER of all kinds of

PICTURE FRAMES.

Gold Frames for Paintings a Specialty.

OLD FRAMES REGILDED to equal New.

First-class Work. Low Price

A FULL LINE OF

Artists' MATERIALS,

Engravings, Etchings, and Picture Frames of all Kinds.

SWAIN'S

22 West Front Street, Plainfield, NEW YORK PRICES.

White's Bulletin No. 6.

GREAT SALE OF

Muslin Undergarments!

We have bought two big lots of these goods at about half price. We purpose to give our customers a bigger bargain in underwear than they ever had. We will sell the first lot at the uniform price of 15 cts. The assortment includes Misses' Fruit of the Loom Drawers, all sizes. Misses' Drawers, Trimmed Linen Tricsue Lace. Ladies' Corset Covers, felled seams, buttons and button holes. Ladies' Black Waists to wear under Jerseys. Infant's Cambric Night Gowns. These goods would be cheap at 25 to 30 cents. The second lot we will at the uniform price of Twenty-five Cents. The assortment includes Night Gowns, full sizes. Ladies' Walking Skirts, flounces and deep hems. Ladies Chemises, tucked fronts and lace edgings. Ladies Drawers. Fruit of Loom Muslin. Infant's Cambric Slips, pleated with strings. Misses' Drawers, Fruit Muslin, Hamburg ruffle. Ladies' Large White Aprons, long strings. Corset covers, perfect fitting, handsomely trimmed. These goods would be cheap at 50c. The sale will continue for a few days only, and we advise our customers to come early for they will go off quick as a flash.

JAS. E. WHITE & SON,

Opposite Post Office.

Will Remove on or about April 15th, to 18 West Front Street.

Just Drop

IN AT

JOHN J. KENNEY'S

Shoe Store No. 30 North ave. (if convenient) and

And Ask

TO SEE

Our *Favorite*

$3.00 Shoe. It is a

Surpriser!

CRUSHED STONE

Is Now Furnished by

WILSONS

A good supply of stone in THREE SIZES is kept constantly on hand, and orders for large quantities can be promptly filled. This stone is admirably adapted for ROAD BEDS on public thoroughfares, or for DRIVES and WALKS on private grounds. It is HARD and CLEAN. No clay and soft stone is mixed with it.

Orders can be sent through the post office or may be left with Robert Simpson, West Front Street, corner Washington Ave.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

Vol. 5, No. 81. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," SATURDAY, APRIL 10, 1886. Price Two Cents.

Seat-a-word Corner

EDISTON sells good two-year Concord grape-vines at 15 cents each. Also trees and grapevines for sale. Billard avenue.

A GOOD strong girl to do general housework. Call at 5 Watchung avenue.

DR. DUPREE, the popular and successful Chiropodist visits Plainfield regularly. His parlors are at Somerville. His patients cures of bunions, corns, etc., have made him famous everywhere. City office, first days, commencing Monday, April 12th. Prices reasonable. Cease taken free.

POOL TABLE, Balls, cues and rack for sale at Whalley's restaurant, North Avenue.

WANTED—A cook. Must be a good washer and ironer and come well recommended. Call on or address Mrs. E. N. Erickson, Eighth street near Central avenue.

BOARDERS Wanted. Corner Madison avenue and Fifth street. No. 5. Good board.

PHARTON and good harness for sale cheap. Blatz Hotel, Somerset street.

YOUNG SCOTCH GIRL wants situation with small family; light home work. Address Box 2, Bound Brook.

SITUATION Wanted as cook or chambermaid by a middle aged woman. Call at No. 33 Madison avenue.

LARGE room to let, over Manning's market yard. Inquire of Manning.

FOR SALE—Best body brussels and ingrain carpets, nearly new; choice patterns. Address Carpets, care of Evening News.

TO LET—A desirable residence, with modern improvements, corner Somerset street and Fifth Place. Apply to Alex. Thom.

TO LET—Furnished rooms for gentlemen only. Apply to Mrs. P. Dunn, 14 West Front St. 8-6tf

Legal Notices.

PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of authority to me given I shall expose to public sale at the late vendue on Thursday, April 15, 1886, at two o'clock p. m., the goods and chattels on the premises known as the property of Mat. Factory, East Front street, opposite McDonald's grocery store, consisting of carpenters' benches, screws, blacksmiths, water tanks, hat racks, spades, shovs's, chairs, desks, stoves, steam pipe, gas pipe, sewing machines, finishing rods, paper cutter, blocking machine, hat blocks, steam pump, belting, shafting, pulleys, fifty barrels, more or less, of Plaster of Paris and fixtures on the premises. Terms made known on day of sale.

AMOS MOFFETT, Attorney.

Special Notices.

NOTICE TO MY CUSTOMERS.

On account of the accident and during repairs to my building I will be located for the next few days at Jenning's blacksmith shop, on Madison avenue, to promptly attend to orders of my patrons and friends. FRANK HAND. 7-6

REGISTERED—Jersey Bull. Signal Bird. Apply to John Sweezy, Union street, between 7th and 8th streets south side. 2-m0 fm

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS.

Fresh every day. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals. Made up at short notice in the neatest style. Store at E. E. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite North avenue. 3-16-3

TRY DOBBINS' CIGARS.

Manufactured on North avenue opposite the depot. 11-5-6tf

PROF. GUTTMAN.

Master violinist for balls, parties, sociables and picnics, by applying to Prof. Guttman, formerly of the Conservatory of Leipzig, before eleven, Second West Front street.

CONDE BROTHERS.

Of 20 North avenue, Violin lessons given. String music furnished for balls, parties and sociables. 3-3-1y

GOOD PRICES PAID

For ladies' and gents' cast-off clothing, also boots and shoes and watches. Leave address with Mrs. Scott Alsop. Letters promptly attended to. 10-12m

THE REFORM CLUB HALL,

With seating capacity of eight hundred, with scenic drafts and hand painted scenes, offers special inducements to parties wishing to hire a hall for lectures or exhibitions.

Professional Cards.

DR. GEORGE GIDNEY,

Veterinary Surgeon, removed from Second street to 110 West Front street, opposite Liberty. 6-6m

WALLACE WHITEHEAD

Is a young lady pupil of Prof. Mollenhauer, Terms, two dollars per quarter. Address, A. M. Box 20, Cranford, N. J.

ARTHUR F. MILLER,

Successor to the late William B. Masson, attorney at law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public. Will buy and sell real estate, loan money, rent and take charge of property. Office over First National Bank. 3-7-1y

J. A. OAKLEY, JR.,

Architect, 54, 56 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. 12-26-y

F. A. DUNHAM,

Civil Engineer, Council's Building.

City Engineer and Surveyor. Having had twelve years experience in surveying in Plainfield he is prepared to do anything in his line with accuracy and dispatch. 6-6-y

DR. J. GRIFFITHS,

Homeopathist and Electrician, corner Second and Watchung avenue. Office hours from 9 to 10 a. m. and 2 to 3 p. m. Diseases of women a specialty.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,

Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public. Office, corner of East Front and Second streets, Plainfield, N. J.

C. CORTELYOU,

Counsellor-at-law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public and Conveyancer. Office, Second street, Dunellen.

SUYDAM & STILLMAN,

Counsellors-at-Law, Sudman's Block. Rooms 1 and 2, Plainfield, N. J.

GEORGE F. SUYDAM. M. STILLMAN.

DR. CHAS. B. THURN, DENTIST.

Office in Second National Bank building. Rooms for extracting teeth without pain. Gold filling a specialty.

DR. RUEL W. ANDERSON, DENTIST.

Has fixed rooms over Gifford's Hardware Store, Plainfield, where he will be pleased to see his old patrons and friends. Office hours from 8 till 5.

OSCAR S. TEALL,

Attorney at Law and Solicitor, New York City, Rooms 52 and 53 "Importers' and Traders' Bank Building," Entrance, Pearl street, N. J. 2-20-1y

CHARLES ROGERS,

Civil Engineer and Surveyor, office 34 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J. Maps, Plans, Reports, Estimates and general Engineering work promptly done; best of references given.

Educational.

PROF. H. DENNSTEADT'S

Academy of Dancing, Park House, Park Avenue, Plainfield giving instruction in dancing Private classes, first evening Tuesday at 8 p. m. Class No. 2 is now forming for Thursday at 8 p. m. Class No. 3 will commence Friday at 8 p. m. Class No. 4 is now forming for Saturday afternoon at 3 p. m. Terms: Ladies, Misses and Children, \$5. Gents, private lessons, \$5. Five lessons, \$5. Single, private lessons, \$2. Five lessons, \$8. 4-2-tf

ART SCHOOL.

Instruction in Oil, Water Colors, Crayon and Pencil Drawing. Classes forming. Terms reasonable. Miss Ella M. Morse, 12-7-1m

T. C. HAZELL,

Teacher of Music. Class or private instruction in singing, harmony, piano, organ, violin, cornet, banjo and violin. 56 East Front street, North Plainfield.

PRODUCTION!

Instruction in Elocution, class or private instruction for terms, address Miss. Alberti, P. O. Box 1,

MUSIC.

J. F. Tucker, Wholesale, Retail and Manufacturer of Pianos, Piano and Organ Materials, Sheet Music, etc. Office No. 4 Fourth avenue, New York City.

MISS N. A. BARIGHT

Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Private or class instruction. For terms call or address 5 Somerset street, Plainfield.

MISS NETTIE MATTHISON,

Teacher of Piano, Organ, Harmony and Composition. Liberal terms to advanced pupils. P. O. Box 989.

Local Matters.

☞ The NEWS is delivered in Plainfield, North Plainfield, Westfield, New Market and Dunellen, at ten cents per week, payable to the carrier each week. Subscriptions left at Frank W. Wilbur's, corner of Elm and Broad streets, Westfield, is the headquarters for the NEWS in that locality, and he will receive subscriptions and orders for and answers to advertisements.

Post Office.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—7.30 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 6.00 p. m.

ARRIVE—7.30, 8.30 and 11.45 a. m. and 2.30 and 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS

CLOSE—7.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.

ARRIVE—8.44 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7.00 a. m. and closes at 7.10 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8 p. m. Office open every evening until 8.30 p. m. for owners of lock boxes.

SUNDAY MAILS—Arrive at 9.17 a. m. Close at 4.30 p. m. Office 8 a. m. to 10.30 a. m. Mail closes at 7.00 p. m.

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer at this place for the corresponding date of last year, as kept at Shelley drug store, corner of Front and Cherry streets.

1886.	1885.
8 a. m. 45	8 a. m. 32
9 a. m. 55	9 a. m. 38
12 m 67	12 m. 48
3 p m 70	3 p. m. 50

Almanac Almanac.

1886	1885
Sunrise.....5.39 a.m.	Sunrise.....5.39 a. m
Sun Sets.....6.24 p.m.	Sun Sets.....6.34 p. m
Moon Rises 12.43 a. m.	Moon Rises ..... p. m

☞ COPY FOR ADVERTISEMENTS TO APPEAR THE SAME DAY MUST BE IN THIS OFFICE BY NOON TO AVOID DELAYING OUR FORMS FOR PRESS.

☞ PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLES AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES.

JOTTINGS.

—April showers bring forth May flowers. (Chestnut.)

—The Elliott family of bicyclists are registered at Laing's hotel.

—The regular monthly meeting of the Somerset Board of Freeholders will be held in Somerville on Tuesday.

—Denton offers beautiful building lots, on high ground, natural drainage, fluest location in the city. Also fruit and shade trees, grape vines, etc. See advertisement.

—The work of laying the track on the tressel through Cook Bros.' yard on Park avenue was yesterday completed, and to-day cars for the first time were run thereon.

—The Middlesex County Grant Jury finished their business yesterday afternoon. Those indicted will be arraigned at the Bar Monday morning.

—The writ in the case of the Central New Jersey Land Improvement Company vs. Brown was made returnable to Justice Nash on April 13. The case is a demand for premises under covenant.

—The young Misses of the Seminary are making elaborate preparations for the fair to be given by them at No. 2 First Place on April 21st, the proceeds of which are to be devoted to the Fresh Air Fund.

—The employees on the coal wharves at Perth Amboy were yesterday informed that their wages would be advanced to 19 cents per hour. This was done without any solicitation on the part of the workmen.

—Mr. J. S. Powlison has removed his business to No. 55 West Front street, where he has a large assortment of second-hand house furnishing goods. Mr. Powlison is also prepared to do cabinet work and upholstering.

—A fiercely contested cooking main took place on Thursday night and yesterday morning in a hotel near Smith Hill for \$500 a side between birds from this city and Long Island, in which the Plainfield birds came off victorious.

—The members of St. Mary's T. A. B. Society are engaged moving from the lot on Fourth street, recently purchased by Patrick Day, a portion of St. Mary's Hall, and to-morrow intend to open for the purpose of holding meetings therein.

—That the Elliott Family have lost none of their former popularity was indicated last evening at the Casino by the large audience present and the hearty applause. A still larger audience is expected to-night, when they appear here for the last time as bicyclists.

—*Lively times are anticipated in Turn Hall, Elizabeth, to-night.* A big mass-meeting of Anarchists will be held, at which Herr Most will deliver one of his incendiary speeches. The last time Most lectured in the city somebody fired a volley of pistol shots outside the building, which threw the anxiety and excitement to fever heat.

—Several of the North Plainfield public school classes were up on the mountain yesterday with their teachers in search of "flowers that bloom in the spring." They returned and were as reportive as the "three little maids from school" in the Mikado are said to be, and informed a friend he must buy spit spills and oh, such appetites!

—Stick a pin in this: Schwed Brothers had yesterday the biggest advertisement ever in THE NEWS, and this afternoon bills as that they did the biggest Saturday morning business to do that they have ever done since coming to Plainfield. They are delighted with the result, and, it is needless to add—so are we—by a large majority.

—Police Officers Grant and McCue have of late been in the custom of making rounds two or three times a week to the rendezvous of tramps. For that purpose Mr. Grant had erected a lock-up in the rear of the police station, which he would leave under the steps leading to the First National Bank. A night or two ago the officer went to look for his "bull's-eye," but some one had been there before him and taken the lantern. Mr. Grant says he is cognizant of the fact that the lantern was visible to a person whose name he is in possession of, and to save any further unpleasantness he would do well to return it to the place from whence it was taken.

Borough Council Meeting.

A special meeting of the North Plainfield Borough Council was held in the parlor of Warren engine company, last evening. There were present Vice President Hon. Councilmen Arnold, McCutchen, Riker, Slater and Thicketun. Councilman Weaver was absent on account of sickness.

The clerk read the call which was to take from the table and put to its third reading "an ordinance to open a new street and sewer by the Mayor and Council of the Borough of North Plainfield."

The ordinance was read by Mr. McCutchen of the Street Committee, who offered a number of amendments, and it was adopted by the Council in sections as amended. The whole ordinance as amended was adopted as a whole, a motion of Mr. Slater that the Committee on Printing, Stationery and Supplies be authorized to have printed and posted 50 copies of the ordinance, said ordinance to go into effect on April 26.

At the suggestion of Mr. Slater Corporation Counsel read an opinion given by him on the right of locating cemeteries in the Borough.

He cited the act of March 25, 1885, (Laws of 1885, page 169) which provides "That it shall not be lawful to locate any new cemetery or burying ground in this State without the consent and approval of the corporate authorities of the city, board of the city, township, town or borough in which it is proposed to locate or enlarge said cemetery or burying ground, on application in writing for that purpose made."

The penalty for violation was a fine of \$200 or imprisonment for six months or both. The act also provided for proceedings for relief in Chancery whenever any cemetery or burial ground or part thereof is dangerous to public health. The report was filed.

Mr. Slater thought that as there was other business before the Council, it would be well to call a meeting for the first part of the coming week.

Mr. Thicketun stated that he had a communication to present at the next meeting of Council from a water works firm and the meeting then adjourned.

Gazelle Engine Company Nominations.

At a meeting of Gazelle Engine Co., No. 1, held in the parlor of the company's house recently the following nominations for company officers were made:

C. B. Hoge, Foreman.
Charles Johnson, 1st Ass't.
E. E. Vail, 2nd Ass't.
James Love, 3rd Ass't.
Jas. Hoge, Secretary.
Jas. Hourington, Ass't. Sec.
U. L. Fraser, Treas.
J. R. Kline, Financial Sec.
W. B. Gumeaut, Engineer.
John B. Gable, Engineer.
Peter Scanlon, 1st Ass't.
John Blackford, 2nd Ass't.
W. H. Clum, 3d Ass't.
S. Schlichcher, 4th Ass't.
Representatives to Firemen's Relief Association, T. G. Deane and J. A. Hubbard.
To Fire Board, T. G. Deane and J. B. Gable.
The nominations for Chief and First and Second Assistants was laid over until next Friday.

PERSONAL.

Jesse Layton has nearly recovered after a two weeks' illness.

An evening sociable was given at the residence of Silas Hyde on East Front street last evening.

Rev. E. M. Rodman of Grace church will preach to St. Paul's congregation in Bound Brook to-morrow afternoon.

After the performances at the rink last evening, the band serenaded Herman Schwed and his "better half," who are stopping at Laing's hotel.

Director Martine and Freeholders Oliver and Vanderbeek yesterday afternoon made a tour of inspection of various bridges in this and Fanwood townships.

Mrs. Edw. L. Suffern of Third Place entertained her Sunday school class at her residence last evening. Music, games, refreshments and a good time was the order for the evening.

A select party was given at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Haines at the depot on Thursday evening at which a number of their friends from Elizabeth and other places were in attendance. Dancing and refreshments "filled the bill."

Miss Sarah Hickling of No. 191 Livingston street, Brooklyn, N. Y., is on a visit to the family of Walter A. Bass of Plainfield avenue, East Plainfield. Miss Lizzie Hickling who with his family formerly resided on East Front street, but subsequently removed to Brooklyn.

Word was received in this city Wednesday of the death of Mrs. Rachel Rogers an old and respected lady, who died at the home of her nephew in Camden on Tuesday. Mrs. Rogers was but a few days ago been on a visit to numerous relatives in this city stopping while here with Miss K. Vail, her cousin, of West Front street. The funeral took places from the home of her nephew in Camden, N. J., yesterday afternoon.

Mr. H. C. Baldwin, a few evening since at a meeting of the directors, presented to the Job Male Art Gallery, a painting of "The Battle of Cedar Creek," by Julian Scott, the painting being a reduced copy of Mr. Scott's \$10,000 original owned by the State of Vermont, and valued at \$1,000. Mr. Scott is now engaged on a great painting entitled the Battle of Gen. Sheridan's Ride, and the characters at the death scene being painted from life.

Mr. C. L. Taillant of Manning avenue will be seventy-seven years old next September. He is a pleasant old man, a French man who loves France, the land of his birth, but under the stars and stripes and by adoption. He was a warm personal friend of the elder Bennett, founder of the New York Herald, and likewise of Horace Greeley, founder of the Tribune. He has visited newspaper offices but five times in his life, three of the five being the New York Herald, the New York Tribune, also New York Standard, (twice) and lastly this office, being such a great admirer of THE NEWS, that he wanted to honor us with a visit. Mr. Taillant was for thirty-five years a member of the New York Fire Department in the days when "to run with the machine" was the height of his happy old age in the recollection that he never flinched in doing his duty in the days of his prime. In reviewing his long life he expresses his gratitude better than volumes could tell in the simple words, "I thank the Lord that I am living to-day." With his octogenarian style he laughs at old age. On his farm he raises potatoes the size of a man's head, and he is a good farmer. Before the street lamps of the beautiful city lighting its requisite intelligence and skill.

The Legislature.

In the Assembly yesterday Mr. Seymour moved to discharge the Committee on Commerce and Navigation from any further consideration of the bill providing for the operation of a ferry at Washington street gap. After lengthy discussion the motion was agreed to, and the bill was placed on the calendar. There was some objection to the passage of the bill providing for the publishing of the laws in the Labor Standard, a labor paper of Newark, Mr. Corbin arguing that labor papers were not circulated papers, etc., he was as much right to publish the laws as a labor paper. Mr. A. P. F. Martin said that a part of the law of the legislature was for the laboring classes it was no more than just they should know the laws governed. The bill was passed.

All the proposed constitutional amendments were made a special order for Monday night.

Mr. Seymour supported a resolution offered by Mr. McDonald asking the Senate to request to the House of Representatives for the use of the Court room in the Hudson County Court House, which, he says, belongs to the records of the House. The Speaker pro tem said it was out of order.

Mr. Gwenhere objected to the Trenton Sewer bill, for, he says, there are not fifty taxpayers in the whole city that are in favor of the bill. Mr. Corbin was in favor of this bill, because he thought that Trenton was very much in the shape of Plainfield, and this was but the beginning. The bill was passed 39 to 1 (Gwenhere).

The Assembly spent a large part of yesterday over the various items in the Incidental bill, changing and rechanging them, the bill as finally passed being almost in its *original condition. A bill was introduced by* Mr. Pintard providing a penalty for false measurement of coal.

The bills passed yesterday morning were an amendment to the Title act of March 15, 1881, conferring the removal of trust property out of the State; validating proofs of wills executed in this State, made before United States consuls in foreign countries; allowing a salary of \$900 a year to clerks of Grand Juries in House and Ever counties; giving Recorders and Police Justices exclusive jurisdiction in all complaints under the Vice and Immorality act.

An Alleged Forger in the Toils.

Among the prisoners yesterday morning in Police Headquarters, Jersey City, was a young man named James Madden, who lived on Cornelison avenue, Jersey City, and was working for Turner and Bennell, the wholesale grocers of that place. It appears that a certificate of deposit for \$20.40 had been sent from Plainfield to the firm by their agent, Mr. Craig, for various uses, and which they never received. Learning after ward that it had been cashed by a man giving his name as James Whalen, they caused an investigation to be made. The description of the man tallied so closely with that of Madden that they caused his arrest, and he was identified by one of the bank officers. On complaint of one of the officers of the City National Bank Justice Nash yesterday morning issued a warrant for the arrest of James Madden, alias James Whalen, charged with defrauding said bank by obtaining money under false pretenses. The warrant was placed in the hands of Captain Lewis Shaw. Mr. Craig has gone to Jersey City and brought the already arrested man to this city.

Madden is a young man of age and has formerly employed by Messrs. Turner & Bennell. He was accustomed to carrying the firm's mail matter, and it is thought that in this way he managed to abstract the missing certificate. He stoutly denied the accusation of forgery when told that he left the firm some two weeks ago to come to this city to find work, to have a shaky living. He said that in company with a friend they stopped at a hotel on Somerset street for a few days, leaving an unpaid bill behind them.

This morning young Madden was arraigned before Justice Nash at the latter's home for a hearing, when he contradicted himself so many times that the Justice refused to admit the prisoner to bail and he was sent to Elizabeth to await the action of the Grand Jury.

Church Services.

James McGee and Prof. H. S. Holmes are announced as the speakers to address the Reform Club meeting to-morrow night.

Services in the Park Avenue Baptist church to-morrow at 10.45 a. m. Preaching by the pastor, Rev. Asa R. Dills, jr. No service in the evening.

The newly-appointed pastor, Rev. J. B. Van Meter, *D. D., (formerly of Baltimore)* will preach to-morrow morning and evening in the Methodist Episcopal church.

In connection with the usual Gospel meeting at Reform Hall at four o'clock p. m. by the W. C. T. U. to-day there will be a memorial address delivered on the late John B. Gough by Rev. J. L. Harrison, D. D. All are cordially invited.

At the First Baptist church Rev. Dr. Yerkes will preach in the morning from the text "*Joy of the Lord is Your Strength,*" and in connection with the Service of song in the evening he will continue his very interesting talks in "Exodus."

Reform Hall—Lord's Day—10.30 a. m. Gospel meeting in request of a lady. Mr. Cantrell will discuss "The Second Coming of the Christ; especially how it can be said He is coming quickly, and yet so long a time has come to "come with them." At eleven o'clock, sermon:—"The Basis of Judgment at the Last Day."

Advertised Letters.

Following is the list of unclaimed letters remaining in the post office in this city April 10, 1886. Who called for say advertised.

Barrows, Mrs S. B. Johnson, Tillie J.
Bogert, C. H. Kelly, Mrs.
Bradley, D. H. Murray, Edward
Chamberlain, Maggie Phillips, Wm.
Connelly, Miss Rosanna Rockwell, Kate
Eaton, Mrs. E. J. Willis, Miss S.
Grant, Sherman S. Wood, Mrs. Wallace
Johnson, Sarah H. Wyllie, Mrs. M. J.

W. L. FORCE, P. M.

WESTFIELD.

John Singer had his youngest child on last Monday.

The township now keeps 105 street lamps lighted, an increase of 30 over last year at this time.

Liam Mulvaney on to remove his billiard and pool rooms to the corner of Scotch avenue and Elm street, Burns' building next door.

Some of the board walks are beginning to give out. The road surveyor ought to look after them. They are just as important as the roads and the majority of the tax-payers of more consequence.

On Thursday evening during the performances of the Muse family at Arcanum Hall the Rev. Dr. Ryder was in the midst of a black and white, in the rear part of the hall noted the disgraceful manner, making all sorts of noises, inviting their seats, throwing paper at each other and in many other ways disturbing not only the whole audience and the performers. Although two constables and Officer Bartles were present they failed to make any effort to stop them. When the Rev. Dr. Ryder ordered the disturbers out, the constables refused to do so, saying that it was the duty of the trustees of the hall and that they ought to be done by the owners of the building.

WHAT PEOPLE SAY.

We Heartily Believe in Gymnasiums.

EDITOR EVENING NEWS:—Do you not think this city is greatly in need of a gymnasium? How many cities of this size are there that do not boast of such a building? We have a good hall, but it is not adapted for a whilst it was well supported, but the encouragement was poor and consequently the support gradually grew weak. Many of us have forgotten the interesting games on Washington's avenue instigated by the P. A. C. I only remember the pleasure I and my old athletic may take courage to revive the good old custom. Of old, A bright business man could find many places for gymnasium, such as the Cresent rink, old Cleaning building, or the old place above Rockfellow's. Hoping your readers may favor or take an interest in this scheme, A READER.

The Art Gallery.

EDITOR EVENING NEWS:—Some comment having appeared in some of your colemns of rises upon the management of the Art Gallery, which would seem to arise from want of knowledge than fgom evil intent, it may be proper to explain that up to the present time the pictures in the gallery are what is the Leal thing its-If, are private property, belonging to the would-be donors, as a other pictures now hold in the gallery by committee named in the subscription paper, to be made over to the public when the conditions therein named are fulfilled. The committee, by consent of the owner of the building, which by the way will become also public property in the end, when conditions are fulfilled, decided it was best to open the gallery to the public, pending the completion of the subscription list, in order to provide for the necessary expense of attendance, they fixed upon the small sum of ten cents for admission. This, it was thought, the would have been justified in declining to expose pictures to the public view until the terms of the subscription were completed, and the whole transferred to the Board of Trustees of the Public Library. When that is done, which will without doubt be within a week from the present time, the gallery will be free to the public to the gallery, subject to proper restrictions by the said Board.

The following is suggested by the difficulty in obtaining the necessary subscriptions, and in collecting the whole of the money and property donated, which one committee were required to do before they could relieve themselves of the trust.

Geo. H. Eastwood,
Chairman Com. to Raise Funds.

What One White Ribbon Did.

EDITOR EVENING NEWS:—One of Plainfield's earnest, Christian women visited a New England town some months since. She is a member of one of our Women's Christian Temperance Union and always wore the white ribbon. It attracted considerable attention and many questions were asked "What does it mean?" "Will you tell us about the temperance work in Plainfield." This often gave her opportunity to speak a few minutes of it on the subject, in which she was so deeply interested, and yet she did not thrust it upon others.

At the time of her visit, there were twelve licensed saloons in the town and no temperance organization. She succeeded in interesting some women in temperance work. They formed a W. C. T. U.

Our Union in the Plainfield, some time afterward she received a letter from the secretary of the Union in the town she had been visiting requesting her to tell them what the temperance people of Plainfield did to close the saloons there. She replied and sent them a copy of the appeal used by the W. C. T. U. of Plainfield, and told them how they were using it. Early this month she received another letter from the same party, from which the following is an extract:

Yesterday was "town meeting" day, the town went "no license" and voted to appropriate \$500 to see that the law is enforced. The ladies worked hard in ante-room, giving coffee and doughnuts. There is a strong temperance sentiment now, and I write that you may help you to know that your white ribbon or you are considered the originator of the whole thing.

March 2, 1886.—The following is an article from a paper printed in the town and refers to the same "town meeting:"

MR. EDITOR:—That the temperance people are fully aroused to the fact that the result of the town meeting can be readily seen by the jubilant expression of their faces than happy, good cheer has come over the town can never be quite the same in the future as in the past, a new element of great moral power has been quietly gaining strength by the historic number 76, which immediately carries us back to the Revolutionary struggle of our American fathers. The town was a happy omen of success, or as our fathers and mothers of 1776 overcame the enemy when they were in bondage, so the W. C. T. U. of to-day with its "We can take care of you" is at present, and will be in the future, the power to overcome the enemy of our homes, our wives, our children, our sons and our daughters. Every temperance man owes the Woman's Christian Temperance Union a debt for their appeal to the voters. It came just in time to save largely many homes and we can but imagine the joy produced by such a warm temperance discussion, from which the voters went forth with renewed strength to vote for the right.

Again the happy features of the deliberations of the meeting were made more than acceptable to the chilled and almost frost bitten voters, demonstrating beyond all controversy that the ladies' coffee was the best and more for the inner man, leaving the head clear, the body warm, the gentlemen of intellectual thought.

We are well assured that hereafter the voters of our town will look with expectant eyes for some new and novel feature on "town day" and will with gladsome voice extend, as they did to the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, a hearty welcome to the polls of election as freely given.

Surely, dear sisters, these facts speak to the encouragement of the W. C. T. U. to be faithful. Let no wear our white ribbon constantly. It is the badge of honor by which Christ will know us. Wilbert, that, we should do so.

Let us be pronounced temperance women. What matter if some persons say we are Pharisees, that does not make us so. Let us not be ashamed of our work and let our influence we may assert to wear our white ribbon.

Then we would ask our brothers, if one white ribbon has done so much, will not the influence of their red ribbon be equally great? A MEMBER OF THE W. C. T. U.

The Bound Brook Reform Club and W. C. T. U. will observe Sunday, the 18th instant, as a Gough Memorial Day.

The artist on North avenue is justly regarded as a connoisseur in matters theatrical. His forecasts of plays produced at Music Hall have in the main been verified. Last week he attended the performance of the "Banker's Daughter" at the Union Square Theatre by the company who are to produce the play at Music Hall next Monday. Upon personal acquaintance he verified. The company, the costumes, the scenery and the play are described as par excellence. The impression of the artist of Music Hall only by that of the audience. It seems proper that the people should be informed of the high character of the attractions to be given at Music Hall on Monday night, in order that seats may be secured in advance.

Grand Opening!

Grove St. Casino.

TO-NIGHT

AT CASINO RINK.

Special Engagement of the celebrated

Elliot Family

Who made the unparalleled hit at the Rink last Fall. Only Unbeaten Riders in the World. Premier Bicyclists.

Admission Evening - - - 15c.

Performance begins at 8.30 p. m. No General Skating.

AUCTION.

T. J. GILLIES Auctioneer, will sell on

MONDAY, APRIL 12th,

at 2 o'clock p. m. at No. 9 Madison Avenue, near Front street, a large assortment of Furniture, Stoves, Tinware, Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, Carpenters Bench and other articles. 86-3 Madison Ave.

MUSIC HALL,

Monday Evening April 12th,

Third year of Frohsen's Banker's Daughter Company. The only Company having the Scale and Exclusive Right to the production of Bronson Howard's Great Union Square Theatre Success The

Banker's Daughter.

THE CAST—Mr. Harry Linton, Mr. W. H. Cooper, Mr. George A. Maddox, Mr. J. H. Wallace, Mr. J. Crosson, Mr. W. Jacques, Mr. George James, Mr. C. W. Kidder, Mr. L. P. Waters, Mr. F. W. McClelland, Miss Ida Lee, Miss Marion A. Erle, Mrs. Marie Bingham, Miss Kate Eiserle, Birdie Bingham.

Seats Now on Sale.

ELECTION!

The legal voters of the Plainfield Fire Department are hereby notified that the annual election for two members of the Board of Managers, to fill vacancies occasioned by the expiration of terms of office of William H. Hosmer and R. L. Morris, also for one Delegate to the Board of ENGINEERS, will be held in MUSIC HALL, on MONDAY, APRIL 12th, 1886, between the hours of 6 and 9 p. m. The Board of Managers at the same time and place will receive the reports and estimates of the Treasurer and Secretary of the Board of Managers to pay the Assessor one hundred and twenty-five dollars per annum for the assessment of fees; and to pay the Treasurer two and one-half per cent on the amount of fines he collects, for which two sums he shall also receive the same fees as act as Treasurer of the department; and to pay the Secretary of the Board of Managers fifty dollars annum by for his services.

Done in accordance with the provisions of the Plainfield Fire Department.

WM. K. JONES, President.
F. KNOWLAND, Secretary.

The Bee Hive,

(3 doors below Music Hall)

38 West Front St.

Will offer this week Three Special Styles of Jerseys much below their regular price

STYLE I.—Ladies black silk finished Jersey, Plain Basque.....75c.

STYLE II—Ladies silk finished Jersey, Coat Back.....75c.

STYLE III—Ladies silk finished Paneled Jersey, Vest Front.....85c.

KID GLOVES.

We will also offer this week, our celebrated 5-button kid gloves, in tans and light browns, every pair warranted at only.....49c.

15 DOZ. WIRELESS BUSTLES, Regular price 25c., at.....10c.

10 DOZ. FEAT' ER WEIGHT BUSTLES, regular price 50c., at.....19c.

Also a full line of Children's Long and Short Dresses From 25c. up.

SPECIAL LOT of Children's Merino Cloaks at.....\$2.25.

"The Pride." The best Shirt in the World!

Pride 69c Pride.

LOUIS CALLMAN.

GREAT REDUCTION

Parlor Suites!

ONE HUNDRED DOLLAR SUITES marked down to \$75.00.

SEVENTY - FIVE DOLLAR SUITES marked down to \$66.00.

FIFTY DOLLAR SUITES marked down to \$40.

Thirty-eight Dollar Suites marked down to \$28.

No Trouble to Show Goods.

Frank C. Green

Look at the Prices.

ENGLISH BODY BRUSSELS, 40c.

Fine Body Brussels, 90c.

Extra Fine " \$1.00

An elegant line of Ingrains at the LOWEST PRICES at

Pope Bros.

Just Drop

IN AT

JOHN J. KENNEY'S

Shoe Store No. 22 North ave., if only for curiosity

And Ask

TO SEE

Our *Favorite*

Boston Clothing House

We now offer an All Wool Suit in sizes from 35 to 42 at \$8. Lowest price ever offered for these or similar goods. Equal to quantity style and finish to any \$12 suit in the market. Inspection invited. Goods must be seen to be appreciated.

31 PARK AVENUE.

(Moore's Building.)

Surprise!

To Let.

The small house, Westerly corner Fourth and Union Streets, to a Prompt paying tenant, at a Moderate Rent. Apply in Person or by Letter to WM. P. HUMBERT, 7 Nassau Street, N. Y. 22-tf

LAING'S HOTEL.

J. B. Miller and Bro., Prop.

Front St., Opposite Madison Ave.,

Plainfield, N. J.

A First-Class Family Resort

Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates

FRANK DAY,

(Successor to E. J. Coleman,)

LIVERY STABLE

North Avenue

Opposite Depot. Plainfield, N. J.

Carriages to Meet all Trains.

Family Riding a Specialty

CHOICE Garden Seeds,

GARDEN TOOLS.

A. M. GRIFFEN,

Hardware,

13 EAST FRONT ST.

PEARSON & GAYLE,

Carpenters and Builders

Estimates furnished for all classes of work.

JOBBING A SPECIALTY.

All work Promptly attended to and Satisfaction Guaranteed. P. O. Box 1,421. Residence: W. J. Pearson, Vine street, near Emily. H. B. Gayle, 84 East Second Street.

James Whitely

Has removed his Eating Saloon from under the Post Office to the place formerly occupied by the Holly Tree Inn on North avenue near the Depot, where meals can be obtained at Reasonable Rates.

The Evening News.

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON.

The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

T. W. MORRISON, PUBLISHER.

Office 7 Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty Street.
Arrangement Commencing Oct. 24, '85.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 3.27, 5.42, 6.37, 7.02, 7.32, 7.58, 8.02, 8.36, 8.40, 9.32, 10.37, 11.09 a. m.; 12.14, 1.28, 2.27, 3.37, 4.31, 5.01, 5.31, 6.32, 7.01, 7.32, 8.04, 9.41, 11.26 p. m. Sunday, 3.37, 5.01, 8.42, 10.34, 11.57 a. m.; 1.27, 3.51, 5.31, 6.08, 7.30, 9.26 p. m.

Leave New York, foot of Liberty Street at 4.00, 6.00, 7.30, 7.45, 8.45, 9.30, 10.30, 11.15 a. m.; 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 7.05, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday, 9.00, 9.45 a. m.; 12.00 m.; 1.45, 4.00, 5.30, 7.00, 9.30, 12.00 p. m.

Plainfield and Newark.

Leave Plainfield 11 at 5.42, 6.32, 7.02, 7.32, 7.58, 8.02, 8.40, 9.32, 10.37, 11.08 a. m.; 12.14, 1.28, 2.27, 3.37, 4.31, 5.01, 5.31, 6.32, 7.01, 8.40 p. m. 8 at 10, 8.42, 10.34, 11.57, a. m.; 1.27, 3.30, 7.30, 9.23 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6.30, 7.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.35, 10.45, 11.15 a. m.; 1.05, 1.35, 2.40, 3.35, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.35, 5.55, 6.05, 7.05, 7.35, 8.15, 9.50, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 9.10, 9.14 a. m.; 12.10, 1.50 4.10, 6.35, 7.10, 8.15 p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.30, 7.14, 7.50, 9.37, 11.45, 12.59 a. m.; 2.37, 3.40, 4.37, 5.34, 6.41, 8.50 p. m. Sunday at 9.37 a. m.; 2.37, 5.04, 6.41, 8.50 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.35, 7.05, 7.31, 7.39, 8.15, 9.25, 10.15 a. m.; 12.55, 2.04, 3.25, 5.05, 6.10, 7.15, 9.05, 10.30 p. m. Sunday at 8.15, 11.39 a. m.; 1.00, 5.05, 8.30p. m.

Plainfield and Easton.

Leave Plainfield at 3.27, 5.42, 6.37 a. m.; 2.28, 2.16, 3.41, 4.01, 6.38, 8.05, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 5.19 a. m.; 6.43 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6.30, 8.57 a. m.; 12.40, 4.21, 4.46, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.03 a. m.; 7.00 p. m.

Westward Connections.

5.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Mauch Chunk.

7.58 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Driftonport Lehigh, Scranton, etc.

8.02 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Scranton, etc.

1.08 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

4.34 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

5.04 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, etc.

6.35 p. m.—For Easton, All ntown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

Long Branch Ocean Grove, etc.

Leave Plainfield at 8.27, 9.32, 11.08, 12.33 a. m. 2.51, 5.33 ● m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 8.27 ● 4 p. m.

Plainfield & Philadelphia via Bound Brook.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 1.22, 3.10*, 8.29, 10.19, 11.30 a. m. 2.16, 4.10, 6.00, 9.00 p. m. Sunday at 1.22, 3.10*, 9.45 a. m. 6.23 p. m.

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia, South and Green Streets, at 5.30, 9.30, 11.00 a. m.; 1.15, 3.45, 5.15, 8.00, 12.00 p. m. Sunday at 5.30 a. m.; 5.30, 12.00 p. m.

Third and Berks streets, at 5.10, 8.24, 9.00 10.30 a. m.; 1.30, 4.30, 6.00, p. m. Sunday at 8.15 a. m.; 4.30 p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker Streets, at 5.30, 8.30, 9.30, 11.30 a. m.; 1.54, 4.22, 6.24, 7.28 p. m. Sunday at 1.54, 8.18, 9.40 a. m.; 6.15, p. m.

Philadelphia time marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

C. G. HANCOCK,
GEN'L PASS. & TICKET AGENT.
W. W. STEARNS, SUPT.
J. E. WOOTTEN GEN. MANAGER.

SATURDAY, APRIL 10, 1886.

Eating Ants Instead of Pickles.

It is curious what an appetite for something sour men have who eat a great deal of fat food. Generally in the lumbering region a large quantity of wild cucumbers are picked and put down in tubs to sour for winter use. But that year had been a poor berry year, and very few had been gathered. "Pickled pickles" was the cry every morning, noon, and night. There were twenty-six choppers of the camp, all calling for "pickles." "An' of yer can't get pickles, get cut ants!" So the cook sent Al Churchill and I—the two youngest members of the camp—off into the woods after great nests—for pickles.

It may be necessary to add, for the least, that anybody could have the stomach to eat so ugly an insect as a big black ant. But it is not unfrequently done in the lumbering camps of northern Maine and Canada. I did muster courage to chew one up once. It had a fine, acid flavor, by no means unpleasant. One could keep his face shut. Rough fellows, like the lumbermen, are not very fastidious. The cook gave us a six-quart tin pail and cover to get the ants in. Al took an old pan which was kept at the camp to shoot partridges and other game, and I took an ax to cut open the old logs and stir up ants. We went off for a tract where fire had run years before, and where old pine trees lay scattered in decay on the ground as they fell. Many of these had collected in the torpid hollows and gradually forth. But we are guided by the holes which they have cut for gates, and the heaps of fresh chips, like sawdust, which they have thrown out. A few strokes of the ax suffice to split or knock to pieces the old stumps, and expose the long tunnels and network of communication. Many of these are found packed with dormant ants, and large pail to scoop them into our pail. In one log I remember that we scraped out not less than a quart. A quart of ants must contain at least 10,000, even of these large ones.—American Rural Home.

A Few Facts About Mercury.

Mercury is not much larger than our moon, having a diameter of 3,003 miles, is 39,000,000 miles distant from the sun, and completes a revolution round that body in eighty-eight days, three hours, and fifty-five minutes, the enormous velocity of twenty-nine miles in a second of time. Its yearly seasons are consequently, as it were, packed up in periods of about three of our months, and as the intensity of the sun's heat on its surface must be about nine times as much as on our earth, it is probable it can not be quite a suitable home for creatures such as we are. Mercury weighs nearly seven times as much as a globe of water of equal size, and is the most dense of all the planets. Castle's Family Magazine.

SLAUGHTERED.

Bloody Work of Excited Deputy Sheriffs.

MEN SHOT DOWN LIKE DOGS

One or More Deputies Mercilessly Pounded to Death.

The Crisis Reached at Last and Innocent Citizens Fall Dead and Dying. Cut Down by the Deadly Mobs Rail—Mob and Martial Law Stand Face to Face With Fatal Determination.

EAST ST. LOUIS, April 10.—A reign of terror and bloodshed has been inaugurated here, and although serious results were not unlooked for, few were prepared for the sudden and terrible manner in which it came. For several days past the demonstrations that were made on the part of the strikers, and the fact that the freight houses and yards of the railroad companies were being filled with hired deputy sheriffs, confirmed the more coolheaded that nothing short of a miracle would prevent a bloody riot. Appeal after appeal was sent to Governor Oglesby for military protection but in vain. Sheriff Ropiequet apparently exhausted his patience, and last night at 9.45 p. m. like the force that was necessary. Yesterday he had a posse of 200 men here, but in the evening he sent them back to Belleville, only fifteen out of the 200 remaining. They were not properly armed for the contingency that would probably arise, and the sheriff says the governor failed to provide them with Winchesters as he promised. The failure of the posse to put in an appearance yesterday morning did not disconcert the railroad officials in the least, for they relied on the existance of their own men who had been sworn in as deputy sheriffs and who were all armed with Winchesters. This means of protection was first determined on by the manager of the Louisville and Nashville, and the other roads resorted to the same means. Eighteen of these deputies patrolled the Chicago and Alton yards. The Chicago, Burlington and Quincy had thirty similarly armed men, the Ohio and Mississippi seventeen, and the Vandalia about a dozen, all of whom carried Winchesters and navy revolvers. In order to prevent the possibility of a mob, such as that of Wednesday, again entering the yards, these armed deputies guarded the points where the Ohio and Mississippi and Chicago and Alton yard tracks intersect the main lines, and no one was allowed to enter the yards to be held a permit from the superintendent. In front of the freight houses on the Island guards were stationed at the intersection of the Ohio, Burlington and Quincy and the Chicago and Alton tracks.

BREASTWORKS OF TIES

were constructed. At the Louisville and Nashville freight house a fortification 8 feet high was formed of barrels, and behind each barricade were stationed several men armed with Winchesters to frustrate any attempt on the part of the strikers to gain access to the yards. Mayor Joyce called on the sheriff yesterday morning with a view of prevailing on him to summon enough men to watch over the yards in the city, especially the streets on the island, so that teamsters who desired to go to work might be able to do so without being interfered with. The sheriff told him that he had all the men he said he was tired of the whole business, and did not intend to do any more than he was doing at present.

About 2:15 o'clock a crowd, consisting of from 100 to 150 men, mostly strikers, was gathered at the east end of the bridge near the Louisville and Nashville freight house. They were watching the operations of a Louisville and Nashville switch engine, and as it passed and repassed them

JEERED AND CHAFFED

and crew that was attending to the switching. Opprobrious epithets were also applied, but were not noticed by the switching crew. This continued for some time, the strikers becoming more and more excited. Watching this scene were five deputy sheriffs, two of whom were armed with Winchesters and three with navy revolvers. They were standing on the Louisville and Nashville trestle about twenty feet from Cahokia bridge. They nervously watch the actions of the crowd, and finally reshod forward. They were joined by about ten other deputies and, losing entire control over themselves,

FIRED PROMISCUOUSLY

right and left. The scene that followed was appalling. The crowd broke and ran in all directions, uttering maledictions as they retreated. Curses deep and loud, mingled with the groans of the wounded and dying and the piercing cry of a woman, were heard above the din. Notwithstanding that the strikers were in full retreat, the deputies pursued them in the direction of the bridge, shooting while in progress. At least 150 to 200 shots were fired. Two men fell in their tracks on the bridge, a dozen more made a rush to get over into Cahokia creek. A cry of horror arose from the witnesses of this dastardly outrage, and all in the vicinity hastened to the scene. Here a terrible sight presented itself

CHAMBERLAIN SPEAKS.

THE REASON WHY HE RESIGNED FROM THE CABINET.

Opposed to the Plan for Purchasing the Land, and Also Objects to Any Increase of Taxation on Account of Ireland—Did Gladstone Break His Promises?

LONDON, April 10.—The house of commons was crowded last evening in every part. Mr. Gladstone announced that the government hoped to finish the debate upon the home rule measure on Monday, in which case he would introduce the bill on Tuesday and the land bill on Thursday. Following this announcement he proposed that the house stand adjourned during Easter week.

Mr. Chamberlain was received with faint cheers as he arose to make his promised statement. His speech partook more of the character of a personal explanation than a reply to Mr. Gladstone's home rule bill, and it can be inferred that his remarks have strengthened his position.

Mr. Chamberlain said that when he joined the government he gave Mr. Gladstone to understand that he was opposed to the scheme of land purchase, and not prepared to recognize a separate parliament in Dublin with the supremacy of the empire. He had several objections to the adoption of any scheme involving an increase of the burden of taxation and he so stated to Mr. Gladstone. He now says that any scheme of home rule or land purchase contemplated by the government would be first submitted to the cabinet for discussion, and that no measure decided upon would definitely be the best views of the ministry. He was, therefore, astonished when, on March 15, Mr. Gladstone had before himself and his colleagues a land purchase bill involving an outlay of £150,000,000.

Here Mr. Gladstone interrupted Mr. Chamberlain and said: "The subject is difficult. The gentleman has not received permission of her majesty's government to state its measures in parliament."

Mr. Chamberlain replied that he made the statement only for the purpose of explanation, and protested against restrictions being placed upon the measure of his explanation. An angry discussion followed for some minutes between Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Chamberlain, after which the latter proceeded with his speech.

The objections, Mr. Chamberlain said, which he had stated to Mr. Gladstone previous to entering the cabinet had not since been removed, and several of the bill he now make known. He objected to the scheme principally because the Irish members were by its terms excluded from the Westminster parliament; because the scheme renounced the exercise of the right of the imperial government to impose taxation; because it surrendered the right of the government to appoint judges and magistrates, and particularly because of the supreme authority suggested for Ireland in matters not specially excluded from the power of its parliament.

Mr. Chamberlain then spoke of the effect which the success of the scheme must have upon the taxpayers of Great Britain. He said the land measure was one laying upon British taxpayers an overwhelming liability, attended with excessive risks. Viewed in the light, it still retained the appearance of a bribe to the Irish and owners to soften or remove their hostility to home rule.

Referring to the financial element of the scheme, Mr. Chamberlain said that the English taxpayers would object to shouldering any additional burden for the purpose of making good Irish deficiencies, and the Irish taxpayers would be called upon to pay new taxes whenever deficiencies in the budget occurred. Failing to obtain the sum needed in this way, the government would be obliged to repudiate its obligations.

Rather than to support this measure with all its future complications Mr. Chamberlain declared he would vote for separation pure and simple. (Cheers from the Conservatives and Whigs.) The opponents of this scheme were told by the government that the only alternative to home rule was coercion. Coercion was not, however, his alternative. Coercion had failed, and it would fail again. He proposed to deprive the landlords of the power of forcing evictions for six months, meanwhile guaranteeing them their rent, the land being the security. During this period a peace commission, composed of members of all of the parties and factions in parliament, could conduct a searching inquiry into the land question. This he thought necessary as a preliminary step, and he believed that the information gathered by the commission would be invaluable to the solution of the land problem. As for home rule, Mr. Chamberlain said that he did not look for it in the direction indicated by the government, but rather in the direction of a federation under which Ireland would remain an integral portion of the empire and imperial unity be maintained.

HEALY REPLIES.

Chamberlain Denounced for Political Vituperation.

Mr. Healy replied to Mr. Chamberlain, and delivered probably the most effective speech of the day. His denunciation of Mr. Chamberlain's course from his entrance into Mr. Gladstone's cabinet until his resignation was an example of political vituperation such as has not been heard in the house of commons for many years. Mr. Chamberlain's discomfiture was plainly apparent, and added greatly to the enjoyment with which Mr. Healy's remarks afforded the Parnellite members.

Mr. Gladstone listened attentively throughout Mr. Healy's speech and attested his satisfaction by an occasional smile. After the adjournment of the house Mr. Healy was overwhelmed with congratulations upon the masterly manner in which he met Mr. Chamberlain's arguments and the success with which he refuted them.

BRITISH PRESS COMMENT.

Most All the Papers Oppose the Bill as Read.

LONDON, April 10.—Many of the Liberal papers in the provinces oppose Mr. Gladstone's home rule bill in its present shape, and declare that if it is to be passed at all it will need extensive and radical modifications.

Of the Dublin papers, The Freeman, United Ireland and most of the Nationalist journals approve the measure, but The Irish Times and The Dublin Express hesitate to accept it.

The Pall Mall Gazette, which has been violently hostile to home rule ever since the secession of Mr. Chamberlain, heads its leader on Mr. Gladstone's bill: "This Won't Do!" It repudiates the scheme as it stands, and says the parliament at Westminster must retain the supreme authority.

At the assembling of the house of commons yesterday afternoon several Conservative members presented petitions against the creation of an Irish parliament.

The Weather.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—For Sunday—Fair, warmer weather, is indicated for the districts bordering on the Atlantic.

VISIT TO ARABI PASHA.

Personal Appearance of the Exile—Conversation—Political Topics Avoided.

At this juncture a tall, straight, large-chested man, babified in a gray suit, walked majestically down the gravel path and entering the summer-house gravely saluted me and handed me his card, which read as follows:

"Ahmed Arabi, the Egyptian, has the pleasure to grant an interview, but requests that the visitor will not enter into any political subject."

The dress of the hero of Tel-el-Kebir was neat, though the fashion had slightly changed since he left Egypt. His jewelry was elegant and tasteful, a ring set with an costly cat's-eye, and his sleeve buttons and studs, rubies set with pearls. His fez, whose long black silken tassel fell upon his shoulders, was of an unusually deep red. His beard was full, long, gray and patriarchal. His manner was grave, dignified, mild, his face handsome and beaming with benevolence, guileless, and suffering from the least trace of ambition.

The son had previously informed me that his father did not speak English, which was at once quite unnecessary as his saying me thanksfully, "How do you do? I am glad to see you," and then lapsing promptly into silence. Conversation was about to be carried on through the medium of the son when the arrival of an Englishman, his wife, his wife's sister, with a contingent of aunts, cousins and small children, illustrated the facility with which Arabi could be approached. He repeated to each his set phrase of inquiry and welcome to each, after which the children suddenly bussed themselves by constructing various frail edifices on the sand, and the father endeavored to carry on the conversation gracefully with such ejaculatory phrases as, "It's turned out a fine day, after all, hasn't it? Do you like it as well here as you did over yonder?" Having satisfied the curiosity of the querist on these delicate points, Arabi found that the assortment of the children's sand pies called for his critical expression which he translated, "Sand thou art, and to sand shalt thou return," It was the Arab form of the well-known burial phrase.

After a protracted interval of boredom the visitors left and Arabi inquired about my travels, the war between France and China which was just over, the trouble feared between China and Russia, and seemed exceedingly anxious to know what had become of Gen. Stone, who he said was a good general. He expressed himself kindly in regard to Americans. They had always sympathized with Egypt in her troubles. As to his own movements, they depended entirely on the whims of the English. This he said with hesitation, for he was treading dangerously near that forbidden ground, trespass on which might involve a reduction of his allowance. He and his family occupy a comfortable residence unadorned with tropical shrubbery. Therefore his political opinions, except that he still loved Egypt that no longer was England's property, remained unrevealed, and I left him, after many good wishes, to his not very rigorous confinement, since he has not only the liberty of his spacious grounds, but the freedom of the city, of course under parole, there being apparently no surveillance.—Albert Sutliffe in San Francisco Chronicle.

The Wine Trade of France.

A strange coincidence in the wine trade of France is that the smaller the outturn of grapes the larger is the amount of exports. This statement does not quite apply to the poorer qualities, but also to the finer brands. A solution to the problem is to be found in the large importations of foreign wines into France, where they are mixed and blended with the home products. These wines come from Spain, Africa, Italy and other districts of the Mediterranean, but the chief supply is furnished by Sicily.

For instance, the chamber of Catania reports that from the port of Riposte alone there were sent away by it in the last four months of the year no less than 3,861,398 gallons of wine, of which 3,124,562 gallons went to foreign parts. From the same port during the year 1884 there were only exported 2,700,000 gallons, a gain of 1,460,000 on the previous year. This, it will be remembered, is only the wine export of one port of Sicily. The vintage of 1885 during the past year has not been so large as in some years, but the quality was beyond the average, and the wine of those prolific vineyards are all being bought up for foreign markets.—San Francisco Chronicle.

The National Museum Building.

Some idea may be formed of the extent of the present National museum building, which, large as it is, is found to be already too small for its purposes, when it is considered that its walls cover an area of 92,300 square feet, or nearly two and a half acres covered by roof. It is built in the form of a square with sides 327 feet in extreme length, and surmounted by a central rotunda dome. Seventeen halls communicate freely with each other by lofty archways, furnishing 80,300 square feet of floor space. The masonry is of red brick laid in lime mortar and the masonry varied by buff and blue enameled brick. Everything connected with its building material is fire-proofed, the floor beams, girders and ceiling consisting of iron. There are no less than thirty-seven roofs on the edifice. The main floors are laid in marble and tile and the offices in Florida pine, the interior being in sand finished plaster washed in tints.—Washington Cor. Kansas City Times.

Evils to Which Miners Are Subject.

The miners form, perhaps, the largest class of artisans which suffer from the evils inseparable from their occupation. The foul workings of the mines are a terrible source of fruitful cause of disease, but independently of that the posture in which the men are often obliged to labor is greatly interfered with by the formation of the coal seam. The coal miner, in particular, has often to labor in a working not more than two feet high. Bent up as he is like a tailor, the difficulty of detaching the coal with his pick may be imagined, and the dangers are often augmented by an eruption of choke damp, or he is blasted to a cinder by fire damp. The cutter is afflicted with a complaint called the black spit—in other words, the fine coal dust accumulates in his lungs, and, in the end, the lung become thoroughly clogged with it, and when cut after death has the appearance of being one solid black mass, as may be supposed, the life of the miner is short, but by no means a merry one.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Out Until the Small Hours.

A wealthy citizen of a neighboring city had been out until the small hours with convivial companions. It was not exactly a "dry locality" that he had visited, and he arrived home slightly exhilarated. He managed, by dodging several erratic rather than geometrical lines, to get to his bed-room and into a chair. Then he called to his wife in a stage whisper: "I can't get my boots off." "What's the matter with your boots?" "Nouns is a false whisper." "What's the matter with your boots, then?" she cross-questioned. "Verbs," he replied. "Don't you know your boots all them?" "Marie, I've forgot the exhibition!"—Boston Record.

FAMOUS WAR HORSES.

CHARGERS THAT SEEMED AS FOND OF BATTLE AS THEIR RIDERS.

Stonewall Jackson's "Old Sorrel" the Only Survivor—The Stuffed and Mounted Skin of Sheridan's Noted Field Horse.

Several horses became famous in the war of the rebellion, from their association with famous commanders. Probably the only survivor of them all is "Old Sorrel," Stonewall Jackson's charger. Gen. Jackson rode him in all the battles in which he took part, and was on his back when he received the wound from which he died. After passing through various hands, Old S rrel was sent to Mrs. Jackson, who afterward gave him to the Military Institute at Lexington, Va. He is about 30 years old, and his mane, tail and fetlocks have nearly all disappeared, one hair at a time, through the persistent use of relic-hunters. The horse is still spirited, although stiff in his joints. He is a general favorite and is greatly petted at the military institute.

In the Ordnance museum on Governor's island is the stuffed and mounted skin of the celebrated charger that bore Gen. Sheridan to Winchester—"twenty miles away." He foaled in the fall of 1859 at Grand Rapids, Mich., and died on Oct. 2, 1878. Gen. Sheridan was on his back through the hardest battle which he fought from the beginning to the end of the war. He was never wounded, and had no superiors as a field horse. Among other color marks he had three white feet, which are supposed by superstitious people to bring ill-luck to the rider. The superstition will have to be changed slightly in view of the fortunes of Sheridan's horse; three white feet must now be construed to mean ill-luck to the enemy. Sheridan's horse was dark, and in the head of bottle his hair turned to a brilliant black, doubtless owing to the perspiration.

A FAVORITE AT THE FRONT.

"Dick," a favorite war horse, died in Oswego, N. Y., last January. He was born in 1852 in Mexico, that little village whose old academy has sent many noted men out into the world—governors, scholars, statesmen, poets and scientists. Dick was carefully trained as the child of a fond parent. When in 1861 the war broke out, and the gallant Twenty-fourth N. Y. was organized, the Oswego county citizens looked around for a horse to send with Adjt. Robert Oliver, Jr., to the front. Col. James Doyle and Will-iam B. Dodge selected Dick. Dick went to the front with the boys, who petted him as they might a favorite dog. The horse speedily acquired an understanding of the dangerous and important work assigned to him. He showed himself an intelligent, well-disposed animal, sharing the rations and almost drinking out of the same canteens with the soldiers. He knew his bugle calls, and would he seemed to know it and to sympathize with them. Great battles came on in their turn. The fields of carnage found Dick and his master at the front. Dick was grazed in the flight of shells, the rain of balls had no terrors for him. With flashing eyes and skin covered with foam he dashed through the hornet's nest of rebel fire. The roar of artillery and of all the terrible sights and sounds around him. He fought, figuratively speaking, at the second Bull Run, Chancellorville, South Mountain, Falmouth, Antietam, Rappahannock Crossing and Fredericksburg.

Although Dick was wounded at times, he never flinched. Robert Oliver, Jr., returned to Oswego a lieutenant colonel. He died in 1871, and Dick was left as a legacy to Robert Oliver, the elder father, who resolved that a horse might enjoy has been gratefully tendered to Dick. On every Fourth of July following the war he was brought out and mounted by Mr. Oliver, the general of the day to receive the plaudits and cheers of thousands. On such occasions the old horse seemed to regain all his former fire. The martial music, the war flags, and the gleam of arms seemed to bring back the past to him. He was a war horse to the last, and died suddenly and as pleasantly as if he had been stricken down by a bullet through the heart.—New York Tribune.

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PURE Philadelphia ICE CREAM

Parties, Weddings and Receptions served with individual Harlequin Brick. Ice Cream, Frozen Custard, Water Ices and Frozen Fruits delivered promptly, well packed in Ice.

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CONFECTIONERY & BAKERY,
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Boot and Shoe Dealer,
6 PARK AVE.

Has received from one of the best city manufacturers, a full line of LADIES' FRENCH KID and STRAIGHT GOAT BUTTON BOOTS, made to his order, warranted, and confident that he can please them, invites the ladies of Plainfield and vicinity to give their early examination before going to the city to buy.

Domestic Sewing Machine

Having taken the agency for the **Domestic Sewing Machine** which I keep a full assortment in my shoe store, I will be pleased to have the ladies call and see why it will be to their advantage to buy this machine. Mr. Truex of the Domestic office will be with us for a time to instruct and learn all who may purchase. No. 12 West Front street

H. F. Randolph & Son.

I. H. Boehm

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DRY GOODS,

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4-4 Lawrence unbleached Muslin at 6c per yard, formerly sold for 9c. Every customer supplied with all they want.

10 Dozen **Ladies' Chemise,** trimmed with Hamburg Edging, superior make, at **39c.**

10 Dozen **Ladies' White Skirts,** at **39c** each.

Crochet Quilts at **89c,** former price $1.25.

CAREY'S FURNITURE EXPRESS

LARGE

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Warranted to give satisfaction. Goods delivered to any part of the United States.

Second-hand furniture bought and sold.

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LOANS NEGOTIATED

Office Opposite Railroad Station.

RESIDENCE NO. 82 E. SIXTH ST

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Men's and Boys Pants.

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Trunks and Umbrellas neatly repaired.

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Plainfield Odorless Excavating Co

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Telephone Call 20.

Business Cards.

John Emmons,
Mason and Builder,
(Successor to Emmons, Bros.)
Jobbing promptly attended to. No. 47 West Front street. P. O. Box 520.

E. B. Maynard, No. 13 North avenue,
Shaving & Hair Cutting
Four first-class artists in attendance. Ladies and Children's Hair Cutting and shampooing a specialty.

R. A. Ross, 12 Somerset St. North Plainfield,
Jobbing carpenters and builders that for cash furnish
Mouldings Sashes Doors,
Blinds, and all Kinds of Scroll and Turned Work at Reasonable Prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Closed Saturdays.)

F. W. Bird,
Carpenter and Builder,
Jobbing promptly attended to. Estimates cheerfully furnished. All orders to Post Office Box 413 will receive prompt attention. 3-1-3m

Six Barrels of
Kindling Wood for One Dollar,
At George Demens's Kindling Wood Establishment, No. 21 West Second street. 6-24-1m

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Carpenter & Builder.
Residence, Clinton avenue, near depot, Bruns. P. O Box 1282. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all classes of work. 12

Jules Boutes, (FROM PARIS)
Ladies' Hair Dresser,
Hair goods of every description at New York Prices. Also a full line of French perfumeries, tonic and powders. Manicure and theatrical costumes to hire. 18 West Front St.

Milk Dairy.
Pure Fresh Milk Delivered Daily,
Address D. S. Coles, P. O. Box 700, Plainfield.

John Ross and Son,
For Genuine Spring Water Ice.
Buy of the Park Avenue Ice Company. Price as low as can be bought in the city. Hay for sale. Box 1310. 1-24-6m

Thomas Mair,
Carpenter & General Jobber,
Address P. O. Box 284, Plainfield, N. J. 1-23-3m

Thomas Kenna, Corner of Grove St. and Green Brook Road,
Dealer in all kinds of
Oil, Lamps and Fixtures,
At wholesale New York prices. All orders promptly attended to.

A. I. Smalley North avenue,
Meat Market,
Orders delivered in all parts of the city.

H. N. Spencer, 82 Somerset street,
Grocer & Boodman,
Specialties—Fine Butter, Cheese, Lard, Teas, Coffees and Produce. Good assortment, Rockingham Willow and Earthenware, Flower Pot and Hanging Baskets.

P. P. VanArsdale,
Pianos and Organs
For Sale or To Let. Pianos and organs Tuned and Repaired. 91 East Front street, corner of Elm Place.

Mrs. A. Corwin,
Ladies' Dressing, Underwear, Corsets,
Feathers, Ribbons, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, etc. Plain stitching and Dressmaking. 16 East Front street.

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so years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

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Fruits and Vegetables in season. 37 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

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Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors,
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Gas Fitter and Well Driver. Old wells made to work again at an expense of $5. Having a pound fee and comfort of executing all work entrusted to my care with satisfaction. Office No. 1 Park avenue near Front street. Shop 14 East Front. 1-23-1m

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Boundealer, Books, Stationery
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Boarding, Permanent or Transient
Stabling for horses by day, week or month. Terms moderate. A. Farmer, Prop.

J. W. and H. Coddington,
P. O. Box 256 Plainfield, N. J. Farmers and wholesale butchers, supplied at lowest market rates with
Clear Spring Water Ice,
Also dealers in Flour, Feed and Grain.

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Watchmaker & Jeweler,
Repairing of French and American Clocks, Fine Watches and Jewelry a specialty.

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Cesspools, Wells & Privy Vaults,
thoroughly cleansed as per cent cheaper than anyone else. New ones built if old ones requested. Satisfaction guaranteed in everything. Orders by mail or telephone promptly attended to. Office No. 3 Chetham street, next to Arnold's grocery.

James Q. Miles, No. 22 Somerset street,
Artist Sign Writer and State Agent for
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For signs of every kind, Wood, Stone or Metals, Shields, Transparencies, Banners, etc., in any shape, made to the drop.

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PRACTICAL EMBALMERS.
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per annum. There is nothing indefinite about the policies issued by this Company. The amount that it will pay is clearly stated to be $25,000, and it does not depend upon an assessment. There are no Membership Fees, or annual dues; nothing but a plain, honest premium of $18 a year for a $5,000 policy or $36 for a $10,000 policy, and the contract is backed by assets of over $600,000. The Fidelity and Casualty Company was organized in 1876 and has been in successful operation ever since; it has paid thousands of claims under its accident policies, and has also steadily increased its assets, and its Reserve Fund was $345,182.73 on Dec. 31st, 1885. The growth of this company's business will be more readily appreciated by the statement that in addition to its having substituted assets amounting to over 600,000, it has paid claims to this present time amounting to over $700,000. Full particulars and application blanks can be had by addressing

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Great Reduction.

Men's Serviceable Working Pants $1
" Heavy Half Woolen Tweed 1.50
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Bread, Cake, Pies, Pastry, etc.

15 West Front Street,

Confectionery of all Kinds.

Having bought out the business of A. Warnock, call the attention of my patrons to my stock of all kinds of cakes, pies, etc. Prices reasonable.

NEW ENGLAND BREAD A SPECIALTY.

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CARPET WEAVER,

has removed to

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in the basement next to the Music Hall, where he is prepared to do all kinds of carpet weaving promptly and in the best manner. Also, has a line of first-class rag carpets constantly on hand at the very lowest prices.

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Ice Cream & Water Ices,

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NERVOUS DEBILITATED MEN.

You are allowed a *free trial of thirty days* of the use of Dr. Dye's Celebrated Voltaic Belt and other Electric Appliances, upon the positive condition of relief and permanent cure of Nervous Debility, Loss of Vitality and Kindred Troubles. Also for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Paralysis and many other diseases. Complete restoration to health, vigor and manhood guaranteed. No risk is incurred. Illustrated pamphlet in sealed envelope mailed free. Address at once

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The Prince Royal

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SHOE

Equal to any $5.00 Shoe made, in Button, Bals or Congress. Made seamless and soft with genuine glove calf tops of the finest hosiery stuff. Exceedingly easy to the foot. The best fitting, best bearing and best shape shoe in the market.

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COUGH! COUGH! COUGH!

All day and night when you can be cured by using KEMP'S COUGH BALSAM. 25c. a dose. Druggist, Front street.

REV. W. H. MILBURN.

The Doughty Congressional Chaplain Who Made the Famous Prayer.

Rev. W. H. Milburn has gone and done it. He is only less of a sensation than "Cutter Joe" was last week.

The gentleman is the chaplain of the United States house of representatives at Washington. He is known the country over as "the blind preacher," from having quite lost the sight of one eye, and almost that of the other, when he was a boy.

REV. W. H. MILBURN.

Blindness did not prevent him from studying for the ministry as soon as he was old enough, however.

The future chaplain was born in Philadelphia in 1823. When only 20 years old he was admitted as a preacher in the Methodist Episcopal church. He was a famous itinerant through the southern states. It is said that he traveled in that capacity over 200,000 miles. Nor is the present his first experience even as chaplain of the house of representatives. He filled that office thirty years ago under Buchanan. After his term of service was over there he went to England and lectured with great success. He is an eloquent and attractive speaker. The fact of his blindness adds an interest which has a touch of romance to his ministerial labors.

Rev. Mr. Milburn is also well known as a writer, having published several books among them "Rifle, Ax and Saddlebags," and "Pioneers, Preachers and People of the Mississippi Valley."

He is accustomed to doing unusual things, as also to taking his own head for things. Once he took it into his head that he would not be a Methodist preacher any more. Then he had himself confirmed in the Episcopal church. But whether there was not enough emotional religion in the Episcopal fold, or for some other reason, he is not satisfied there and returned to the Methodist denomination in 1872.

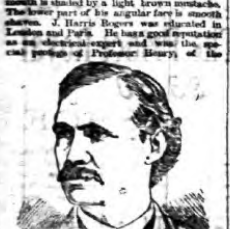
As chaplain of the house, he is accustomed to inform the Almighty of the size of the American people in the most vigorous and unmistakable manner. The prayer which has stirred up so much comment was one in which he prayed the Lord to rid the land of brokers and stock gamblers and other people who do not earn their bread by the sweat of their brow.

Chaplain Milburn is now physically, although in his 64th year, as strong and robust as most men of 30, and his intellect is of more than ordinary power. He can give more accurate descriptions of Westminster Abbey, Cologne Cathedral, Notre Dame and other great World's monuments he has visited than can the majority of those persons who have not been dependent on other people's eyes and on their sense of touch. He can describe the cities, battlefields and mountainous declivities of the Sierras and of the Rocky mountains, and the picturesque beauties of the Blue Ridge with a force and vigor rendered while memory rarely equalled, even by writers who still retain their sight, while he has been blind since he was 3 years old.

The tall gentleman is of full and commanding presence. Broad chested and inclined to stoutness, he is the picture of health. A full, intelligent, rugged head finds way down his vest, while his black hair, streaked with silver, is brushed back from his high forehead and hangs in bushy luxuriance upon the collar of his coat. His face is strongly marked features bear a kindly expression, and are every now and then lit up by a pleasant smile. While talking he fixes his eyes upon the person whom he addresses, and though the sightless orbs appear to look straight into the soul of his listener. He is a most entertaining talker, and one of his favorite subjects is the subject of health and its promotion. He is a very Jew in his selection of food, positively eschewing all hogwash, and he treats himself to a regular course of dry-rubbing and rough towel, cold water, oil and sun baths every morning. As he himself says, he is one of the best-groomed men in the country.

The Pan Electric Inventor.

The inventor of the Pan Electric telephone and the head naturally of the company formed in opposition to the Bell Telephone company is J. Harris Rogers. He is the son of Dr. H. W. Rogers, a graduate of Princeton and a professor of Greek at Trinity college, Hartford. The inventor, a correspondent says "he is in the neighborhood of 35 or 30 years of age. He is tall and slim, with broad shoulders, finely shaped and type of Poet. His forehead is very broad and high, his eyes are deep set, his nose is straight, while the thin-lipped mouth is shaded by a light brown mustache. The lower part of his angular face is smooth shaven. J. Harris Rogers was educated in London and Paris. He has a good reputation as an electrical expert at least, was the colleague of Professor Henry of the



J. HARRIS ROGERS.

Smithsonian institution. Young Rogers has a perfect dignity of manner, and one of the most musical of voices. He is the very opposite of his father. He is as reserved and cool as his father is expansive and excitable. He is one of those types of young men who are not found outside of the south. He is mild mannered, quiet, almost meek in appearance. A man who would never provoke a quarrel, but who would fight like mad to defend one in peace if it became necessary. He is a dreamer, is Rogers, has undoubted talents, and will cut a vivid large figure in the history of our times.

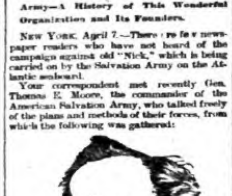
THE SALVATION ARMY,

WHO PURPOSE CARRYING OUR CITADELS OF SIN BY STORM.

An Interview With Gen. Moore, Commander of the American Salvation Army—A History of This Wonderful Organization and Its Founders.

NEW YORK, April 7.—There is no newspaper readers who have not heard of the campaign against old "Nick," which is being carried on by the Salvation Army on the Atlantic seaboard.

Your correspondent met recently Gen. Thomas E. Moore, the commander of the American Salvation Army, who talked freely of the plans and methods of their forces, from which the following was gathered:



GEN. THOMAS E. MOORE.

No one would suppose to look into the pleasant face and mild eyes of Gen. Moore that he would be able to cope with such a crafty and treacherous enemy as his is said to be. Nevertheless, I question if the enemy has a more thorough knowledge of the weaknesses of the human family than this Gen. Moore. He was for a time an outfitter, or something of the kind for the British army, and then he saw how men would scramble for the privilege of enlisting as soon as the prospect of a war became known, and often the more hazardous the undertaking appeared the more eager were men to risk their lives. Here were men forsaking business and home, even encouraged by their wives, to fight England's senseless battles in the torrid heat of Africa or among the fevers of Asia. Moore saw this feeling of man for danger and show and excitement and conquest could be turned to account in Christian warfare.

It is said that it was Mrs. Booth, the wife of Gen. Booth, of the Salvation Army in England, who first suggested the idea. She is a born Yankee, and having witnessed how men, sensible enough at other times, through the simple agency of a drum, fife and torchlight procession, during one of our political campaigns, will become so enthused as to accept any political platform their leaders give them. Here was the suggestion for a novel Christian campaign. Gen. Booth being a thorough soldier, as well as a clever business man, decided to carry out the plan of an army, adopting the same terms throughout as being ones with which the masses were already familiar. Gen. Moore, the outfitter, designed the costumes, and thus was the army organized.

Gen. Moore says the "hidea" originated with the apostles, was taken up by Ignatius Loyola in the fifteenth century, but received its fullness by William Booth in 1865 in London.

The army overran England in fifteen years, when they undertook the conquest of this country. In 1881 the invaders landed on our coast and effected a footing in Baltimore. On the day the Americans took forts and barracks in all the principal cities east of the Mississippi, though their skirmish lines extend far beyond, one outpost having been efforted in Idaho.

CAPT. EMMA WEST. FIELD INSPECTOR M. KNOX. K. LIGHT, "Stonewall Jackson." "Kansas Jack."

Out of some 300 officers stationed in the 150 posts in this country are selected two of the typical ones. Capt. Westbrook was one of the first Salvationists to land on our shores. She is not possessed of a very liberal education. Grammar and she are perfect strangers, and though she plays fast and loose with the king's English, a writer who has not ceased shooting since the day she landed. Field Inspector and Treasurer Miss E. Knox, manages to say, is a converted New York drummer.

Until 1884 the Salvation Army in this country was under the charge of Gen. Booth of England, Gen. Moore being simply a commissioner. When it became necessary to acquire land here, on which to construct forts, Gen. Moore found it would be impossible for the army, with its peculiar name, to hold property in its name as he does all the possessions, amounting to millions, in England. So he broke out all connections with the English forces and has had his army incorporated under the laws of the state of New York, their property being held by the treasurer. He also abandoned many of the "time-honored features" of the meetings. "Ash Barrel Jimmy," "The Converted Seal," and like curiosities are exhibited only by the American branch of the Salvation army, which is also meeting with wonderful success here.

When a convert enlists in the Salvation Army he takes with the conditions that he obey his superior absolutely. He is not to expect any compensation for his services. He must even supply his own uniform, and must himself be responsible for his clothing. Only all summer but eight after eight as long as he lives, on the principle that the enemy never sleeps, therefore he cannot. After a long and severe trial the recruit or cadet may be promoted to the rank of lieutenant, and later to captain, when he is entitled to draw pay at the rate of $5 per week from the profits of the lassie's food of, which he may be joined. The army funds are derived from collections, which are an important feature of the war. Gen. Booth's income from this source is about $75,000 a year.

When a raid is contemplated on a new town, a captain, lieutenant and cadet are ordered to advance on it. They receive a "marching" in the town, after which they parade the streets with a drum and fife corps. If they are arrested and locked up so much the better, it attracts attention. Notoriety is half the battle won. When the barracks are reached the crowd follows, and then the battle begins in earnest, lasting sometimes after midnight. Next day a report is sent to headquarters of the number of prisoners captured.

Ridiculous as all this may appear, don't our people do just such fool things in camp meetings times?

B. H. HOSMAN.

THE NEW TALKING BOARD.

The Mysterious Amusement Which is Fascinating Ohio People.

Many of our readers will still remember planchette, the strange little heart-shaped board with a pencil at its point which used to walk over yards of paper and write reams of sense and nonsense if the finger tips of two persons touched the upper surface of the board.

Planchette had its day, and mostly died out. But the same mysterious force which used to impel it is moving now another kind of little board, and setting whole communities of eminently sober and respectable Ohio people on their heads.

You see how it is made. A bit of board, say 18x30 inches, is lettered, rather large, with the alphabet, A, B, C, D, etc. The letters are put a small distance apart. At the upper corners of the board are written the words "yes" and "no," the "yes" on the left, the "no" on the right. On the left and right hand lower corners respectively are written "good evening" and "good night." Underneath the letters of the alphabet are the figures in a row, the whole arranged like this:

Then a tiny table is made with four legs. It is three or four inches high and very thin and light. Two persons sit opposite each other and take the board upon their knees as in the picture. The little four-legged table is placed upon the board. The two persons grasp lightly with the thumb and forefinger the corners of the table that are next to them.

THE TALKING BOARD.

The two sit down and become quiet, asking the question: "Are there any communications for us?" Then the tiny table begins to move over the board. It is an intelligent or at least, a semi-intelligent force that guides the table, for it answers questions. "Yes" means one rap, "no" two, and again it will write real information. The table spells out sentences in this way. When a question is asked, the table moves over the letters, and the foot stops upon the first one of the sentence to be written out. Then it passes to the next one and the next and so on, with more or less rapidity. A gentleman who has experimented with the thing, says: "Sometime the table will cover two letters with its feet and then you hang on and ask her the letter to be moved from the wrong letter, which will be done."

One man who thought his family was spending too much time over the talking machine broke up the fun by starting on a journey. When the talking board could not be found some one made another, and the amusement went on as before. To the question what had become of the other board the answer was given, "Jack burned it up," which somewhat astonished Jack on his return.

The questions may be asked mentally, even by persons sitting in the room several feet away from the operators, and the answers are given just as correctly. In some cases remarkable and truthful revelations are said to have been given about living persons. But it is not well to give too much heed to these revelations.

Bernard Macaulay.

Many an old theatre goer will hear with a melancholy feeling of the death of this well known actor. A man of splendid physique, he ought to have been his prime, for he was not as old as Henry Irving or Edwin Booth. But he early contracted a passion for drink, which shortened his days at last. Only of late has he seemed to have reached a high place among interpreters of the drama. Ask was his own distinction. He died of Bright's disease at St. Vincent's hospital, New York city.

BERNARD MACAULEY.

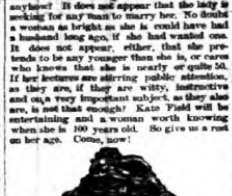
Bernard Macaulay was born in New York city in 1827. In 1851 he appeared in that city as Armand Duval to Matilda Heron's Camille. He was a handsome young man, with a rich voice and fine dark eyes. His weakness and lack of ambition made him a leading male roles in the stock companies he managed. He played Macbeth to Charlotte Cushman's Lady Macbeth at her last appearance in Cincinnati before going to England. Of the time she made after she became afflicted with the cancer that put an end to her life, Macaulay did not suffer even in comparison with Charlotte Cushman.

Afterwards he fell into difficulties and lost his property. The last play of any note that he appeared in was "Rose Michel," in Dion Boucicault's "After Dark." with which he went on the road for several years. His wife, who survives him, was Rachel Johnson, herself a talented actress.

MISS KATE FIELD.

Sketch of the Lively Lady Who is Lecturing on Mormonism.

By the way, why is it necessary for a newspaper whenever it makes a notice of Kate Field's lectures on Mormonism, to invariably preface it with the statement that she is a pretty woman? Is it because Kate is no longer so young as she once was? What has her age to do with her lectures anyhow? It does not appear that the lady is seeking for any notoriety in this way. No doubt a woman as bright as she is could have had a husband long ago, if she had wanted one. It does not appear, either, that she pretends to be younger than she is, or cares who knows that she is nearly or quite 50. If her lectures are stirring public attention, as they are, if they are witty, instructive and on a very important subject, as they also are, is not that enough? Kate Field will be entertaining and a woman worth knowing when she is 100 years old. So give us a rest on her age. Come, now!



KATE FIELD.

Miss Field was born in St. Louis, Mo. Her father was Joseph M. an Englishman, and a talented author and actor. But his chief claim to distinction is that he was the father of Kate.

The lady was educated in Massachusetts and in England. Abroad she made the acquaintance of distinguished literary people. She was a favorite of Walter Savage Landor, and she cherishes pleasant personal reminiscences of that old lion of the English world of letters.

Kate has been making a stir in the world for a quarter of a century now. She has been ruder, actress, business woman and lecturer. In Great Britain she earned a pile of money in a way which is a real credit to this clever woman. It was when the Bell telephone was first invented and put upon the market over the water. Professor Graham Bell went out to introduce it throughout the United Kingdom. Miss Field traveled with the inventor from city to city, exhibiting it and lecturing about it. In her clear voice and musical voice she explained the wonders of the new machine. Thousands of people heard her, and were captivated by both the invention and the girl lecturer. The tour was a great success. Miss Field took stock in the telephone company for her pay, and soon was worth $40,000.

The story should have stopped there and it would have been a good one, but the talented young woman came back to her own country, embarked much, if not all this bravely earned money in co-operative dress association and lost it.

She also had to start out on to the world and go to earning money over again. She has been lecturing throughout the country this year on Mormonism, and is just carrying on the agitation in Washington, in the hope of keeping congress stirred on the subject. She has been in Utah personally, and investigated the mush-wiving fraternity. The full horrors of the system, she assures us, have never been revealed to people in the states. Mormonism is blacker than it is painted.

The New California Senator.

Being a Californian, of course, he is no end of a millionaire. Governor Stoneman, of that state, appointed him United States senator to fill the place left vacant by the death of John F. Miller. The term expires in March, 1887. A senator from any of the mining states who was not a millionaire would be a curiosity. Mr. Heard was Gen. Stoneman's own rival for the Democratic nomination for governor of California. He is reputed a Democrat, and was Senator Leland Stanford's opponent for senator. Both men will now find themselves in the senate-together. Fate arranges curious surprises.

Hearst owns great mining properties. He also owns The San Francisco Examiner and has a finger constantly in California politics. He went across the plains as a pioneer in 1850, from the east, and began life as a common laborer. The first money he made he saved and went into partnership with two men named Haggin and Tevis.

GEORGE HEARST.

The firm began operations immediately by buying and jumping mining claims. They were shrewd bagmineers, and in time all became wealthy. Hearst is now one of Chase great landholders to whom the signs of the times seem to give warning to pack up and go. He owns 44,000 acres of some of the finest farming lands in California, near San Luis Opisbo. His wife went to Washington at the beginning of the winter as plain Mrs. Hearst. Now, Mrs. Senator Hearst, prepared to dispatch the other day that she was now Mrs. Senator Hearst.

Senator Hearst has lived mostly among the mines, and rather prides himself on his honest ways. While a man of power and influence, it is said he has exhibited no ambition to be a statesman.

The Suggestive Photograph.

Beatrice Favris wears a hat of the period of 1886, which is large on the extreme outside border and small in the crown. Around the inside border of the hat looks well. It had drooped up in the last and soon it drop out if it wasn't for the elastic.

Beatrice Harman looks as if he had been made by contractors of different trades and the plans did not coincide. The contractors for the upper part left out the work for a big head, and the builders of the feet and ankles of course soon exacted a short pair of stout, clumpy legs that made him look like a toad. Ugh! Beatrice—Ugh! Contrib ital.

JUST OPENED!

Retail Department

At 5 West Front St., of

CAMPBELL'S

Boot and Shoe Manufactory,

For the Sale of all kinds of

Foot Wear FOR Ladies, Misses and Children; FOR Men, Boys' Youths.

CUSTOM WORK A SPECIALTY.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Mr. J. O. Campbell has now his Retail Department open to the public. He has been manufacturing in the upper part of the same building to the past year and has superior facilities for making all his own goods both for stock and to retail order, either hand or machine made. He also will make a specialty of repairing shoes without using a machine. The finest lady's dressed kid boot can be had sided without the use of any nails and made quite neat.

Merchant Tailoring!

The Latest Spring Styles and largest line of English and American Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings ever offered in this City.

Stylish Fits Guaranteed

OR

NO SALE.

100 Boy and Youth's Suits Still left.
100 Men's " " "
100 Men's Pants " " "

will be sold less than manufacturers' cost to close out that branch of the business.

JOHN H. FRENCH,
29 W. Front St.

White's Bulletin No. 6.

GREAT SALE OF

Muslin Underparments!

We have bought two big lots of these goods at about half price. We purpose to give our customers a bigger bargain in underwear than the world has had, as well the first lot at the uniform price of 15 cts.

The assortment includes Misses' Fruit of the Loom Drawers, Ladies' Fruit of the Loom Drawers, Trimmed Linen Torchon Lace, Ladies' Corset Covers, felled seams, button and button hole, Ladies' Fruit of Loom Chemises under Jerseys, Infants' Cambric Night Gowns. These goods would be cheap at 25 to 30 cents. The second lot we sell at the uniform price of Twenty-five Cents. The assortment includes Night Gowns, full sizes, Ladies' Walking Skirts, flounces and deep hems, Ladies' Chemises, corded fronts and lace edgings, Ladies Drawers, Fruit of Loom Muslin, Infants' Cambric Slips, pleated with strip, Misses' Drawers, Fruit of Loom Muslin, Ladies' Ladies' Large White Aprons, long strings, Corset covers, perfect fitting, handsomely trimmed. These goods would be cheap at 50c. The sale will continue for a few days only, and we advise our customers to come early if they will get off goods at a flash.

JAS. E. WHITE & SON,
Opposite Post Office.

Will Remove on or about April 15th, to 18 West Front Street.

PLAINFIELD

Steam Laundry

ESTABLISHED 1877

EAST THIRD STREET

A. G. Thorn, Prop.

Laundrying in all its branches.

Collars and Cuffs a Specialty.

Custom or Glove Finish.

Central Branch Laundry office at E. M Laing's, 5 Park avenue. Goods called for at residence. P. O. Box, 970.

Isaac Brokaw

REAL ESTATE

AND

Insurance

13 DUER STREET, North Plainfield.

Agent for the following first-class companies: Germania and Hanover, of New York, and Every Ellis, of Newark. Fire insurance effected on all kinds of property, furniture and dwellings at lowest rates. Money to loan on mortgages. Bargains in Real Estate. Houses rented and collections made. Prompt Returns. Also agent for North Western Life Insurance Company.

To the Public!

We wish to inform our customers and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of

LEHIGH COAL

Fresh from the Mines. It is under cover and well protected from the weather. We are prepared to deliver it well screened and in good order promptly. We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of Seasoned Lumber and Masons' Materials at Short Notice.

A. D. Cook & Bro.

ALL THE NEW PRETTY AND FASHIONABLE

"SPRING FIXINGS"

for ladies wear can be found at

EDSALL'S,

AT

NEW YORK CASH PRICES.

My Stock was never so complete with real choice fashionable goods suitable to the season as now. Examine the excellent line of **New Dress Goods,** New Laces, New Ribbons, New Neck Ruchings, New Shades in Kid Gloves, etc., etc.

JOHN & JAMES

Dobson,

MANUFACTURERS,

40 & 42 WEST 14TH STREET,

NEW YORK.

EASTER

BOOKS, SOUVENIRS AND CARDS, PLAIN and

FRINGED,

We have a large and carefully selected assortment of Easter Books ranging in price from 25c to $1.25. Also Bibles and Prayer Books for Easter Gifts.

A. W. RAND'S,

24 W. FRONT STREET.

NEW ASSORTMENT

OF

ROCHESTER LAMPS

AT

GAVETT'S,

15 E. FRONT ST.

Camp Creek Cannel Coal

FOR OPEN GRATES.

The undersigned begs leave to call your attention to the above coal. It is unsurpassed by any coal for use in open grates, and can and equal to the best English Cannel Coal; burns with a large flame; gives little ash; is sold and not wet. It is my aim to save the Camp Creek Cannel Coal take the place now occupied by the best English Cannel in this market; as it possesses equal merits with that coal, and can be sold at a much lower price. I also advantages which will at once recommend it to your favorable consideration. Correspondence solicited and quotations promptly furnished on application.

MORGAN C. BIRD,

61 Park Avenue

The Plainfield District Telegraph

AND

FIRE ALARM CO,

Have concluded an arrangement for Telegraph Business with the

Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Co.

The pioneer in establishing low rates. The present reduction brings Dyckman Square organized RATE TO NEW YORK from this date

15 CENTS.

All other points as low as or lower than competing lines. Direct wires to all important points and near offices are being open daily. Telegrams given to subscribers will be called for without charge for messenger service. Subscription District Telegraph and Fire Alarm Co., 6 Park avenue. Perfect messenger service at reasonable rates. Orders, invitations, etc., delivered by neatly uniformed boys. BRANCH OFFICES—Shaw's drug store, J. T. Vail's, opp. depot.

50 STYLES

OF

SILVER HEADS

FOR

Canes, Umbrellas, and Parasols

AT

COLLIER'S

No. 3 Park Avenue.

N.B.—No Botching. Established 17 years.

CRUSHED STONE

is Now Furnished by

WILSONS

A good supply of stone is THREE SIZES is kept constantly on hand, and orders for large quantities can be promptly filled. The stone is admirably adapted for ROAD BEDS on public thoroughfares, or for DRIVES and WALKS on private grounds. It is HARD and CLEAN. No clay and soft stone is mixed with it.

Orders can be sent through the post office or may be left with Robert Simpson, West Front Street, corner Washington Ave.

CARPETS,

We have never exhibited a more attractive line of Carpetings than that from which we are now selling.

We invite buyers to call and examine for themselves.

The special bargains we are now offering are the following:

A splendid assortment of Body Brussels (full frame) at $1.00 per yard, worth $1.25.

A choice lot of Wilton Carpets at $1.50 $1.75 and $2.25, all best quality and newest-five patterns to choose from.

Moquette Carpets $1.25 reduced from $1.60, a very handsome line, extra value.

Tapestry Brussels at 55c. per yard. Tapestry Brussels at 65c. per yard. And extra quality Tapestry Brussels, the best to be found in the market, 75, per yard.

Superior quality Velvet Carpets incomparable in style and colors and numerous patterns, $1.15 per yard, suitable for all kinds of furnishing, to select from.

Extra Superfine Ingrains—some very desirable Brussels patterns, best cost quality at 65c. per yard. Other qualities at still lower prices.

A large variety of extra heavy Mattings at $7.00 per roll of 40 yards. Also Linoleums, Oil Cloth, Druggets, Rugs, Mats, &c., at equally low prices.

HARDWARE.

Stoves, House Furnishings, Garden Seeds, Garden Tools, Oil Stoves, etc., as usual cheap at

J. P. Laire & Co.

Cor. Front and Park avenue, Plainfield.

R. R. FAIRCHILD

Furniture Warerooms.

21 EAST FRONT ST.

WALNUT, ASH AND CHERRY CHAMBER SUITES.

Spring Beds and Mattresses. A large assortment of Parlor Suites and Lounges. Ask for the

LACE WEB SPRING BED.

DON A. GAYLORD

Dealer in

LUMBER

MASONS' MATERIALS

And

COAL.

Also keep in stock choice quality of

Cannel Coal.

Madison Avenue,

And

C. R. R

Telephone Call 89

PARK HOUSE.

Plainfield, N. J.

Open for the accommodation of permanent and transient guests. Steam Heat in every room. Good Table and Attendance. First-class Family Resort. Billiard and Chess Rooms. Also Children's Play Room. Terms moderate. Winter prices. J. A. HOPKINS, Prop.

Season 1886.

R. WALDRON,

No. 9 East Front Street,

First National Bank Building, Plainfield, N.

MANUFACTURER

of all kinds of

PICTURE FRAMES.

Gold Frames for Paintings

a Specialty.

OLD FRAMES REGILDED

to equal New.

Fine class Work. Low Price

A FULL LINE OF

Artists' MATERIALS,

Engravings, Etchings, and Picture Frames of all Kinds.

SWAIN'S

20 West Front Street, Plainfield, N.J.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

Vol. 5, No. 82. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," MONDAY, APRIL 12, 1886. Price Two Cents.

Centre-board Corner

A GERMAN AND WIFE with no children want a position together. Very highest references from leading New York people. Wages a first consideration and business; must experienced coachman and gardener. Address M., box 141 or apply to No. 9 West Fifth street.

FOR SALE very low, three English pug pups. Pedigree humbug. Address Box 141 or apply to No. 9 West Fifth street.

WANTED—A good girl for general housework. Apply at 12 Park avenue.

COW FOR SALE $65. Coming new eight years old and giving three quarts of milk per day. J. W. Jenkins, North and Washington.

EMPLOYERS WANTED by a German girl as cleaner, who thoroughly understands greenhouse work and the raising of every kind of vegetables, and has good references. The girl can be seen at present. Address P. O. Box 997.

FOR SALE AT EXCHANGE for brush loading pistol case, colt or Smith & Wesson, 38 calibre, 6 inch barrel, foreign postage stamps, confectionary money and blanks. Apply personally or by mail to the agent to take care of poultry. P. O. Box 926.

BOARDERS WANTED by a West Front street house; Washington street. Good board. 10-6

LARGE room to let, over Manning's marble yard. Inquire on Premises 31-tf

FOR SALE—Fine heavy brownish and ingrain carpets; nearly new and choice patterns. Address, Carpets, care of Evening News. 31-tf

TO LET—A desirable residence, with modern improvements, corner Somerset street and Crotty place. Apply to Alex. Thom. 27-tf

TO LET—Rooms furnished for gentlemen only. Apply to Mrs. F. Dunn, 14 West Front St. 8-eptf

Legal Notices.

PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of authority to me given I shall expose to sale at public vendue on Thursday, April 15, 1886, at two o'clock p. m., the goods and chattels on the premises known as Proctor's Hat Factory, West Front street, opposite McDonald's Planing Mill, consisting of engines, boilers stoves, finishing machines, water tanks, hat tools, shafting, belting, pipe, hat pipe, hat pipe, sewing machines, finishing tools, copper kettle, blocking machines, hat blocks, steam pumps, boilers, shafting, pulleys, tip machines and other implements, tools and fixtures on the premises. Terms made known on day of sale.

AMOS MOFFETT, Attorney.

Special Notices.

NOTICE TO MY CUSTOMERS.

On account of the accident and during repairs to my building, I will be located for the next few days at Jennings' blacksmith shop, on Madison avenue, to promptly attend to orders. Hoping for a call from my patrons and friends FRANK HAND. 7-6

REGISTERED—Jersey Bull. Signal Blood. Apply to John Sewell, Union street, between 7th and 8th street; south side. 2-eo 6m

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS.

Fresh every day. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals. Made up at short notice in the latest styles of the art. Miss A. E. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite North avenue 3-16-3

TRY DOBBINS' CIGARS.

Manufactured on North avenue opposite the depot. 11-2-tf

CONDE BROTHERS.

Of No. 8 North avenue. Violin lessons given. String music furnished for balls, parties and socials. 2-3-1y

GOOD PRICES PAID for ladies' and gents' cast-off clothing, also for old gold and silver watches. Daniel Gates, 113 Main street, Rahway. Letters promptly attended to. 29-1mo

THE REFORM CLUB HALL

with seating capacity of eight hundred, with ante-rooms, is and heated by steam, offers special inducements to parties wishing to hire a hall for business or exhibitions.

Professional Cards.

DR. GEORGE GIDNEY,

Veterinary Surgeon, has removed from Second street to 112 West Front street, opposite Liberty. 6-6o

WILLIS INSTRUCTION

By a young lady pupil of Prof. Mellenhauer, Terms, ten dollars per quarter. Address, A. M., Box 70, Cranford. 2-6

ARTHUR P. MILLER,

Successor to the late William B. Maxson, attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public. Will attend to real estate, loan money, rent and take charge of property. Office over First National Bank.

J. A. OAKLEY, JR.,

Architect, No. 42 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. 11-28-y

A. A. DUNHAM,

Civil Engineer, Coward's Building,

Civil Engineer and Surveyor. Having had ample practical experience in Plainfield he is prepared to do anything in his line with accuracy and promptness. 1-29-1y

DR. J. GRISCOM,

Homeopathist and Electrician, corner Second and Washington street. Office hours till 9 a. m. and 2 to 4 p. m. Diseases of women a specialty.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,

Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Notaries Public and Conveyancers, Office corner of Park avenue and Second street.

CRAIG A. MARSH,

Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

SUYDAM & STILLMAN,

Counsellors at Law, Stillman's Block. Rooms 2 and 3, Plainfield, N. J.

GEORGE E. SUYDAM, M. STILLMAN.

DR. CHAS. R. THIERS, DENTIST,

of West Front street. A new local anesthetic application for extracting teeth without pain. Gold filling a specialty.

DR. ROET. W. ANDERSON, DENTIST.

13 East Front street, over Gribbin's Hardware. Gas administered. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 1 p. m.

OSCAR S. TEALE,

Architect, 149 Broadway, New York City. Residence, 16 Sycamore street and Traders' Bank Building. Residence, Plainfield, N. J. 2-29 1y

CARL J. JACQUES

Civil Engineer and Surveyor, office 39 West Front street, P. O. Box 1021, Plainfield, N. J. Maps of Watchung Mountain Reservation for sale. Experienced corps sent to any part of the country

Educational.

PROF. FR. DENNSTAEDT'S

is now residing at the Park House, Park avenue, Plainfield giving instruction in dancing Private lessons by appointment. Class for Gentlemen meet every Tuesday at 8 p. m. Class for Ladies every Saturday at 3 p. m. Misses and Masters every Wednesday at 4 and 8 p. m. Class for Ladies, Misses and Masters, to close session, Saturday, June 26. For Gentlemen, to close session, Saturday, May 29. Single, private lessons, $5. Five private lessons, $20.

ART SCHOOL.

Instruction in Oil, Water Colors, Crayon and Pencil Life, Portraits of Portraits a Specialty. Terms fifty cents per lesson. Studio, No. 3 West Front street. M. E. Mosier. 10-1-3m

T. E. HAZELL

Teacher of Music. Class or private instruction in the violin. Sight reading a specialty. Terms moderate and visits. 36 Door street, North Plainfield. 10-1m-y

ELOCUTION.

Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons, terms, address Miss Albert, P. O. Box 1021.

MUSIC.

Prof. Fischer, Violinist, Pianist and Musical Director, etc. Office No. 6 Fourth avenue, New York. 10-1m

MISS M. A. BARIGHT

Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Private or class instruction. For terms address Box 1021.

MISS NETTIE MATTHEWS,

Teacher of Piano and Organ. Pupils either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best references. P. O. Box 1082. 2

Post Office.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—7.30 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 6.00 p. m.

ARRIVE—7.30, 8.30 and 11.45 a. m. and 2.30 and 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS

CLOSE—7.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.

ARRIVE—8.44 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.

Mail for Westville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7.00 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Sundays, 9.00 to 10.00 a. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m. to owners of lock boxes.

SUNDAY MAILS—Arrive at 9.17 a. m. Office open from 9.30 a. m. to 10.30 a. m. Mail close at 7.00 p. m.

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for this day and for the corresponding date of last year, as kept at Shelley Brothers', corner of Front and Cherry streets.

1886.		1885.	
8 a. m.	42	8 a. m.	39
2 p. m.	45	2 p. m.	42
10 m.	44	10 m.	40
5 p. m.	44	5 p. m.	45

Miniature Almanac.

1886.	1886.
Sunrise....5.36 a. m.	Sunrise....5.36 a. m.
Sun Sets...6.36 p. m.	Sun Sets...6.36 p. m.
Moon Rises 1.34 p. m.	Moon Rises p. m.

COPY FOR ADVERTISEMENTS TO APPEAR THE SAME DAY MUST BE IN THIS OFFICE BY NOON TO AVOID DELAYING OUR FORMS FOR PRESS.

FOR PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLES AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES.

JOTTINGS.

—A "regular" special meeting of the City Council is announced for this evening.

—Street Commissioner Angleman with his men began to-day the good work of sweeping Park avenue.

—The regular monthly meeting of the Board of Fire Commissioners will be held in the Council Chamber to-morrow night.

—The roof of the Casino Rink was laden with a steam freight during the performance of the Elliott Family on Saturday night.

—Says one to the other, "Are you going to see the rare attraction at the theatre this evening?" Says the other to one, "You bet."

—The annual meeting of the Union County Medical Society will be held in the Court House in Elizabeth on Wednesday afternoon at two o'clock.

—Next Monday will be generally observed by the Woman's Christian Temperance Union throughout America as the Gough Memorial Day.

—Two nines composed of the employees of the oil cloth factory, one representing the married men and the other the unmarried, will compete with ball and bat next Saturday.

—The old State Bank building in New Brunswick has been purchased from the New Jersey National Bank for the use of the Free Circulating Library. It sold for $6,000. It was once valued at $23,000

—The City National Bank has been re-imbursed for the loss it sustained by the alleged forgery of young Madden, who was on Saturday taken to Elizabeth to await the action of the Grand Jury.

—"The Banker's Daughter" at Music Hall to-night with original cast, original costumes, original music and same scenery as used by this company in its long and successful run at the Union Square Theatre, New York.

—Cornelius Teepie of Holly's farm, while out gunning for ducks at the head of New Brooklyn pond last Friday afternoon shot two blue herons. One bird measured 6 feet 2 inches from tip to tip, and the other 6 feet.

—A regular meeting of St. Mary's T. A. B. Society will be held in St. Mary's Hall on West Fourth street this evening at which time the nomination of officers to serve the organization for the coming year will be in order.

—A special meeting of the Borough Council has been called to take place in the borough council room on Friday evening next at which time an offer will be presented from a water company from Rahway. Gas and waterworks will be discussed.

—This afternoon from two to seven o'clock the polls are open in Laing's Hall for the voters to cast their ballots for two Fire Commissioners. The only regular nominations are those of William H. Brower and William H. McClurg, which nominations were made by No. 2 Engine Company, and which it is understood were endorsed by other companies. A number of persons are said to be running on independent tickets.

—Yesterday afternoon at four o'clock baptismal services were conducted in the Park Avenue Baptist Church by Rev. Mr. Mitchell, pastor of the Mt. Olive Baptist Church. The reverend gentleman made a few appropriate remarks after which seven persons were baptised. The total number of colored people who have been baptised by Mr. Mt. Olive Church since the beginning of the revival services in that church some weeks ago is 84, which is said to be the largest number ever admitted to one church here in so short a time.

—The attendance at the services in Reform Hall on evening was as large as usual. The President of the Club presided and introduced Professor Holmes who made an interesting and extended address. Owing to the absence of James McGee who was announced to speak, the Rev. Mr. Cleaver read a poem in memory of the late John B. Gough, which was full of tenderness and beauty. The meeting was brought to a close by some spirited remarks from President French, which called out several signers, after which the doxology was sung and the assemblage dismissed with the benediction by Rev. Mr. Cleaver.

Pistol Shots at Night.

About half-past twelve o'clock last night a man on West Front street near Grove street aroused the people in a two-tenement house with pistol shots in rapid succession. Police officers Grant and McGee hearing the report went in the direction from whence the shots came, and learned that an inmate of one of the houses in that locality had been amusing himself in front of the house by firing off a revolver. When the officers arrived on the scene the man, who was under the influence of liquor, had entered the house and gone to his room. For a long time after ward the night was made hideous in the neighborhood by imagining the sentiments and the remonstrations of the keeper of the house of officers refrained from making any arrests. This morning, however, the matter will be looked for the purpose of getting some of the inmates to enter a charge against the unruly customer. This they refused to do and said that the man had left the premises some hours before. But the officer was surprised at the man coming out of the front door of the house and run at a break-neck speed in the direction of the woods. Brawls of a greater or less magnitude have become numerous in that locality of late and the police are often called upon to quell disturbances whose origin is traced to this particular neighborhood. The police are determined to break up the hubbub and a wholesale arrest will probably be the result.

The Four o'Clock Meeting.

The attendance at the four o'clock meeting in Reform Hall yesterday afternoon by the W. C. T. U., conducted by Mrs. Ethell, was very large. Rev. J. L. Hurlbut, D. D., delivered an able and most interesting address in memory of the late John B. Gough in which he referred to many of the rare and commendable traits of character in his remarkable life, which the speaker had observed from a ten days personal acquaintance with him. He was shocked by reading the news of his sudden death. He was to have been in town and had made arrangements with him to deliver several lectures in different assemblies with which he was connected. The latter closed the meeting with some earnest remarks referring to the last words of the Apostle Paul, in connection with the last words of John B. Gough, viz: "Young man, keep your record clean," and an appeal for all present to be sure that when they were called to stand before the Judge of the world their record would be clean and pure. The meeting was one of much interest and solemnity throughout.

An Embezzler Captured.

A sensation was created in Elizabeth Saturday by the news of the arrest of Major Alfred V. Stanley, the absconding paymaster of the Elizabethport Cordage Works who disappeared from the city about six months ago, after he had drawn from the bank to pay off the employees. An investigation into the accounts after he was missed showed his defalcations to be about $7,000, including $900 which had been deposited with him by the workmen for safe keeping. It was supposed he fled to Canada. Detectives were put on the case, but failed to accomplish anything. Finally Detective Bradley went from Canada to his former employers and wanted to negotiate with them to have in his possession relative to the business. This gave detectives the necessary clue. They got on his track and shadowed his movements. He left Canada, roamed through New York State and two weeks ago turned up in Chicago. He was arrested Friday night. Major Stanley was a gallant soldier, and while in Elizabeth moved in the best circles of society.

Installation Services.

Invitations have been sent to a number of sister churches to meet in Board of Brown Wednesday to sit in Council for examination of Rev. W. W. Jordan, who was recently called to the pastorate of the Congregational church in that place, also to examine Rev. George Neumann of Warrenville, who will be ordained to the ministry if the examination proves satisfactory. Mr. Neumann recently came from Germany and took charge of the Warrenville Congregational church.

The installation services will commence at 2.30 o'clock Wednesday afternoon. The program in detail has not yet been arranged, but the following may be announced:

Rev. Dr. Rankin of Orange will preach the sermon; Rev. Mr. Pond of Virginia will offer the prayer; Rev. Mr. Bradford of New Mr. Goodrich of Plainfield will give the right hand of fellowship, Rev. Mr. Tuttle of Connecticut, Rev. Dr. Hastings of New York and Rev. Dr. Edward Beecher of Brooklyn are also expected to be present and participate in the exercises.

A Conflagration Averted.

On Saturday evening what might have resulted in a serious conflagration was averted through the presence of mind of Mr. F. A. Smith of East Second street. Mr. Smith had just finished supper and was lying on a mantel in the sitting room of his house when the mantel gave way and the lamp was hurled to the floor, breaking into numerous pieces and scattering the now burning oil in all directions. Mr. Smith was the only occupant of the room at the time the lamp fell and by his presence of mind he grasped a table cover and in a few moments had succeeded in smothering the flames. A few dollars will repair the damage done.

PERSONAL.

Rev. Dr. Lowry of this place preached in the First Baptist Church in Elizabeth yesterday.

Frank S. Smith of Jersey City is the guest of William Thickston of Central avenue.

Frank Cook, the athlete, of this city, has secured a remunerative engagement with the Robinson Circus, and started to-day to join it at Cincinnati.

The Messrs. Jacques and Irving Levy of New York city were the guests of their sister, Mrs. I. H. Boehm of West Front street, during Saturday night and yesterday.

Rev. W. H. Wright, pastor of St. John's Episcopal church, Somerville, will deliver a lecture on Cardinal Richelieu in the Court House, at Flemington, this evening.

Mark M. Clawson of East Second street, who has been spending the winter in Florida, has returned and resumed work at the Potter press works, where business is quite brisk.

Mr R. J. Perkins, proprietor of the Boston Clothing House on Park avenue, has secured the services of Mr. N. P. Drake who will hereafter take charge of his custom department, beginning to-day.

Rev. Mr. Raymond had an unexpected call to Jersey City yesterday morning to supply the pulpit of the Rev. Mr. Snyder's church in that place, whose wife was taken dangerously ill. Mr. Raymond was afterward seized with illness himself and was not able to be present previously arranged with Rev. R. S. Holmes of this place to supply the pulpit of the First Congregational Church in his absence, Mr. Holmes delivered an eloquent sermon in that edifice yesterday morning to a large congregation.

The Methodists—The New Minister Financial Statement—The $1,140 Raised.

At the service in the Methodist church yesterday morning the new Pastor, Rev. Mr. Van Meter, was introduced by Henry K. Carroll, LL.D., one of the Board of Trustees, beautifully illustrating the practical working of the system of ministerial provision, known as the "Itinerancy." The new Pastor, Rev. John Emyas Van Meter, A. M., D. D., made a fine impression on the large congregation present. While there was, no doubt, a feeling of regret at the removal of his able predecessor, Rev. Mr. Tuttle, a cordial welcome was extended to his successor, who preached both morning and evening short, thoughtful and practical sermons. In the morning he discussed Revelation xxiii: 17, "And the spirit and the bride say come," showing 1. The aggressive attitude of the church in her earnest pleadings with men; 2. The work of the church as dependent upon the Spirit; 3. The work of the Spirit in the individual heart; 4. The consummation of the church; 4. The power of the Spirit and of the church reaching its full growth. In the evening his text was "I am not coerive. Miraculous interpositions are not employed by the church to bring men to Christ. All that we can do is through the Spirit to persuade.

After the sermon, John W. Jacobus, treasurer, read the following from the financial exhibit for the Conference year ending March 31, 1886.

GENERAL FUND.

Receipts.

Old pew rents, etc.	$ 304 13
Pew rents, current year	2 303 49
Plate collections	178 56
Special collections	1 180 84
Rent of old parsonage	300 00
Rent of new parsonage	600 00
Subscriptions	8 174 71
Parsonage fund transferred	5 0 00
	$19 193 10

Payments.

Deficiency April 1, 1885	$ 322 21
Presiding Elder	1 800 00
Preaching	765 00
Music	365 00
Insurance	397 93
Interest and taxes	1 199 00
Repairs and sundries	488 95
Gas and fuel	1 317 75
Rent of new parsonage	480 00
Church improvements	1 119 00
	$9,561 81
April 1, 1886, deficiency	$ 358 11

CEMETERY FUND.

April 1, 1885, balance on hand	$ 107 81
Received from sale lots and interments	109 00
Paid loan from parsonage fund	$ 216 81
Paid for labor, etc.	$ 200 00 16 96
	$ 216 96
Deficiency April 1, 1886	$ 216 96
	$ 109 75

STEWARD'S FUND.

Balance April 1, 1885	$ 9 35
Received from church collections	134 84
	$ 144 19
Disbursements to beneficiaries	$ 103 40
Balance April 1, 1886	$ 40 79
	$ 144 19

SUNDAY SCHOOL COLLECTIONS.

Sunday School Union	$ 75 00
Tract Society	40 00
Bible Society	38 00
Educational Society	75 00
Church Extension Society	50 00
Freedmen's Aid Society	50 00
Conference claimants	50 00
Missionary Society—Church	200 00
Sunday School	200 00
Women's Foreign Missionary Society	75 00
Episcopal fund	48 00
	$ 1,501 00

LADIES' AID SOCIETY.

Balance March 5, 1885	$ 356 32
Proceeds June festival	201 78
supper	48 00
parlor sale	58 41
Dues from members	83 75
Collected by Flower Committee	27 75
	$ 1,256 01
Incidental expenses	$ 9 26
Trustees church improvements	1,000 00
Pulpit Bowers	17 75— 1,026 75
Balance March 5, 1886	$ 229 26

SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Balance on hand April 1, 1885	$ 30 77
Received Sunday School collections	270 00
	$ 299 77
Paid Sunday School requisites	$ 13 84
Paid singing books	74 50
Paid Christmas festival	232 54
	$ 320 88
Balance April 1, 1886	$ 21 11

The improvements to the church property during the year had left a deficiency of $1,500. Subscriptions to meet the same were read and contributed within a few minutes the amount to meet the deficiency.

In the evening Dr. Van Meter preached from John vi: 12, "Gather up the fragments that are left that nothing be lost." The text of Union, improved opportunities controlled by circumstances and by the necessities of life. In the large things we have little influence in determining time and end. Only the fragments are under our control. This principle was forcibly illustrated in the text and applied to the present duty of gathering up of the fragments of time in the interest of spirituality and life.

Dr. Van Meter was born in Philadelphia in 1842; was graduated in 1859; received both degrees in 1862; was ordained Deacon by Bishop Janes in 1863, graduating from Dickinson College. He entered the Baltimore Conference in 1864. His ministerial life has been spent chiefly in Baltimore and Washington. For nine years he was a chaplain in the United States Navy at Annapolis Naval Academy, at Washington, and on the European station, spending most of his time in the Mediterranean.

Dr. Van Meter will prove a valuable acquisition to our city, and we are sure that pastors and people will give him a genuine Plainfield welcome.

Passion Sunday.

Yesterday was what is known throughout the Catholic world as Passion Sunday, and in observance thereof the statues and crucifixes in the various Catholic churches were covered.

In St. Mary's church the day was duly observed in the celebration of the Mass both in the morning. At the half-past ten o'clock Mass the pastor, Rev. P. E. Smyth, delivered a sermon on the passion. At 3.30 o'clock in the afternoon there was a Vesper and Benediction Service.

Rev. T. J. O'Hanlon, the pastor of St. Joseph's church, North Plainfield, conducted services appropriate to the day. In the morning at 10 o'clock Mass was celebrated, and in the evening at 8 o'clock a Benediction Service was held at which the pastor delivered a sermon on "General Judgment."

Presentation to the City.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Art Gallery held in the art gallery building at the corner of Park avenue and Eighth street on Saturday evening, Hon. Samuel Fleming, philanthropist and temperance worker, Hon. Job Male, presented to the city, through its trustees, the handsome structures recently erected by him on Park avenue which is to be hereafter designated for the purpose for which it was built. Mr. Male presented the deed full and clear to the city. The ground, buildings and fixings together with the library, books and works of art represent a cost of over $60,000 and is the first and only building ever given the city one boast of as being in its possession.

—The Grander affair of a few weeks since, when, it was claimed, that one of the participants struck Mrs. Grander in the abdomen, has been amicably adjusted by the payment of $25 to Mr. Grander by the parties concerned.

Concerning the Seventh-Day People.

On Sabbath, April 3d, Rev. Dr. Lewis presented a review of the work of the Seventh-Day Baptist Church in this city for the last six years, which is summarized as follows, as given below: Statistics; Membership—Added by baptism, 30; added by letter, 25; dismissed 6; died, 10. Total membership, 178; loss by death, 22; number of members six years ago, 172; number of members of church Sunday, 135; highest attendance at any one meeting, 197; average for six years, 179; present number of resident members, 160. Sabbath Schools—Average number of scholars, 134; average attendance, 94; number of sessions, 310; average number of officers and teachers, 20. Finances—The amount of money raised by the church for the six years, $32,775.12. By the Sabbath School $1,135.33; by the Ladies' Benevolent Society, 793.39; Auxiliary Sabbath Tract Society, $450.00; total, $34,796.43; making an average per capita of $194.89 of church members for church purposes or $65.53 per annum. Of this sum $5,055.84, or $28.32 per capita, for benevolence outside the Church, making an average of $31.73 per capita for benevolence outside of the Church per annum. Besides this, the recorded individual benevolence of members of the church as shown in the reports of the trasurers and other authorized societies, amounts to at least $61,000; total of church, $94,796.43; grand total, $65,796.43.

If this could be fairly averaged it would amount to $368.22 annually per capita, or expended in the cause of the Master, for the past six years, by the resisting members.

Pastor's Work.—The pastor delivered 652 sermons and 103 lectures (equivalent to sermons—making an average of 94 each year, and a total of 564. He has conducted 270 prayer meetings, exclusive of Sabbath School prayer meetings and young people's meetings—an average of 45 each year. He has officiated at 42 funerals, 12 weddings and solemnized 746 baptisms. Many of these have been in connection with missionary work, as these do not include social visits. This outside work takes account of a large amount of temperance work, or work as president and member of the executive committee of the New Jersey State Sunday School Association.

In literary work the pastor has prepared, and in part delivered, 200 lectures and sermons, the equivalent of one book of 300 pp. each year. This work has involved an aggregate of at least 200 days of literary reading in the city of New York. Through the "Outlook" and "Sabbath Recorder" and by his associates have spoken 32 times to 100 congregations of 500 clergymen. Through the "Light of Home" he has spoken to more than 225 congregations of 500 persons each month for the last nine months. Dr. Lewis is now obliged to keep a stenographer one half of the time.

The Elliotts at the Casino.

Casino Rink was well-filled on Saturday evening by people who came to witness one of the last performances in this city of the Elliott Family of bicyclists. The band discoursed appropriate selections and those who skating was indulged in until nine o'clock, when the Family took possession of the floor. Their acting and riding was heartily applauded. The Elliott Family left the city this morning for Morristown, at which place they will perform for three nights, after which they will accompany Forepaugh's circus in its annual tour of the Continent.

—Gardening is now in order, and not a few of the residents here have already begun planting.

—The clerks in the various stores in New Brunswick are about to form an assembly of the Knights of Labor.

—Elizabeth possesses some excellent chess writers, but when it comes to playing chess Plainfield is up head.—Elizabeth Herald.

—On Tuesday last at the opening of the court at New Brunswick opposition was made to the granting of the license of Wm. H. Taylor and Hugh O'Donnell, keepers of the tidy of Dunellen. The hearing of the cases was set down for to-day. An attempt to indict Mr. Taylor for all-ged selling on Sunday we understand failed and now a remonstrance against him having been filed the necessary number of days required into by the court. Robert Adrain of New Brunswick is Mr. Taylor's counsel. A similar complaint against Mr. Taylor was dismissed by Justice Coles of Dunellen last week.

—The Wann electric light scheme will probably be pushed through Council this evening. The project will furnish fifty lights to cost per light $84 per year. A gas light costs about $25. One electric light is calculated to displace two and a half gas lights, but even then the increase in expense would be about twenty-five per cent. Mr. Wann has shown considerable energy in his endeavor to get his light adopted here in the face of many discouragements, including the rejection of the light by our merchants, after trial, but is confident that it will win popular favor upon the trial now proposed, and especially the general obstruction of the foliage so abundantly shading and beautifying our streets generally. There is, however, at the meeting this evening likely to be some vigorous objections, if reports are true.

WESTFIELD.

Aaron B. Clark has begun the foundation for the large extension to James T. Pierson's store.

The home of Charles L. Welch was made happy a few days ago by the advent of a young daughter.

H. L. Fink, the wagon-maker, finds his business increasing so much that he had to take more rooms formerly occupied by E. Dougherty for a wagon shop.

The brooks seem to be full of fish, according to the report of the lovers of fishing, and many boys are getting their spears and other traps in order for the campaign.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES

THIS AFTERNOON.

The Great Strike.

NEW YORK, April 12.—Jay Gould was asked to-day about the rumor that Mr. Hoxie was endeavoring to open negotiations with the strikers for a settlement. He emphatically denied the rumor, and stated on the contrary that the company will have nothing further to do with any committee of the Knights of Labor.

EAST ST. LOUIS, April 12.—There is no further trouble here since the arrival of the militia. The strikers are quiet and no outbreak is apprehended. A number of freight trains in different yards here are being made up, and an attempt will be made to run them out later in the day.

TO-NIGHT!

AT MUSIC HALL—

"BANKER'S DAUGHTER"

Just Drop In And Ask Our Favorite Surpriser!

TO SEE

Compton's PURE Philadelphia ICE CREAM

Parties, Weddings and Receptions served with individual Harlequin Brick. Ice Cream, Frozen Custard. Water Ices and Frozen Fruits delivered promptly, well packed in Ice.

COMPTON'S CONFECTIONERY & BAKERY, 26 West Front St.

A. WILLETT, Boot and Shoe Dealer,

6 PARK AVE.

Has received from one of the best city manufacturers, a full line of LADIES' FRENCH KID and STRAIGHT GOAT BUTTON BOOTS, made by hand and warranted, and could say that he can please them, having had a life-long practical and scientific to give them an examination before going to the city to buy.

Boston Clothing House

We now offer an **All Wool Suit** in sizes from 35 to 42 at $8. Lowest price ever offered for these or similar goods. Equal in quantity, style and finish to any $12 suit in the market. Inspection invited. Goods must be seen to be appreciated.

31 PARK AVENUE.

Moore's Building.)

To Let.

The small house, Westerly corner Fourth and Union Streets, to a Prompt paying tenant, at a Moderate Rent. Apply in Person or by Letter to WM. P. HUMBERT, 7 Nassau Street, N. Y. 22-tf

LAING'S HOTEL.

J. B. Miller and Bro., Prop

Front St., Opposite Madison Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

A First-Class Family Resort

Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates

FRANK DAY,

(Successors to R. & J. Coleman.)

LIVERY STABLE

North Avenue

Opposite Depot, Plainfield, N. J.

Carriages to Meet all Trains.

Family Riding a Specialty

James Whitely

Has removed his Eating Saloon from under the Post Office to the place formerly occupied by the Holly Tree Inn on North Avenue, near the Depot, where meals can be obtained at Reasonable Rates.

TO-NIGHT!

—AT MUSIC HALL—

DAUGHTER"

The Bee Hive,

IN AT

JOHN J. KENNEY'S

Shoe Store No. 20 North ave., if only for curiosity

38 West Front St.

Will offer this week Three Special Styles at Jerseys, much below their regular price

STYLE I.—Ladies black silk finished Jerseys, Cross Back..... 19c.

STYLE II.—Ladies silk finished Jerseys, Coat Back..... 19c.

STYLE III.—Ladies silk finished "Ipswich" Jerseys, Vest Front..... 25c.

KID GLOVES.

We will also offer this week, our celebrated 5-button 25¢ glovers in tans and light brown, every pair warranted at only..... 49c.

15 DOZ. WIRELESS BUSTLES. Regular price 50c., at..... 25c.

10 DOZ. FEATHER WEIGHT BUSTLES, regular price 65c., at..... 35c.

Also a large lot of Children's Long and Short Dresses. From 25c. up.

SPECIAL LOT of Children's Marino Cloaks at..... $1.25.

"The Pride," The best Shirt in the World!

Pride 6qe Pride.

LOUIS CALLMAN.

GREAT REDUCTION

Parlor Suites!

ONE HUNDRED DOLLAR SUITES marked down to $75.00.

SEVENTY - FIVE DOLLAR SUITES marked down to $66.00.

FIFTY DOLLAR SUITES marked down to $40.

Thirty-eight Dollar Suites marked down to $28.

No Trouble to Show Goods.

Frank C. Green

Look at the Prices.

ENGLISH BODY BRUSSELS, 60c.

Fine Body Brussels, 90c.

Extra Fine " $1.00

An elegant line of Ingrains at the LOWEST PRICES at

Pope Bros.

CHOICE

Garden Seeds,

GARDEN TOOLS.

A. M. GRIFFEN,

Hardware,

18 EAST FRONT ST.

PEARSON & GAYLE,

Carpenters and Builders

Estimates furnished for all classes of work.

JOBBING A SPECIALTY.

All work Promptly attended to and Satisfaction Guaranteed. P. O. Box 1,421. Residence: W. J. Pearson, Vine street, near Emily. H. B Gayle, 84 East Second Street.

Domestic Sewing Machine

Having taken the agency for the **Domestic Sewing Machine** of which I keep a full assortment in my shoe store, I will be pleased to have the ladies call and see why it will be to their advantage to buy this machine. Mr. Truex of the Domestic office will be with us for a time to instruct and learn all who may purchase. No. 12 West Front street

D. F. Randolph & Son.

The Evening News.

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON.

The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

E. W. MORRISON, PUBLISHER.

Office 7 Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty Street. Arrangement Commencing Oct. 18, '85.

Leave New York.

Leave Plainfield at 3.37, 5.42, 6.32, 7.05, 9.30, 7.00, 8.01, 8.30, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.00 a. m., 12.12 M., 1.01, 2.01, 3.01, 3.30, 5.53, 6.32, 7.01, 7.32, 8.40, 9.40, 11.36 p. m. Sunday, 3.37 A.M., 6.02, 10.35, 11.57 a. m.; 1.37, 3.30, 5.31 6.32, 7.01, 9.23 p. m.

Leave New York, Foot Liberty Street at 4.00, 6.00, 7.00, 7.40, 9.45, 9.50, 10.30, 11.30, 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12 p. m. Sunday, at 8.00, 9.00, 9.45, a. m.; 12.00 and 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 7.00, 9.30, 12.00 p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Plainfield.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.14, 7.58, 9.37, 11.45, 11.50 a. m.; 4.08, 2.16, 3.43, 4.34, 5.04, 5.40 p. m. Sunday, 5.10, 9.37, 11.17, 11.50 a. m.; 4.08, 5.40 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.10, 6.55, 7.05, 7.35, 8.13, 9.50, 11.40 p. m. Sunday at 5.10, 9.14 a. m.; 2.45, 6.10.45 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.35, 7.05, 7.32, 7.50, 8.15, 9.25, 10.15 a. m.; 12.55, 3.00, 3.35, 4.05, 5.25, 6.05, 7.05, 9.30 p. m. Sunday at 9.15, 11.30 a. m.; 1.00, 5.05, 8.30p. m.

Plainfield and Easton.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.58, 9.37 a. m.; 2.16, 4.34, 5.04, 5.40, 6.38, 7.05, 7.52, 9.05, 9.17, 9.39, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 5.10, 9.14 a. m.; 2.45, 10.45 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6.10, 8.57 a. m.; 12.40 4.30, 6.40, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.00 a. m.; 7.00 p. m.

Westward Connections.

8.13 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk.

7.58 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Drifton, Sheppton, Hazleton and Wilkesbarre.

9.37 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountains, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Hazleton, Scranton, etc.

1.20 p. m.—For Washington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

4.34 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Drifton, Sheppton, Hazleton, etc.

5.04 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong and Easton.

5.40 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

Eastward Connections.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.58, 9.37 a. m.; 2.16, 4.34, 5.04, 5.40, 6.38, 7.05, 7.52, 9.05, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 5.10 a. m.; 6.45 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6.10, 8.57 a. m.; 12.40 4.30, 6.40, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.00 a. m.; 7.00 p. m.

Westward Connections.

8.13 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk.

7.58 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Drifton, Sheppton, Hazleton and Wilkesbarre.

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5.40 p. m.—For Easton, All-atown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

Leaving New York Sirect, etc.

Leave Plainfield at 3.27, 8.02, 11.08 12.33 a. m. 3.01, 5.30 p. m. Sunday except Ocean Grove 8.02 a. m. 5.30 p. m.

Plainfield & Philadelphia via Bound Brook.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 8.30, 9.45, 11.19, 11.59 a. m. 3.04, 5.04,*, 6.05*, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 1.32, 8.10,* 9.45 a. m. 4.30 p. m.

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green Streets at 8.30* 9.30, 11.00 a. m.; 1.15, 3.45, 5.25, 6.45, 12.05 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m.; 2.30, 12.00 p. m.

Leave Philadelphia, Market, at 5.10, 8.30, 9.00 10.30 a. m.; 1.00, 3.30, 5.20, 6.002 p. m. Sunday at 8.15 a. m.; 4.30 p. m.

Leave Trenton, Market, at 5.50, 9.00, 10.30, 12.00 M., 1.35, 4.30,* 9.00, 10.00, 11.35 a. m.; 1.54, 4.06, 6.24, 7.32* p. m. Sunday at 1.54, 4.06, 6.24, 7.32* p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

C. G. HANCOCK, Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agent.

W. W. STEVENS, Supt.

J. E. WOOTTEN Gen. Manager.

MONDAY, APRIL 12, 1886.

Incident in David L. Yulee's Life.

When the Union gunboats made their appearance in the harbor of Fernandina,* if there forgotten under what officer) Yulee had his headquarters there, but the troops fled, and he found himself obliged hastily to load his valuables and papers on board his yacht Fernandina stands on the north end of Amelia island, and between the island and the mainland there are vast lagoons, through which vessels may navigate. The Florida railroad crosses the island on a short bridge some miles from the town. There was a lively time between the Union gunboats and the people of the Confederate for this bridge. Yulee, who was on the train, knew the gunboats could not approach very near to the bridge, and when the train reached it, he would not order the investigation to stop on it, and have the train give a dead halt. On one occasion, when the old gentleman found all efforts to get his yacht, and wanted him his family and some clothing and declare gruffly: "I will remain to help on the fight," but this I can say, other opponents. Fortunately, the train passed safely and sent a shell whizzing up the bayou, which burst right over the train. The gun was fired, and the train did not stop, but put on steam and ran. It continued to run nearly in two, just back of the engine. In consternation the old gentleman leaped from the train, ran ahead to the locomotive, and, waving his arms, called to the engineer. Neither pulled out in all haste, and when he saw it running until they had put a long distance between them and the gunboats.

In telling this story afterward to Col. L. A. Harris, neighbor of the famous pirate of the Florida coast, Yulee remarked that he had that boat on the wharf, cost him $80,000.—Lawyer (Fla.) Cor. Commercial Gazette.

The Course Creeds Out the Weak.

A French physician, Dr. Bertrand, has made a discovery which, if confirmed, will give rise to the true nature of gravelite, in the Arcadian bed, producing a hybrid that has the well-bred off, and the local upper crust of society, and they say would, if they say this that is entirely free from considerable damage. English farmers having been disappointed at not laying down upper Dry farm 3.30 p.m.

Whether the two species produce a hybrid or not there is no doubt that the Portuguese oyster was introduced on the coast of France in 1868. This being so, the driving out of the native, except where artificially laid down in cultured beds, is a mere question of time. The farmers, in the meantime, are growing rich, and, as it is called from its shape the big toe of Biscay, is certain to crowd out the native and indeed oyster—St. James' Gazette.

Annual Medical Student in Search.

American physicians report that one of the American medical students at Vienna did not only offend to Servia their grandsons and be a Turkish prisoner, but frequently left for the French, and six others have left Vienna ready to start.

THE STRIKE.

BURIAL OF THE VICTIMS OF LAST FRIDAY'S'S RIOT.

Thousands Follow the Dead to Their Resting Place to the Sad Strains of Funeral Chants—The Deputies Seek Their Freedom from Prison.

St. Louis, Mo., April 12.—Application has been made by Judge Van Wagoner, by Judge Laughlin, representing the Louisville and Nashville Railway company, for writs of habeas corpus in the cases of deputy sheriffs detained in this city for the shooting in East St. Louis. In each case the petitioner sets forth that he is held in the jail at St. Louis by *Chief of Police Harrigan, and that his detention* is illegal because "said petitioner who was a regularly deputized sheriff in the County of St. Chair, State of Illinois, engaged in the discharge of his duty as such officer of April 9, 1886, in the city of East St. Louis together with other deputy sheriffs was attacked and set upon by a large and much armed mob, driven across the bridge into this city, and upon meeting an officer of the police force of this city, said petitioner and his companions voluntarily surrendered to the officer to give them protection against their assailants and pursuers. That thereupon said officer delivered said petitioner to said Lawrence Harrigan, chief of police as aforesaid, who caused petitioner and his companion deputy sheriffs to be incarcerated in said jail."

The application then goes on to say that petitioner has applied for release to Chief Harrigan, and has been refused, and that the application has not been refused by any superior court. That petitioner has no other

WHO MURDERED TILLIE SMITH?

Still Searching for Clews in the Hackettstown Case.

HACKETTSTOWN, N. J., April 12.—The search for the murderers of Tillie Smith has turned in a new direction. On the morning of her murder she bought a spool of thread in Beatty's store, under Shields' hall, and, it is said, had $30 in the purse which she carried with her. The money and the spool of cotton were not found with the body. Under the direction of Detective Frank and Dr. Whitney, president of the institute, the male students turned out in a body, and, being drawn up in a long line reaching nearly across the fields, made a systematic search of every inch of ground about the institute buildings.

A whiskey bottle was found near the fence, and this was coupled with the disappearance of two young townspeople. Both stories proved to be fallowing false clews. Additional blood marks were also found on the barn door. J. N. Baldwin, the glove salesman with whom Munnich says that he was in conversation at the hotel after his return from seeing Tillie home, is on his way here. Constable McClellan has left town for Stroudsburg to try and identify two persons arrested at the Kittatinny house, Delaware Water Gap, as suspicious persons.

Two Blind Singers.

NEW YORK, April 15.—Among the immigrants who landed at Castle Garden were two blind Swedes who are on their way to Carver, Minn., where they are to sing in a lutheran church. John Bergerson and Johanna Johnson are their names. Each is 25 years old. Both have excellent voices. The man is also an accomplished organist. Sven Svenberg, a Swede who came here thirty years ago and served as a soldier during the war, recently went home on a visit. While in Sweden he met the blind people and wrote about them to the pastor of his church at Carver. The latter promised to do all that he could for them, and, as already told, a great demand in that part of Minnesota. They will help to support themselves by basketmaking and worsted work.

PARTNERS QUARREL.

A Large Suit About a Mining Land Transaction.

BRADDOCK, Pa., April 12.—Peter L. Kimberly, of this city, has filed a petition, asking a settlement of the partnership between himself and C. D. Arms. These are the parties who have had so much trouble over rich mining property bought together in the west, and which, after carrying over $1,000,000, is tied up in the United States supreme court. Kimberly charges that he found all the capital with which Arms bought the property and should have been a copartner, but that instead Arms had the deed made in his own name, and when pressed for money by his creditors deeded the property to his wife. Large interests are involved in the suit. Arms has the finest residence in Youngstown, and is considered very wealthy. Kimberly has a large interest in coal mines and rolling mills here and at Newcastle, Pa.

A Bank Will Close.

MACOMB, Ills., April 12.—It is announced that the First National bank, of this city, will at once relinquish its charter and retire from business. The charter was organized in 1865 and re-chartered in February of last year. Its capital is $100,000 and its surplus over that amount. For years it has been one of the soundest banks of the Mid Central Illinois. The reason for retiring is purely personal on the part of its president, C. V. Chandler, who is the principal stockholder, and who desires to quit the business. The bank has ample means at hand to pay every depositor in full. A private bank will be started in its place by O. C. Ward & Co., of La Porte.

Bishop Huntington at Cornell.

ITHACA, April 12.—The first of the series of sermons this year before the faculty and students of Cornell university under the Sage endowment fund has been given by Bishop Frederic D. Huntington, of central New York. Sage chapel was crowded at both services and the discourses. The chapel was decorated with various white flowering plants from the university conservatories. Dr. Huntington's morning sermon was on the text in John, vii., 45-47. It was a plea for higher and deeper religious life, living for God rather than being engaged in "the ghastly and suicidal amusement of living for self alone."

Burned in His Car.

MONTREAL, April 12.—A freight train on the Canadian Pacific railway, struck a stone train special ten miles west of Grenell station, setting fire to three store cars, which were totally destroyed, as well as their contents. One of the cars, W. F. Patterson, who was in charge of the store cars, was found horribly burned, nothing being left but a part of the chest, one leg and a part of the arm, all badly burned. The remains were put into a box and brought to White River.

Wallace Ross Training.

BOSTON, April 13.—Wallace Ross writes that he will row against Toemer at Oak Point Decoration day and against Hanlan July 1. He is practicing on the Harlem river every day and is in splendid health. He will not go to England till all his engagements in this country are filled.

Miller in Jail.

NEW YORK, April 12.—Ex-Alderman Miller has arrived from Florida and languishes in jail. It is now believed that he will follow the example of Waite and spend on his pals in the bribery case in granting the Broadway franchise.

"Uneasy Rests the Head."

ST. PETERSBURG, April 12.—The journey of the czar to Nova Tscherkask, whatever its object, to present his son to the army as chief of the Cossacks, has been interrupted by the discovery of a plot to murder the emperor and his party by the explosion of dynamite.

Defending Labor Unions.

WEEHAWKEN, Wis., April 12.—The United Mallmakers of America have issued a circular, in all of which they caution the country against taking aid in boycotting certain mills which have locked out their employes on account of their union principals.

Pulitzer Resigns.

NEW YORK, April 12.—Hon. Joseph Pulitzer, proprietor of The World, has sent in his resignation as representative in congress for the Ninth district, to take effect immediately.

Sergt. Brown's Tragic Death.

FORT BUFORD, D. T., April 12.—First Sergt. Brown, company F, Fifteenth infantry, committed suicide in his quarters here by shooting himself through the head.

Bands of Mendicants.

BRUSSELS, April 12.—The province of Dutch Limburg is overrun with bands of German mendicants, who have come from the Belgian frontier.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—For the middle Atlantic states, local rains, which generally southeasterly, cloudy, rising temperature.

AMONG THE SEMINOLES.

PECULIAR MANNERS AND CUSTOMS OF THE REMNANT OF THE TRIBE.

A Visit to an Indian Camp-Fire—The Peculiarities of Indian Oratory—Narrative of a Day's Experience—Charms of a Chief's Voice.

Ten years ago the writer spent a year in the peninsula of southern Florida. In the Everglades and wilds of the great everglade region there were then existing two distinct tribes of the great Seminole nation of southern Indians.

The largest tribe was Seminole proper, and lived in what is known all over the state as "The Big Cypress" a dark swamp stretching across the peninsula near the northern end of the everglades. There were then several hundred of the warriors of that tribe. The smaller tribe, consisting of some forty or fifty warriors, staid on a reservation near the head of Fosse creek and the Little Withlacoochee river. The chief of that tribe was Chipco.

One night I had an opportunity of making Chipco's acquaintance at the little trading post where lived a man named Collins, who acted as government agent. We were out at the little store in the dusk of the evening, when suddenly two strapping warriors came walking to the door, and each threw down his pack of skins, which he had brought along to barter for goods. Both grunted out their salutations in broken English, and seated themselves on the floor near the store, which was located near the public road, in the edge of a little clearing surrounded by the boundless forest stretching away for miles and miles on every hand.

IN SILENCE BY THE CAMP FIRE.

While watching the two savages as they sat in silence one night about 10 o'clock, I was a little startled by a deep-voiced "Howdee" at my elbow, and turning I beheld a tall, muscular man, of commanding appearance, with a leather colored countenance, who looked like of a man accustomed to command. It was Chipco. The other two rose at the approach of their chief and saluted him respectfully, saying as few words as possible, and making themselves understood by gestures.

Chipco threw down a long buckskin bag and began to empty it. What was my surprise to see that the bag contained gold! There were ten or a dozen of the rough looking old tortoises in the sack, and it must have weighed from 100 and 150 pounds.

The old chief spoke a few words to Collins and myself, and then invited us to take a seat by the camp fire. We did so, and then, at a sign from the chief, the group of the two warriors, who, as Collins told me, was young Tigurtail, a son of the noted chief of that name, arose and began to relate the day's experience in the Seminole language. Collins interpreted portions of it in whispers, and I found that it was quite commonplace, but I can never forget the impression it made upon me, delivered in the manner peculiar to the race.

The warrior stood up, straightening himself to his full height, with arms folded and head erect, he began to detail the occurrences of the day. The moonlight fell on his handsome features, bringing out every detail of the noble head, which would have made a study for a painter.

In a low, subdued voice he began. First he told of the early start he made, and, by gestures, showed how he had paddled along. As he proceeded his voice rose with the sun, and from time to time he raised his brawny arm and pointed to the quarter of the heavens where the sun was at the time the incident occurred which he was then detailing. I was lost in amazed wonder and admiration, but was startled by a perfect storm of applause at the conclusion of his speech. His actions showed their attentiveness by occasional grunts, but not a word was uttered until he had completed his tale. At the close he sat down, and Chipco mildly applauded him by favorable comments on his speech.

Then the other warrior, who was called Tustennuggee, sent who was the rightful chief of one of the clans of the Big Cypress tribe, began in the same manner and repeated his adventures, which were similar to the first because they had traveled together. Collins interpreted, told me that the young man had been defrauded of his chieftainship by a political rival, and had left the tribe and attached himself to Chipco's band.

THE ELOQUENCE OF INDIAN ORATORY.

When he had concluded, the chief himself arose. I can see him now as he stood there in the moonlight, his sinewy form cast in a weird, savage drawn, and his head poised as proudly as any knight of old, and the fierce flashing of his eye as he gazed at the distant isle for an instant under the moonlight, adding to the weirdness of the scene. He was then about 50 years of age, and the fine mouth, high bred nostril and magnificent physique of the man commanded respect in those who came in contact with him.

By the low, soft voice in which he began I understood that he started at the first blush of dawn, and paddled all day, into the shores of the great Okeechobee. His intonation was clear, his enunciation perfect, and the rythmic modulation of his voice reminded me of the distant sound of a finely toned organ. Slowly he ascended the scale, and I could tell precisely when the sun rose, by the inspiration and tone of gladness which his language now pitched. Higher and higher grew his voice, and the rare chords and cadences could have made the fortune of the most cultured vocalist, could he have possessed the power to imitate them.

He told us how he struck a long dry level, and how thirsty he became. How he then meandered in vain for a brook or river of water and how he grew fatigued, and the game bag grew so heavy that he bent beneath its weight. How the great drops of prostration gathered on his brow, and how he sank to the earth exhausted, but with his indomitable courage he pointed directly upward, and at the same time burst into that glad tone again, which indicated that he succeeded in finding water. His voice was modulated in the highest key, yet there was no harshness or discord in the tones, to jar upon the intensely high strung nerves of the interested listeners. There was a pathetic pause, and then I could observe a slight lowering of his voice as the sun started in its downward course.

Lower and lower it sank as he told us, amid the lustrous line, until, depicting his adventures in the darkness, his voice was almost a whisper. But the most wonderful changes were in the facial expression of the orator when describing the rising of the moon. I never again expect to hear anything so expressive of gladness and thankfulness as he gave out in it; so subtle, so natural, so weird and unearthly, that I could understand him, although I did not know a word of the language. Finally he ceased, when he came to the point of his arrival. There were half a dozen complimentary grunts, and then he resumed his seat.—Cor. Atlanta Constitution.

The Musician's Favorite Gondola.

Richard Wagner's gondola is now for sale in Venice. It was given at his death to Frau Cosima, his widow. It is said that all relics of the composer are eagerly bought by enthusiastic Wagnerians, hopes to realize a considerable sum by selling each article at a fabulous price.—Boston Times.

Iron Ore Is to Flow From the Meunder Ban at Heidelberg during the 25th centennial of the university.

HOW RIB-MATCHES ARE MADE.

The Young Men and Women of To-day—Affectations and Mannerisms.

It is unfortunate that men marry as a rule before they reach the years of discretion. Circumstances bring them into the society of young, pretty, attractive girls. They are young because they are young. They are pretty in the eyes of their friends because they intuitively prepare themselves. The young man doesn't see the young girl in her chamber, in her retiracy, in her own proper self. He sees her when she is pretty and attractive, before she is one bit in the show case with her best clothes on, in her pleasantest moods. He selects her, not because of her mental qualities, not because he knows she is pure, virtuous and true, but because he is drawn to her bodily beauty, her pretty face, her shapely figure and the smile that plays all over and about her, showing her face and shinning through her eyes when he comes into her presence.

Being young he is susceptible. The two susceptibilities soon develop, and it isn't until the final word is spoken that makes them one under the law that each finds the weaknesses of the other, often both regretting with bitterness that they did not utilize in words the absurdity of the step they have taken in common. I don't know that it has struck you before, but suppose the next time you go to the theatre, or a concert, or a lecture, or a certain range of church in the evening, look at the young people as they sit together, the young men who escort the young women. I think you will be struck with the appearance of them, and if you think about it at all, it seems to me you will go forward to the next coming generation with solicitude, if you care for your race and have any pride in your country. "There be my jewels," said the Roman matron, but if she had pointed out to the emperor the puny simperers of the present generation she would have shown a sorry lot for admiration.

As a rule young men nowadays, here-abouts at all events, have small heads, weak eyes, slim necks, narrow chests and a curious constitutional inclination to disordered stomach and an inactive liver. I call your attention to the young men in these public places, because there you have ample time to study them. You see them when they come in, and are struck at once by their airs and graces, by their affectations and mannerisms.

Why, I can find you a dozen young gentlemen in the first theatre we come to whose aim and ambition it would really seem is to be regarded as girlish, effeminate. They hold their arms in a kangaroosh sort of a way. They elevate their shoulders like a deformed cockatoo. They not infrequently let the side of it they had a pair of legs they have had for years and knew all about and trusted in, but they dwaddle down and really put on a pair of parallel gutta percha. Their costumes are absurb. Well, there they sit. Many of them suck the heads of their canes, others glare and stare about the house as if they were idiots in the asylums.—Jos Howard's Letter.

Lacerating the Feelings of a Dog.

We are so ruthlessly destructive of tradition, so iconoclastic of even proverbial things, that we are no longer willing to "let dogs delight to bark and bite." The fright at hydrophobia is general, and dog-destroying apparatus at the pound is ready for unaccustomed mid-winter operation, and it is an exceedingly good time for a New York dog to lead a belated life. It was an attractive carriage-load of dog and woman that was seen in Central park. The canine beauty was a ponderous Newfoundland, whose red tongue lay out over his white teeth in a benignant smile as he sat at the feet of his mistress, and of whom nobody sought to lay hands on head. Nevertheless these pedestrians whom the vehicle passed shrank away as though he were the savagest of bulldogs or the maddest of rabid bitters, instead of the mildest and healthiest of his species.

He suffered his most grievous misconception, however, when the carriage stopped at the head of the mall, where children thronged. His mistress let him leap to the ground, and he dashed among the youngsters with a bound that told of all that had enough pained a welcome for him in any society and the gambols that had once made him a fellow with children cheerfully. But this time there was a wild scattering of the little ones, a screaming for parents and nursemaids, a grabbing up of babies, and all the manifestations of consternation, accompanied by heroic protection of toddlers by older playmates, less commendable readiness to sacrifice kith or kin to self-preservation, and such a scene of dire disorder as lacked only carnage to be terrible.

But that big dog did not know how to bite. He was himself lacerated in his feelings—more than that, he had fled from by former friends was something as appalling to him as he was to them. He stood still for an instant, astounded, as though at a humbling degree. Then he dejectedly, dazedly trotted back to the carriage, with head and tail drooped, and rods away in a paroxysm of self-meditation.—"Uncle Bill" in Chicago Herald.

A Joke That Tickles All Russia.

Gloomy Siberia has furnished a joke of her own that is made all the Russias laugh. Ivan Petroff, a merchant and manager of the city of Gorki, of the Tomsk province, died a short time since, and when his relatives the procure a painting of the dead mayor. They sent the money to Mr. Shoss, the well-known painter at Moscow asking him to send a portrait of the dead. As they did not inclose any photograph, but gave this description: "Age, 52 years and 6 months; stature, 6 feet 2 inches; body, corpulent; eyes, gray; nose, mouth, and chin ordinary; hair, chest. He had no special traits except stomach." The artist laughed at the client and called to one of his young pupils, Astrakhoff, who in a few days painted the portrait of the deceasing mayor and sent it to Siberia. In a few weeks he received a letter from the Gorkians, saying, "The relatives of the late Mr. Petroff find the rest of the picture better than the portrait, which could have been made."—Chicago Tribune.

Young Bulgaria to the Front.

The Bulgarian army, which, to the surprise of Europe, has proved itself equally disciplined and fought against its supposedly superior foes, is, curiously enough, officered by mere youths. There is not a officer in the whole army under the rank of major, and the senior of them passed his degree as recently as 1879. The commanding officer of the artillery brigade is only 25 years old, and the general staff of the army is composed of officers of the Bulgarian army is only 32, and the remainder average about 27. Prince Alexander, who is chief in command, is but 29.

The "Crown-Diamond" Administration.

As to the advertising and golden wedding mania of us know about these anniversaries; but here now is something new in the stone pleading line, a bit about a crown-diamond anniversary. This is the sixty-fifth anniversary in the sixty-fifth, and quite an anniversary was observed a short time ago at Montreal, in the island of Alma.

I. H. Boehm

HEADQUARTERS FOR

DRY GOODS,

7 W. FRONT ST.

3,500 Yards

4-4 Lawrence unbleached Muslin at 6c per yard, formerly sold for 9c. Every customer supplied with all they want.

10 Dozen **Ladies' Chemise**, trimmed with Hamburg Edging, superior make, at 39c.

10 Dozen **Ladies' White Skirts**, at 39c each.

Crochet Quilts at 89c, former price $1.25.

CAREY'S FURNITURE EXPRESS

LARGE

JUMBO COVERED TRUCKS.

Warranted to give satisfaction. Goods delivered to any part of the United States.

Second-hand furniture bought and sold.

45 WEST FRONT STREET.

JOSEPH T. VAIL

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FOTOGRAFS.

Instantaneous, Everlasting, Handsome, Cheapest, Best.

Great Success with Children's Portraits.

THORN'S,

Opp. Post Office.

JOHN H. ALLEN'S

23 EAST FRONT ST.

May now be found an unusually fine line of Autograph Albums, Scrap Albums, Pocket Books, Pocket Cutlery, etc. A complete assortment of

Stationery, School Books and School Supplies

Always on Hand.

Spring Styles

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HATS & TRUNKS.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

Men's and Boys' Pants.

U. B. Crane's,

19 PARK AVENUE.

Trunks and Umbrellas neatly repaired.

JOHN JOHNSTON,

DEALER IN

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Coal

Yard and Office, South avenue, next to the Railroad.

Orders by mail promptly attended to.

P. O. Box 1467.

OPPOSITION.

JONES & CO.,

Plainfield Odorless Excavating Co

For shifting and distributing coal, and piling wood, sawing wood, moving safes, pianos, furniture and all heavy articles. Also for moving buildings, and for digging cellars, sinking wells, laying sewers, water pipes, gas pipes, etc., etc. Orders left at 15 E. Front st., Plainfield, or address P. O. Box 1, Union, Essex county, N. J., will receive prompt attention.

Union, Essex county, N. J. Call 20.

Business Cards.

John Emmons,
Mason and Builder.
(Successor to Emmons Bros.')
Jobbing promptly attended to. No. 47 West Front street, P. O. Box 226.

E. B. Maynard, No. 12 North Second st.
Shaving & Hair Cutting
Four first-class artists in attendance. Ladies and Children's Hair Cutting and shampooing a specialty.

R. A. Ross, 11 Somerset St.
North Plainfield.
Informs carpenters and builders that he can furnish

Mouldings, Sashes, Doors,
Blinds, Stair Rails & Scroll and Turned Work at Reasonable Prices. Kiln dried materials, thoroughly furnished. Closed Saturdays.)

F. W. Bird,
Carpenter and Builder,
Jobbing promptly attended to. Estimates cheerfully furnished. All orders left at Post Office Box 413 will receive prompt attention. 3-1-3m

Six Barrels of
Kindling Wood for One Dollar,
At George Demens's Kindling Wood Establishment, No. 11 Water street. 6-24-1y

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Carpenter & Builder.
Residence, Clinton avenue, near depot, Evans, P. O. Box, 1228. Jobbing attended to promptly. Estimates given cheerfully on all classes of work. 12

Jules Boutes, (FROM PARIS)
Ladies' Hair Dresser,
Hair goods of every description at New York Prices. Also a full line of French perfumery, toilet and powders. Manufacturer and theatrical costumes to hire. 16 West Front st.

Milk Dairy,
Pure Fresh Milk Delivered Daily,
Address D. S. Coles, P. O. Box 120, Plainfield.

John Ross and Son,
For Genuine Spring Water Ice.
Buy of the Park Avenue Ice Co. only. Price as low as can be bought in the city. Hay for sale. Box 120. 2-24-6m

Thomas Mair,
Carpenter & General Jobber,
Address P. O. Box 283, Plainfield, N. J. 1-25-3m

Thomas Kenna, Corner of Second and Front streets.
Dealer in all kinds of
Oil, Lamps and Fixtures,
At wholesale and New York prices. All orders promptly attended to.

A. I. Smalley, North avenue,
Meat Market.
Orders delivered in all parts of the City.

H. N. Spencer, 29 Somerset street, P.O. Box 2115.
Grocer & Goodman,
Specialties—The Butter, Cheese, Lard, Teas, Coffees and Produce of all kinds. Agent for Bellingham Stoves and Earthenware, Flower Pot and Hanging Baskets.

P. P. VanArsdale,
Pianos and Organs
For Sale or To Let. Pianos and organs tuned and repaired. 91 East Front street, corner of Elm Place.

Mrs. A. Corwin,
Ladies' Dresses, Underwear, Corsets,
Feathers, Ribbons, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, etc. Plain stitching and Dressmaking, 18 East Front street.

J. Manning, Rahway, Avenue P.O. Box 1
Carpenter & Builder,
so years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

TenEyck's **Meat Market.**
Fresh and Salt Meats in season. 37 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

Spicer & Hubbard, Madison avenue and Third st.
Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors,
Scroll Sawing and Turning. Glass edged lamps.

Somerset House,
Permanent & Transient Board,
at Very Low Rates. Pleasantly situated and shade attached. Meals at all reasonable hours. Corner of Somerset and Reilly streets.

L. L. McVoy, Prince Hotel,
Coal Yard and Well Borers. Old wells made to flow. Artesian wells bored. Coal and wood of the best quality constantly on hand at the very lowest prices. Office and coal yard, Front street, near N. East Front st.

T. E. Morgans,
Housefurnishing Goods, Stationery
and Musical Merchandise, Prop. Front street.

Farmer's Hotel, Somerset street, near Front.
Boarding, Permanent or Transient
Stabling for horses by day, week or month. Terms moderate. J. Farmer, Prop.

J. W. and H. Coddington,
P. O. box 296 Plainfield, N. J. Families, churches, societies, hotels, etc., supplied at lowest market rates with

Clear Spring Water Ice,
Also Anthracite Coal. Wood and Coal.

Rudolph Laurent, 7 Somerset street, Plainfield.
Watchmaker & Jeweler,
Repairing of French and American Clocks, Fine Watches and Jewelry a specialty.

Notice.
Cesspools, Wells & Privy Vaults,
Have been cleaned with the celebrated odorless machine. Also, Sewer and Drain Pipes laid and connected. Cellars, Cesspools and Vaults thoroughly cleaned by the above process. Orders may be left at Jacob Voehl's Clothing store, next to Arnold's grocery, Somerset street.

James Q. Miles, No. 16 Middle avenue.
Artist Sign Writer and Show Card Writer. Also Agent for Edmont Collins & Hemmick, Manufacturers of Metals, Roofing, Building and Sheathing Papers, Tarred Felt, Etc. Prices low. Orders left at my shops, rear of the Library, will receive prompt attention.

FORD & STILES
Funeral Directors
AND
PRACTICAL EMBALMERS.
Office, corner Second and Somerset streets, Rear Front street, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone Call, 22.

THEODORE GRAY.
Mason and Builder.
Jobbing or day's work promptly attended to at reasonable rates. Satisfaction Guaranteed.
P. O. Box 350. Residence Hillside avenue, near Prospect avenue.

Rates Reduced.

The Fidelity and Casualty Company has reduced its rate of premiums on a policy of $5,000 insurance with $25 weekly indemnity, from $20 to

"Eighteen Dollars"

per annum. There is nothing indefinite about the policies issued by the Company. The amount that it will pay in clearly stated to be $5,000, and does not depend upon an assessment. There are no Membership Fees, or annual dues; nothing but a plain, honest premium of $18 a year for a $5,000 policy or $36 for a $10,000 policy, and the contract is stronger than any $5000,000.

The Fidelity and Casualty Company was organized in 1876 and has been in successful operation ever since; it has paid thousands of claims under its accident policies, and has also steadily increased its assets, and its Reserve Fund was $963,182.73 on Dec. 31st, 1885. The growth of this company's business will more readily appreciated by the statement that in addition to its having substituted assets amounting to over 600,000, it has paid claims to this present time amounting to over $700,000. Full particulars and application blanks can be had by addressing

Jos. T. Vail,
Agt, Opp. Depot.

CARNEY BROS.,

7 & 9 SOMERSET ST.

Tinners & Practical Plumbers

Heater Work A Specialty.

We employ in this department, none but the best workmen, men of from 15 to 25 years experience in some of the leading houses in the trade. If you want a heater done right, our work satisfactory, give us a trial. We can give you satisfaction. Seventeen years practical experience.

Pantaloons

Great Reduction.

Men's Serviceable Working Pants $1
" Heavy Half Woolen Tweed 1.50
" All Wool well made Pants 2.50
" Fine Cassimere Pants $3.50 to 5
" Fine imported worsted Pants 5.00 and 7.00.

These goods are worth much more, but we are determined to sell them at these low prices to make room for our large Spring Stock, which is coming in shortly.

All these goods are well made.

Schwed Bros.,

Leading Plainfield Clothiers,

No. 7 E. Front St.

STRICTLY ONE PRICE.

S. W. Wakefield,

ENGINEER,

PRACTICAL STEAM FITTER.

Special attention given to the heating of public buildings and private dwellings by low pressure steam.

Agent for the Dunning and Boudoir Self Feeding Boiler.

Send for illustrated catalogue.

Repairing promptly done. Estimates cheerfully furnished.

OFFICE 90 SOMERSET STREET.

My Reference is my Work!

FOR BARGAINS

IN NEW AND

SECOND-HAND

House Furnishing Goods

AND THE

First Class Cabinet Work

AND

UPHOLSTERING

CALL AT THE STORE OF

J. S. Powlison

56 West Front Street.

WOOLSTON & BUCKLE

25 NORTH AVE.,

Painters and PAPER HANGERS

Wall Papers,

and Painter's Supplies. Brushes, Glass, etc.

Headquarters for

VOEHL'S

Bread, Cake, Pies, Pastry, etc.

15 West Front Street,

Confectionery of all Kinds.

Having bought out the business of A. Wenrich, and the utensils of any one in the city, I am prepared to fill orders for

NEW ENGLAND BREAD A SPECIALTY.

The old stand at 68 Somerset street, will be in charge of my son, JACOB VOEHL, Jr., who will attend to the wants of the old customers.

Remember to A. Wenrich, No. 12 North Front street, Plainfield, New Jersey. 7-20-1m

REMOVAL.

S. J. NEAL,

THE

CARPET WEAVER,

has removed to

38 WEST FRONT ST.

to the basement next to the Music Hall, where he is prepared to do all kinds of carpet weaving, and will guarantee first-class work. Carpets taken up, cleaned and refitted. All kinds of carpet stretchers constantly on hand at the very lowest prices.

RAMONETTI'S

CELEBRATED

FRENCH AND AMERICAN

Ice Cream

AND

Water Ices,

of all Choice Fruit Flavors.

FANCY PUDDING a Specialty

A Large Variety of

Individual Ice Cream Imitations

ICE CREAM

For Wedding Parties, Church Fairs, Excursions, Festivals, etc., at a great reduction in prices. Also first-class Restaurant at

RAMONETTI'S

24 North Ave.,

Telephone, No. 30. 6-19-1y

Blue Stone Flaging

SILLS, LINTELS, STEPS, RUBBED HEARTHS AND MANTELS.

Curbing & Crosswalks

All at lowest prices. First-Class work guaranteed. 15 years' experience.

M. POWERS,

Yard, 29 Manning Ave.

P. O. BOX 1327.

L. M. FRENCH

Carriage Manufacturer.

FINE CARRIAGES ALL STYLES.

CHEAP FOR PROMPT CASH.

REPAIRING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES AT SHORT NOTICE.

No. 18 Somerset St.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

NERVOUS DEBILITATED MEN.

You are allowed a free trial of the Electro-Voltaic Belt and other Electric Appliances for thirty days, as per advertisement in this paper, to men (young or old) afflicted with nervous debility, lost vitality, lack of nerve force and kindred troubles. Also for many diseases of the liver, stomach and other organs. Illustrated pamphlet free. Address as above.

VOLTAIC BELT CO., Marshall, Mich.

G. F. & C. E. Brown,

Wall Paper

WINDOW SHADES

INTERIOR DECORATIONS.

321 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK.

The Prince Royal

$3.50

SHOE

Equal to any $5.00 Shoe made in Boston, Sale or Congress. Made stanaish and soft with genuine glove calf tops of the best tannery calf. Either broad or narrow toes. The best fitting, best wearing and best shape shoe in the market.

SHERWIN, Sole Agent,

23 W. Front.

Photography No. 3 and 5 E. Front St.

Instantaneous Process. Views of Children.

Old Pictures Copied and Enlarged,

Crayon, Water Color and Oil Work.

Lowest Rates combined with First-Class Work.

F. C. LANGHORNE, Photographer.

DO NOT

COUGH! COUGH! COUGH!

All day and night when you can be cured by using KEMP'S COUGH BALSAM, Inc. 7. Sheer Druggist, Front street.

ADEPTSHIP IN BOSTON.

WHAT AN ADVANCED THEOSOPHIST SAYS OF WHITE MAGIC.

Results that Are Equivalent to Miracles. How to Rejuvenate the Body by Means of Thought Alone—Practical Talk About the Mind Cure.

Special Correspondence.]

BOSTON, April 6.—I had a talk with an advanced theosophist yesterday. He claims for certain Boston theosophists that they have discovered many of the secrets of "black" magic, or, as some might term it, "magic." But he makes no mystery of necromancy about it, simply asserting that results equivalent to miracles may and will be accomplished through the potency of the control of mind over matter. In other words, he argues that thought is an element as real as water or metal, though invisible. That its power to affect results is in proportion to the ability to concentrate it and the will power to send it out, just as a stream of water issuing from a hose pipe is increased in proportion to the amount concentrated and the pressure or power which projects it; that the power of so concentrating thought is depeudent on a certain mental training; that such power constantly increases through such training and that some of the relative possibilities of such training will be the rejuvenation of the body, the attainment of a perpetual "maturity, which will never run into old age or the loss of any power, mental or physical; but, on the contrary, a steady increase, as well as the realization of a perfect health and perfect illumination—and the possibility for an almost instantaneous resting and recuperation of mind and body at any time during our waking hours—no matter how great the fatigue.

"How do you accomplish that?" I asked of him.

"Simply by inducing the passive state of mind, in other words, by ceasing to think of anything for a few moments. Interpreted in another way, it is drawing into one's self. People have no idea how much strength they expend in what we call thought. Thought represents an outlay of force. People think ten thousand useless, burthensome, fretful things daily, which had better not be, or not thought at all. Now, this withdrawal into one's self rests the interior being. It enables it to fill up with new force, which constant thinking prevents."

"What is the process of withdrawing into one's self?"

"Put your mind on a spot on the wall for two minutes. Or live for the same length of time in some recollection pleasant to memory. Don't strain to do this. Just let your body be quiet and in as easy a position as possible. You will find after a little persistency in trying that the rest you so bring will come easier, and that your restlessness will gradually depart. It is a useful experiment to make while traveling on the horse cars or while waiting for the train or a tardy friend, or in any situation where you have nothing in particular to do and a period of dining. Try it, it costs nothing. You can so gain some strength of body and clearness of mind. That hypnosis dollies and cocks. It was a secret of the first Napoleon's whereby he enabled himself to endure the immense strain of body and mind during his campaigns. It is one of the secrets of the Hindoo fakir, whereby he can put his body in a state so as to be buried alive and resuscitated after months of such burial. That this has been done is a well attested fact. That a class of men in India do possess extraordinary powers, apparently contradictory to the known laws of nature, many British officers have testified, and that simply cultivated the powers of their interior beings, and like any other powers they grow by exercise.

"What is meant by one's 'interior being?'"

"Your real self, which is not your body but the instrument. Your real self, which is an manifestation of invisible element. It has more like those of the body, but far superior to it. Its home is not in the body, but the power of these interior powers they have never yet used intelligently."

"How do you cure your own sickness?"

"We hold that all diseases are caused by states of mind. To remove the disease we endeavor to change the state of mind. If one state of mind causes disease, why should not the contrary state bring health? That is, simply by thinking health you can bring it. Force such imagination on yourself. Never mind if it is what you call unnatural. If imagination can cure you it is cheaper than pills. It is certain that imagination does almost kill many people. We reverse the law. It does work and if you find it so, use it. Hundreds are trying it and so curing themselves of simple and even serious ailments."

"How, then, should I work to cure a cold?"

"Don't yourself think you have a cold. Deny the power of a cold to affect you. Resist in mind the cold. Try not to think of it. Hold yourself in mind as having no cold. Does that sound to you like nonsense?"

"It does to most people," I replied.

"Well, try it, and keep on trying the next time you have a cold. Did you ever study the action and state of your mind when you have a cold? Are you not quite unconsciously saying, or rather feeling, thoughts like these: 'Oh, dear, I feel a cold coming on. I'm tired out. I'm all stuffed up. I've no energy.' Then you cough. Your very cough begs for sympathy. 'You're saying in thought: 'I'm so afflicted.' Now that's the very state of mind to keep the cold hanging on. It is an actual nursing of the cold and not your self. If at any time you find yourself helping the cold to stay. If you're sick abed and friends come to see you, and they hear your long story about your illness and they say, 'I'm so sorry for you,' they're hard at work without knowing it to keep you sick. They're keeping your disease alive before you in mind."

"What should they do?"

"They should say openly or in silent thought to you: 'You must get well. I refuse to see you sick.' You can say in your thought, 'I am well, strong, cheerful and hearty.' Such outspoken thought of theirs is a help to you, and thought is force and element. It goes from mind to mind, whether spoken or unspoken. The cheerful, hopeful person will leave a force in the sick room to help you, though he does not speak a word. The timid, evil, foreboding person will leave a force in the sick room to hurt you, though he does not speak a word. This law is working all the time in the world. There are so afflicting other minds unconsciously for good or ill, and as so affecting minds, suffering also for ill. You cannot remain with another person in the same room without being affected in some way by his unspoken thought. It is my way honestly to say that I am not sure you can really unless, aware of the same, you throw it off."

"How should I throw it off?"

"By opposing it in mind. If you feel unpleasant with a person be sure there is something in that person's thought opposed to yours. You may destroy the evil in his thought by opposing to it silent conciliatory thought. You should say to him in thought: 'I refuse to be your enemy. I don't want to think unpleasantly of you.' This must stagger human nature will in time soften under the influence of this silent 'mental treatment.'"

"But is it made daily as to remain constantly with such stubborn natures?"

"Yes. That is the test of confidence. The test disposed nature must in time suffer if compelled to remain and find peace on no other terms than the constant calling out of complimentary thought. Such interviews would be short."

"Can one person influence another in any way by what you call 'silent thought?'"

"You can. This will affect one here with another in two minutes than if you argue with him for an hour. If you argue you arouse opposition and the mind closes to your thought. He does not hear you. He hears only himself. If you are silent and have a persistent purpose in view, and "keep up a thinking on that purpose, and you project present the reasons for it as you would in conversation, and your thought is in its character persuasive and conciliatory it will pass from your mind to his and effect a lodgment within him without his knowing it. In effect it will graft itself on and become part of his mind. He may be totally aware of it at the time. Yet on leaving you after a certain period of time he will unconsciously find himself thinking your way—thinking the matter over and over in his mind until it is to him—being entirely ignorant that he may be thinking your thought; that, in effect, you are then arguing with him, he will be this time convinced. In this case I

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

Vol. 5, No. 83. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," TUESDAY, APRIL 18, 1882. Price Two Cents.

Cash-in-hand Corner

WANTED for general housework a Protestant girl. Apply at 5 Putnam Place, West Front street. 7-3

DUPREE, the Clothier, is in receipt of the City Journal of Fashions, containing the latest styles of coats, pants, vests and hats. Call and see them. Dupree, 5 Park Row.

WANTED—Two or three boarders, at 7 Madison Place. Mrs. J. Mott, Mrs. T. Bonnell, Mrs. E. D. Gibbons and many others. 12-3

WANTED—Rooms, furnished and unfurnished, for light housekeeping, or unfurnished, for light housekeeping, or rooms. Enquire, 53 Park avenue. 7-3

WANTED—Four boarders, in first class order. Apply at 116 Front street. 7-3

WANTED—A strong girl to do housework. Call at Nehr's bakery, 14 W. 4th street. 7-3

A YOUNG MAN with experience wishes a situation as clerk in a store. Best of reference from his last employer. P. O. Box 58, Cranford, N. J. 7-3

STRAYED From my premises on the night of April 15th, a boy eight years old. Cannot talk. Had on his hat; coat off. Any information will be thankfully received at 5 Church street. 7-3

FOR SALE very low, three English pug pups, Fawn and brindle. Address Box 240 or Depot, Dunellen, or West Fifth street. 7-3

COW FOR SALE $65. Cheap, one eight years old and gentle; one Jersey and Durham, 4 years old; 2 W. Jenkins, Bath and Washington. 10-tw

EMPLOYMENT WANTED by a German gardener. Can furnish the best of reference as to character and the raising of every kind of vegetables, and has good knowledge of fruit trees with fruit in general. Address P. O. Box 307. 10-3

BOARDERS WANTED No. 90 West Front street. Rooms heated by steam. Terms reasonable. 10-3

LARGE room to let, over Manning's meeting room, 5 Inquire on Premises. 30-tf

BOARDING—Pleasant lively brownstone and inexpensive; gents; yearly now and choice patterns. Address, Carpets, care of Evening News. 31-tf

TO LET—A desirable residence, with stable attached, 7 apartments, hydrant, cistern, and all modern conveniences. Apply to Alex. Thom. 9-tf

TO LET—Furnished rooms for gentlemen only. Apply to Mrs. F. Dupree, 14 West Front St. 6-tf

Legal Notices.

PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of the authority in me given, I shall expose to sale at public vendue on the premises, April 20, 1882, at 10 o'clock a. m., the following described lands, the premises known as Perrine's Hat Factory, East Front street, opposite Madison avenue, consisting of steam engine, boilers, steam fixtures, shafting, machines, water tanks, hat racks, spades, shovels, stoves, desks, tables, stools, pipe, hat blocks, dyeing machines, finishing tools, copper kettle, blocking machines, hat boxes, hat pointing, stock, belting, pulleys, tip machines and other implements, tools and fixtures at the premises. Terms made known on day of sale.

AMOS MOFFETT, Attorney.

Special Notices.

NOTICE TO MY CUSTOMERS.

On account of the accident and during repairs to my factory, I will be located for the next few days at Jennings' blacksmith shop, on Madison avenue, but promptly attend to orders from my patrons and friends. FRANK HARD. 7-6

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS.

Floral Designs for weddings, parties and funerals. Made up at short notice in the latest styles of art. Miss A. E. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite North avenue. 7-3

TRY DOEBINS' CIGARS.

Manufactured on Park avenue, corner of Second street. 11-3-tf

CONDE BROTHERS,

Of no North avenue, Violin lessons given. String music furnished for balls, parties and socialables. 1-3-tf

GOOD PRICES PAID

For ladies' and gents' cast-off clothing, also for old gold and silver. Call at 5 Park Row, Dupree's Main street, Railway. Letters promptly attended to. 10-tw

Professional Cards.

DR. GEORGE GIDNEY,

Veterinary Surgeon, removed from Second street to 210 West Front street, opposite Liberty. 6-6o

VIOLIN INSTRUCTION

By Mr. Wm. Wood, Pupil of Prof. Mollenhauer, Terms, ten dollars per quarter. Address, A. M., Box 72, Cranford, N. J. 3-6

ARTHUR F. MILLER,

A Successor to the late William B. Maxson, attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public. Will buy and sell real estate, loan money, rent and take charge of property. Office over First National Bank. 7-3-7

J. A. OAKLEY, Jr.,

Attorney at Law, 80 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. 11-2 y

F. A. DUNHAM,

No. 5 Park avenue, Coward's Building.

Civil Engineer and Surveyor. Having had many years experience as City Surveyor, Plainfield, I feel he is prepared to do anything in his line with accuracy and dispatch. 9-23-1y

DR. F. GRIFFIN,

Homœopathist and Electrician, corner Second and Washington streets. Office hours 10 a. m. to 2 p. m and 7 to 8 p. m. Diseases of women a specialty.

JACKSON & CODDINGTON,

Counsellors at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public. Offices, Masonic Hall, Office corner of Park avenue and Second street.

CRAIG A. MARSH,

Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public, Conveyancer and Loan and Insurance Agent.

SUYDAM & STILLMAN,

Counsellors at Law, Stillman's Block, Rooms 2 and 3, Plainfield, N. J.

M. Stillman. Theodore P. Suydam.

DR. CHAS. R. THIERS, DENTIST,

At West Front street. A new local anæsthetic for painless extracting. Artificial teeth inserted. Gold filling a specialty.

DR. ROBT. W. ANDERSON, DENTIST,

Of 14 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J., has removed to 10 Park Place, (Cushman's old stand, Somerville, Somerset county, N. J.) Gas administered. Office hours from 9 till 5. 12-1-1y

OSCAR S. TEALE,

Architect, 247 Broadway, New York City. Rooms 22 and 23. Importers' and Traders' Bank Building. Residence, Plainfield, N. J. 1-30 ap

CARL & JACQUES

Civil Engineers and Surveyors, office 21 West Front street, P. O. Box 1001, Plainfield, N. J. Maps, Drawings, Estimates and general Engineering work superintended corps sent to any part of the country.

Educational.

PROF FR. DENNSTAEDT'S

Is now residing at the Park Rooms, Park avenue, Plainfield, and is receiving instruction in dancing. Private class, No. 1, for Ladies and Gentlemen, every Tuesday at 4 p. m. Class No. 2, every Thursday at 4 p. m. Class No. 3 is now forming for Thursday at 8 p. m. P. F. Dennstaedt on "Spring" and Lady Easter at Saturday at 3 p. m. Terms: Ladies, Misses and Masters, $5 for 12 lessons. For Gentlemen, $6 for 12 lessons. Private lessons, $2. Fine private lessons, $5. 4-4-tf

ART SCHOOL.

Instruction in Oil, Water Colors, Crayon and Pastel. Terms $20 per quarter. Studio, No. 3 East Front s—t. M. E. Mooney. 10-3-tf

T. E. HAZELL

Professor of Music. Class or private instruction in singing. Night reading a specialty. Harmony and violin. 36 Dunn street, Mount Pleasant. 10-tf

ELOCUTION.

Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms address Miss Albert, P. O. Box 1001.

MUSIC.

Mr. J. F. Packer, Violinist, Pianist and Musical Director, can be engaged for Concerts, Balls, Parties, etc. Office No. 6 Fourth avenue, New York City.

MISS M. A. BARIGHT

Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Prizes awarded at Centennial. For terms address Box 1001, Plainfield, N. J.

MISS NETTIE WATTSON,

Teacher of piano, organ and harmony, either at her residence or pupil's home. Terms reasonable. Address P. O. Box 1001, Plainfield, N. J.

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer kept by Mr. Wm. Runyon, corresponding date of last year, as kept at Stelle's drug store, corner of Front and Cherry streets.

1882.		1881.	
7 a. m.	55	7 a. m.	36
9 a. m.	61	9 a. m.	41
12 m	67	12 m.	47
3 p m.	74	3 p. m	51

Minature Almanac.

1882	1882
Sunrise.....5.34	Sunset.....6.34
Sun rises..6.27 a.m.	Sun sets.....6.27 p. m
Moon Sets 2.30 p. m.	Moon Rises.....p. m

☞ COPY FOR ADVERTISEMENTS TO APPEAR THE SAME DAY MUST BE IN THIS OFFICE BY NOON TO AVOID DELAYING OUR BUSINESS MEN.

FOR PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLES AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES.

JOTTINGS.

—Kitchen Garden entertainment in Music Hall to-night.

—The grass is doing its best to present a good appearance.

—The annual spring rejuvenation is at hand, and housewives are busy cleaning house.

—The regular April meeting of the Fire Board will be held in the Council Chamber this evening.

—Street Commissioner Angleman yesterday afternoon had the scraper run along West Fourth street.

—The proposed electric lighting scheme is said to include all that portion of the city now lighted by gas.

—The journeymen painters held a meeting in the Democratic Association rooms at eight o'clock last evening.

—A party of fishermen from this city followed Cedar brook out to New Brooklyn last night and succeeded in capturing forty good sized fish.

—Mr. Marsh said at the Council meeting last evening that he thought it would be a good idea for property owners to trim the trees in front of their residences to at least 15 feet from the ground.

—The pro position of Geo. Moore (agent) of Fanwood to light the city by electricity was last night ordered returned by the Council together with a check of $100, which was given as a guarantee of good faith.

—Wm. A. Taylor of Dunellen was yesterday granted a liquor license by the court in New Brunswick. Hugh O'Donnell, formerly of this city, who applied for a license the same time Mr. Taylor did, was refused.

—Constable F. B. Weaver of the borough has in his possession a summons for each of the petit jurors from North Plainfield township drawn for the May term of Court to be held in Somerville at the beginning of next month.

—Judge VanSyckel, in the Elizabeth court yesterday morning, gave his decision in the case of Goodwin vs. Harland, in favor of defendant. The case was brought to test the eighteen years and related to a validity of a sale of property on judgment. By the judgment Harland establishes his claim.

—Small is the sum that is required to patronize a newspaper, and amply rewarded is its patron, I care not how humble and unpretending the quarter he takes. It is next to impossible to fill a sheet with printed matter without putting something in that is worth the subscription price. Every parent whose son is away from home at school should supply him with a newspaper. I well remember what a marked difference there was between those of my schoolmates who had and those who had not access to news papers; other things being equal the first were always decidedly superior in debate, composition and intelligence.—Daniel Webster.

—The Crossen combination appeared last evening at Music Hall and gave an admirable presentation of "The Banker's Daughter." The company is a well-balanced one, in fact every body in the cast were fully up to the requirements assigned them. James H. Crossen as "Phipps," and Miss Marion A. Erle as "Mrs. Brown," being unusually effective. The Legation and Duel scenes were beautiful specimens of scenic art, and the drama, which was pure in tone, elevated in sentiment and interesting in incident, was received with admiration by a large and well-pleased audience. This being the last night of the week during which Music Hall will open with the two following, brilliant attractions:—Templeton's "Mikado" on the 20th, and Modjaska, in "As You Like It," on the 29th.

Will Stanley be Forgiven?

Major Stanley, the embezzler, is still held at Police Headquarters in Elizabeth. He had a preliminary hearing on the charge of forgery last night. What he should be kept long at the police station is a mystery. The police authorities are very reticent and decline to give any information. It is presumed that the firm wants to let up on him, probably in view of certain irrelevant matters which he is said to possess. Efforts are being made to procure bail. It is hinted that certain powerful influences are at work with a view to effect a settlement, and that at least one of the firm is willing to forgive and forget. Stanley's wife is in Elizabeth.

The Firemen's Meeting.

The meeting adjourned from two months ago, the Plainfield Fire Board, was held in Laing's Hall yesterday afternoon between the hours of two and seven o'clock. There were present Messrs. Hubbard, Bonnell and Brokaw, Chairman Marsh, Clerk Hall and Secretary Brooks, Wetstein, by the headquarters for The News in that locality, and to all reporters to advertise themselves.

Post Office.

MAY TIME MAILS.

Close—7.00 a. m. and 12.45 p. m. and 6.00 p. m.

Arrive—8.30, 9.30 and 11.45[?] a. m. and 2.30 and 8.15 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, RARITAN, ETC., MAILS

Close—8.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.

Arrive—10.30 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Money Order open 7.00 a. m. and closes at 7.15 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8 p. m. Open on Sundays until 9.30 p. m. to accommodate late boats.

SUNDAY MAILS—Arrive at 9.17 a. m. Office open from 8.30 a. m. to 10.30 a. m. Mail closes at 7.00 p. m.

Somerset Democratic Convention.

Lester Horton received 4 votes and Albro Lyons 1 for Fire Commissioner.

Y. M. C. A. Notes.

Mr. Mattox will recite before the Senior Society this evening.

The conference of the general secretaries and other paid employees, of the United States and Canada, will be held at Harrisburg, Pa., June 1 to 6.

Next Friday afternoon an unusually interesting program has been arranged by the ladies, and every member of the Junior Society is urged to attend.

Through the kindness of a friend a pneumatic rowing machines has been put into the hall for the use of members of the gymnasium. Drop in and take a pull at the oars. Any addition in the shape of Indian clubs, dumb-bells, or health-lifts, etc., would be acceptable.

The following were elected members of the executive committee of the Y. M. C. A. Board of Directors: Homestay, Bev. J. B. Van Meter, D. D.; active, C. R. Magee, H. H. Willcox and D. P. Miller. The question meeting it was decided to open the rooms on Sunday afternoon from three to six o'clock.

The State Convention of the Young Men's Christian Associations of New Jersey will be held at Burlington, N. J., Saturday and Sunday, May 1st and 2d. As the number of delegates is limited a good number will go from here. If you want to attend the best convention ever held in this State, drop in and get program, etc., from the general secretary.

Attitude of Local Railroad Stations.

George E. Hoadley of Seventh street has kindly furnished us the following copy of the record of the number of feet above sea level of the F. & S. Railroad at the various stations between Elizabeth and Bound Brook.

HEIGHTS OF OUR RAILROAD STATIONS.

Feet above sea level

Elizabeth	26.35
Roselle	74.27
Cranford	70.00
Westfield	130.50
Summit	172.80
Fanwood	154.00
Plainfield	108.00
New Market	86.80
Bound Brook	33.50

The main depot at Plainfield is probably less than the average height of the locality, the height in many places ranging from 150 to 200 feet.

A Heated Election in Rahway.

A hotly contested municipal election takes place to-day at Rahway. The candidates for mayor are Dr. Jas. Lindsley, the present incumbent, and James H. Durand. The latter is the nominee of the Democratic party. Mayor Lind was elected last year by the Democrats, but his quarrel with the city officials, notably City Attorney Garvey and Street Commissioner Angleman, has led that he failed to get a nomination. He has, however, been nominated by the Citizens' Association and indorsed by the Republicans. The result of the election will be taken as the test case between the two political factions. The controversy between the mayor and city attorney, who has been backed up by the Democratic aldermen, has already been made familiar to the public. The contest is expected to be a close one.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. J. B. Clarkson of Arlington avenue is visiting friends in Morris county.

Mrs. William Jones of Sing Sing, N. Y., is visiting relatives on Park avenue.

James McKee of this place removed his string of trotting horses from his stables here to day to the Fair Grounds for the summer.

Mrs. Chas. Graeder of Somerset street has so far recovered from her recent illness as to greet her friends hope for her ultimate recovery.

William H. Lyons of College Place, who has been confined to the house for several days with a strained back, is able to be out to-day.

Prosecutor William R. Wilson and sister of Elizabeth, have gone to Florida on a pleasure trip. Mr. Wilson will return home in time to attend to his business for the May term of court.

Mr. S. C. Allen of this city has, through the management, been tendered a box at the Fifth Avenue Theatre in New York city and with his wife and Miss. Trumbull proposes to witness the play of "The Mikado" in that theatre to-night, in a manner befitting the occasion. We understand that Sam intends to take in the situation in a palace car. Nothing mean about Sam.

Cards are out announcing the marriage of Miss Minnie, daughter of Geo. W. Marshall, to Fred. W. McCully, both of Newark, N. J. The ceremony is to take place at the bride's residence, No. 160 Orchard street, Newark, on Thursday evening, April 22d, at 7.30 o'clock. Geo. W. Marshall, the father of the bride-elect, is a son of Mr. D. J. Marshall of this place and was a former resident here.

A few years ago he moved his family to Patterson, and later to Newark, where they now reside. Miss Mamie has a host of friends and acquaintances hereabouts.

In the 5.30 mail yesterday afternoon Mrs. Warren Marsh of East Third street received a letter from her daughter Alice Brosa, (who is in Stuttgart, Germany, finishing her musical education) which was taken from the 1.1-fated steamer Oregon. The letter, which was somewhat soiled, bore the following inscription:—"Found in this condition in a portion of the mail forwarded from Queenstown, Ireland, per steamer Oregon. It was damaged before being taken from that vessel, which was sunk off Fire Island on March 14, 1886."

CITY COMMON COUNCIL.

THE EIGHTH MEETING.

Street Electric Lights for Plainfield—$80,000 to be Raised by Taxes.

The Job Male Library Presented to the City.

A "regular" meeting of the city Common Council was held in the Council chamber last evening, and was called to order at about eight o'clock. There were present: President Sagnis and Councilmen Bowers, Bonnell, Dumont, Goddard, Hubbard, Mayo, Voorhees and Simpkins. The absent members were Messrs. Galling and Oathout.

The reading of the minutes of a week ago were read and approved.

A communication from W. L. Force and Bros. for the sum of $1,000 for printing (except Connell's) final terms for official advertising, which Mr. Marsh at a previous meeting stated should be paid by the State for the publication of the State laws, was read, and, on motion by Mr. Dumont, it was moved that communication be accepted as read; carried.

A communication from the publishers of The Central Times was read, and on motion of Mr. Marsh it was laid on the table.

The clerk read an invitation from W. R. Mattox for Council to attend performance of "Pinafore" at Music Hall, which Mr. Dumont moved to adjourn, but Mr. Dumont's motion laid the invitation on the table for the time being.

A communication from J. B. Brown to erect a one-story frame building at No. 72 Park avenue was referred to Committee on Fire, Water and Lamps.

The following petitions for licenses were read and approved:—Paddlers, J. Burky; Thos. Argue; Clause & Co., Sam. Goff; carriage, Wm. Lehr; Lehr, John Bauer.

A communication from the trustees of the Job Male Library donated the institution to the city, and was referred upon motion of Mr. Dumont to the Finance Committee.

A communication signed by Charles Graves and others, residents along Liberty street, asking Council to fix proper drainage for said street, was read, and on motion was referred to the Street Committee; said applicants stating that if Council did not comply the matter would be taken into court.

A communication signed by J. M. Love of Kansas, N. J., requesting a water works firm was read. It asked that a committee of Council meet and confer with Messrs. Hartwell to Fire, Water and Lamps Committee.

A petition from Patrick Muldoon for a license to keep a saloon on West Third street and Liberty streets was referred to License Committee.

The following claims were presented and paid, with the exception of P. Casey & Son, which was referred to Ellis Committee:

George M. Angleman	$ 71.00
J. Van Winkle	87.50
C. A. Mayo	92.25
C. A. Marsh	20.58
W. L. Force & Bro.	17.50
Ed. Hall	13.00
M. Eitinger	9.50
T. W. Nash	74.27
N. Y. & N. J. Globe Gas Co.	150.06
" " " Gas Co.	147.18
Allen Runyon	19.00

A report was read and ordered to the Finance Committee from the Committee appointed by Council to inquire into the equalization of taxes.

Mr. Bowers offered report just published defining conditions on which electric light companies could apply. Also bid of Thompson-Houston Company to furnish 30 arc lamps at $75 each per year; and 16 candle-power incandescent lamps at $20 each per year, lights to burn 18 nights each month. Bond and bid to be signed by Council one hour before sunrise.

Mr. Marsh moved that Council be resolved into a Committee of the Whole and that they consider the question on taxation and party. Mayor Sagnis was elected last year has been chosen chairman.

The question of granting a contract to the Thompson-Houston Electric Light Company was then taken up and a long debate followed, in which all the members of Council took part. Mr. Bowers had seen this system in operation in various cities and had found it to excel all other systems of street lighting. Mr. Marsh had compared the difference of cost and found it to be $900 in advance of the present cost of lighting the city. Mr. Goddard said the cost of electric lighting would be about $4,200 as against $3,300 for other lighting.

Mr. Cox wanted to know if Committee was satisfied that all the bids had been received, and Mr. Bowers said that but few companies would offer bids for street lighting, and thought all bids were in.

Mr. Bowers said he had been told that 50 arc lamps would displace 250 gas lights, and if necessary incandescent lamps of 16 candle power could also be used. The committee had been figuring on 40 arc lamps to light the entire city.

Mr. Goddard said he should favor electric lighting because of the great saving now took some two hours to light the gas lamps.

Mr. Goddard also said he had been given a certain quantity to sell. It was stated that Council could locate poles and string wires along and in front of residents' property without their consent. The resolution offered by Mr. Bowers was amended and adopted.

Mr. Dumont offered a resolution that Finance Committee draw up an ordinance that $80,000 be raised by tax for city purposes, provided the electric lights were adopted and $18,000 if the lights were not adopted.

The Finance Committee recommended that $5,500 be raised for poor purposes. So ordered.

Mr. Dumont said that at a meeting of the art gallery trustees, said gallery had been transferred to the city.

Mr. Dumont from the Finance Committee offered a resolution recommending that the library tax be fixed at $2,100.

Mr. Marsh offered an amendment that the library tax be brought in the amount of what was conveyed, and the resolution was adopted.

It was moved and seconded that the Committee of the Whole rise. Carried.

Through the chairman, the Committee of the Whole reported that Corporation Counsel be authorized to draw specification and file bond and a water contract to Thompson-Houston in Legal Company. Adopted, all voting aye.

Mr. Bowers from Fire, Lamp Committee report to Council location of lamps before placed in position. Carried.

Mr. Bowers offered a motion that Committee on Fire, Water and Lamps have power to inform the gas company when, in their discretion, gas or electric lights are no longer needed. Carried.

Mr. Bowers offered a resolution that gas lamps in Liberty street be removed when needed, which resolution was adopted.

Mr. Bowers offered a resolution that the Committee on Fire, Water and Lamps be authorized to locate such incandescent lamps as may be found necessary. Carried—all ayes.

Mr. Bowers, from Fire, Water and Lamps Committee, reported that contract with Edward W. Bedford, Report accepted and resolution adopted.

Mr. Cox reported that the Law and Ordinance Committee had waited on the bond of Treasurer Van Winkle and recommended that it be returned as one of the signers was dead.

Report received and recommendation adopted.

Mr. Marsh offered resolution recommending that the salary of the treasurer be $250. Carried.

Mr. Voorhees offered a resolution that Street Commissioner be authorized to repair Front street from Peace street to Central avenue, and from the Ninth street. Resolution adopted, all ayes.

Mr. Dumont introduced "an ordinance for the establishment of property lines and grades of lands in the city of Plainfield." The ordinance was adopted on its second reading and ordered engrossed for its third reading.

Mr. Bowers called to its second reading "an ordinance to provide for the relief and support of the poor." The ordinance was amended and passed and ordered advertised for its third reading, the vote being five ayes to four nays.

The Auditing Committee reported correct bills in their hands, and the Council adjourned.

Easter.

This year Easter falls on the latest date on which it can possibly fall, that is to say, April 25, or nearly a month after the beginning of the second quarter of the year. Such a case has not happened in this century, and will not occur again. In the next century, April 25 will fall on that day in 1943, and in 1942. If we turn back to previous centuries, we find that such a late date for Easter occurs only once in each century, that is, 1734, 1666, 1545, 1651; the fourteenth century goes without such a late date; 1294, 1166, 1013, 919. The earliest date for Easter, March 23rd, has occurred only once in the century, in 1818, and it will occur before A. D. 2000. This earlier day for Easter has occurred in 1761, 1693, 1598, and 1573, 1473 and 1325, the thirteenth century is passed over; 1138, 1041, 946. It is interesting to note how Easter will distribute itself up to A. D. 2000. The earliest century Easter will fall only twice more is March, on the 30th in 1991, and on the 23rd in 1902. Of the latest, April 25 occurs of this century five Easter days fall in the first week in April (in 1886, on April 4; 1888, and 1899 on April 1; 1894, April 8; 1900 on April 9), three on the second week; (in 1887 and 1893 on April 10, and in 1895 on April 14), and four in third week (in 1900 on April 15; 1885 on April 17; 1897 on April 18; 1890 on April 21). It will be seen, then, that the week of April, with the exception of 1886, is not represented again in this century by an Easter day.

UNION VILLAGE.

Schwolb takes the lead here in sowing the first piece of oats. The farmers are preparing large fields for corn, but very little direct profit can be realized in its cultivation. It costs from seventy-five to one dollar per bushel to raise corn here, and every bushel raised is at a loss to the farmer of at least fifty per cent.

Dry land has appeared. The Passaic river, which in places was over a mile in width during the last rise, has again resumed its natural channel. Communication with the Gillette post-office has again been established. The bridge at that point impassable for a week, the water being from three to four feet deep across the valley.

* * *

The Lecturers.

A discussion took place in the Assembly at Trenton last night over majority and minority committee reports upon Beson's Substitute bill directing the railroad tax commissioners to inquire into and ascertain whether the returns made by certain railroads as a basis of taxation are correct. The majority report was adverse. Mr. Beson made a speech against the adverse report, quoting the Governor's message to the effect that a certain railroad was suspected of making a report of its real $10,100,000 from the exact cost. Mr. Gangewer supported the report, and Mr. Corbin opposed. The debate continued at length.

Grand Army Inspections.

Under General Order No. 13, issued from headquarters of the Department of New Jersey, Department of the Grand Army of the Republic, at Jersey City, every Post Commander is expected to see that his post is represented and duly inspected at the post room at the last meeting this month for inspection. The notice also calls attention to the fact that inspections in the future will be more rigidly adhered to and in strict conformity with the form as provided to each post in the department.

Election of Officers.

At a meeting of St. Mary's T. A. B. Society held in St. Mary's Hall at eight o'clock last evening the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—Andrew K. Keaney.

Vice President—Thomas Kelly.

Corresponding Secretary—Peter Flynn Sr.

Financial Secretary—Edward E. Harding.

Treasurer—Hugh McDonnell.

Executive Committee—Peter Flynn, Jr., John O'Rourke and John McNally.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES THIS AFTERNOON.

Wants to Eject the Irish Members

LONDON, April 18.—The Pall Mall Gazette to-day says that Sir William Vernon-Harcourt, Chancellor of the Exchequer in the present Cabinet, is bitterly opposed to retaining Irish members of Parliament at Westminster.

Combining Against Gladstone.

LONDON, April 18.—Lord Hartington in the House of Commons, the Duke of Abercorn, Liberal Conservative member of the House of Lords, George Richard Grosvenor, Liberal, Charles Camperdown, Liberal and member of the Irish Peers, together with a number of Whigs have met to discuss the question this afternoon with the object of conferring about forming a combination of Whigs and dissatisfied Liberals to oppose Gladstone's Home Rule and Land Purchase scheme.

Strikers Returning to Work and Traffic Being Resumed.

ST. LOUIS, April 18.—The whole force of strikers of the East St. Louis Transfer Company, protected by the militia, returned to work to-day. Men are engaged on dozens of transfer wagons and private trucks, many handling freight. There is a general rush of freight. The force of men who returned to work yesterday was nearly double this morning, and now full crews of switchmen and yardmen are at work fixing up trains. It is expected that preparations for the resumption of operations on the entire system will be made in a few days. In the yards across the river the men are vigorously at work making up trains to be sent out. The Belleville and Illinois road sent out one freight train and the Wabash road one, without being molested.

Dixon's Ice Cream

25c PER QUART.

to Dealers, Churches, Schools, Lodges and Excursions. A special price to Hotels and Boarding Houses.

Dixon's Harlequin and Neapolitan Bricks for your Sunday dinner. Prompt Delivery. Dixon's Ice Cream cannot be surpassed in price or quality. Take home a quart in a box 35c.

Dixon's Ice Cream delivered to all parts of the city and suburbs. Out of town orders a specialty.

Depot 35 West Front St.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Telephone 33, Newark, N. J. Telephone 620, Spring street, N. Y. Dixon's Wrought Neapolitan Bricks pat. April 4, 1871. Will keep hard one hour.

Try B. T. BARNES'

GOOD OLD FASHIONED

Molasses Candy

AND

Mellow Delicious,

Always Fresh.

Opposite Post Office.

JUST OPENED!

Retail Department

At 8 West Front St., of

CAMPBELL'S

Boot and Shoe Manufactory,

For the Sale of all kinds of

Foot Wear FOR Ladies, Misses and Children. FOR Men, Boys' Youths.

CUSTOM WORK A SPECIALTY.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Mr. J. O. Campbell has now his Retail Department at 8 West Front St., where the manufacturing in the upper part of the same building to the past year and has superior facilities for making all his own goods both for stock and to retail order, either hand or machine made. He also will make a specialty of repairing shoes without waiting a week. The finest lady's dressed kid book can be half-soled without the use of any nails and made quite new.

Isaac Brokaw

REAL ESTATE

AND

Insurance

13 DUER STREET, North Plainfield.

Agent for the following first-class companies: Germania and Hanover, of New York; and Jersey City, of Jersey City. Insurance effected on all kinds of property, furniture and dwellings at lowest rates. Money to loan on first mortgages. Bargains in Real Estate. Houses rented and collections made. Prompt Returns. Also agent for North Western Life Insurance Company

Spring Styles

IN

HATS & TRUNKS,

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

Men's and Boys Pants.

U. B. Crane's,

12 PARK AVENUE.

Trunks and Umbrellas neatly repaired.

JOSEPH T. VAIL

REAL ESTATE

AND

FIRE INSURANCE

LOANS NEGOTIATED

Office Opposite Railroad Station.

RESIDENCE NO. 62 E. SIXTH ST.

Dealer in

BLUE STONE FLAGGING.

P. O. Box 886

FORD & STILES

Funeral Directors

and

PRACTICAL EMBALMERS.

Office, warerooms and residence No. 24 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone Call, 108

THEODORE GRAY.

Mason and Builder.

Jobbing or day's work promptly attended to at reasonable rates. Satisfaction Guaranteed

P. O. Box 350. Residence Hillside avenue, near Prospect avenue.

Choice Building Plots

on Prospect Hill, natural drainage, pure water. View unsurpassed. Also

FRUIT AND SHADE TREES

Hedge Plants, New White Grape (Niagara). Meech's Prolific Quince, etc., at DENTON'S, Hillside avenue.

To Let.

The small house, Westerly corner Fourth and Union Streets, to a Prompt paying tenant, at a Moderate Rent. Apply in Person or by Letter to WM. P. HUMBERT, 7 Nassau Street, N. Y. 22-tf

James Whitely

Has removed his Eating Saloon from under the Post Office to the place formerly occupied by the Holly Tree Inn on North Avenue, near the Depot, where meals can be obtained at Reasonable Rates.

White's Bulletin No. 6.

GREAT SALE OF

Muslin Undergarments!

We have bought two big lots of these goods at almost half price. We purpose to give our customers the benefit of it. We will sell them at the same prices as lots of 144 each. The assortment includes Misses' Print of the Chemise, all sizes. Misses' Drawers, Trimmed Skirts, Ladies' Cambric Chemise, Corset Covers, fulled seams, buttons and button holes. Ladies' Drawers, Waists to match, Under Sleeves, Infants' Cambric Night Gowns. These goods would be cheap at 25 to 30 cents. The first lot we offer at 15c. The uniform price of Trimmed Fine Cambric. The assortment includes Night Gowns, full length, Corset Covers, Walking Skirts, Drawers and deep hems. Ladies' Chemises, tucked fronts and lace edgings. Ladies Drawers, Fruit of Loom Muslin. Infants' Cambric Slips, pleated with stringer. Misses' Drawers, Print Muslin, Hamburg ruffles. Ladies' Long Skirts, Muslin, with deep ruffles. Corset covers, "perfect fitting," handsomely trimmed. These goods would be cheap at 50c. The sale will continue for a few days only, and we advise our customers to come early for they will go off quick as a flash.

JAS. E. WHITE & SON,

Opposite Post Office.

Will Remove on or about April 15th, to 18 West Front Street.

Wm. A. Woodruff

Represents the following first-class insurance companies:

Fire Associations of Philadelphia, LIVERPOOL, LONDON and GLOBE of England, WESTCHESTER, of New York, Norwich Union of England, Phœnix of Brooklyn, Hartford, of England, The Hoffman of England, The Queen of England, The Manhasset, of Newark, The Washington Life, of New York, and other equally good companies, and

MONEY TO LOAN

on approved security, and has bargains in

Real Estate.

OFFICE Berry's Building corner of Front street and Park avenue. Residence 41 East Second street

Electric Fire Alarm

Electric Burglar Alarms, improved and new Electric Call Bells.

Electric Fire Alarm Bells, Electric Gas Lighting.

Electric Private Door Bells, Electric Servants Call Bells.

Electric Thermostat so connected with battery that when the temperature is reduced a certain distance in your office, living apartment or store-room, will ring a bell, which is going on, or

REPAIRS TO ALL KINDS OF ELECTRIC APPARATUS.

F. E. KINSMAN,

Successor to F. E. KINSMAN & CO.,

149 Broadway—61 Liberty Street New York, also P. O. Box 1256, Plainfield, N.

JOHN H. ALLEN'S

23 EAST FRONT ST.

May now be found an unusually fine line of Autograph Albums, Scrap Albums, Pocket Books, Pocket Cutlery, etc. A complete assortment of

Stationery, School Books and School Supplies

Always on Hand.

The Evening News,
PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON.
The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.
E. W. MORRISON, Publisher.
Office 7 Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.
New Jersey Central Division.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty Street.
Arrangement Commencing Oct. 12, '85.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 3.37, 3.42, 4.51, 7.02, 7.36, 8.58, 9.08, 9.40, 9.50, 10.37, 11.08 a. m.; 12.02, 1.50, 2.57, 3.51, 4.50, 5.58, 6.39, 7.01, 7.35, 8.40, 9.47 p. m. Sunday, 3.42, 10.38, 11.57 a. m.; 1.27, 2.39, 5.31, 7.00, 7.30, 9.25 p. m.

Leave New York, Foot Liberty Street at 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.35, 10.45, 11.15 a. m.; 1.05, 1.35, 3.40, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.50, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 5.00, 8.00, 8.45, 9.00, 10.00, 11.30 a. m.; 12.00, 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 7.00, 9.00, 12.00 p. m.

Plainfield and Newark.

Leave Plainfield at 5.42, 6.22, 7.02, 7.32, 8.00, 8.02, 8.40, 9.32, 10.32, 11.08 a. m.; 12.02, 1.50, 2.57, 3.51, 4.50, 5.58, 6.39, 7.01, 7.35, 8.40, 9.47 p. m. Sunday, 8.42, 10.38, 11.57 a. m.; 1.27, 2.39, 7.30, 9.25 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6.30, 7.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.35, 10.45, 11.15 a. m.; 1.05, 1.35, 3.40, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.50, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 5.00, 8.00, 8.45, 9.00, 10.00, 11.30 a. m.; 12.00, 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 7.00, 9.00, 12.00 p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.14, 7.50, 9.37, 11.45, 11.59 a. m.; 2.08, 3.31, 5.14, 6.45, 9.00, 11.17 p. m. Sunday at 5.10, 9.14 a. m.; 2.45, 6.30 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.55, 7.05, 7.23, 8.00, 8.15, 9.25, 10.15 a. m.; 12.55, 2.03, 3.25, 4.45, 6.10, 7.30, 10.30 p. m. Sunday at 8.18, 11.30 a. m.; 1.00, 5.05, 8.50 p. m.

Plainfield and Easton.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.58, 9.37 a. m.; 2.08, 3.31, 5.14, 7.08, 9.25, 9.08, 8.17, 9.30, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 5.10 a. m.; 6.43 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6.10, 8.37 a. m.; 12.40 p. m., 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.00 a. m.; 7.00 p. m.

Westward Connections.

5.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Intermediate Points.

7.58 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Manch Chunk, Wilkesbarque, Delton, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, etc.

9.37 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Lebanon Valley, Harrisburg, Williamsport, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Sunbury, etc.

2.08 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc.

4.54 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Delton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

5.04 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schuylers's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, etc.

6.45 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.

Leave Plainfield at 3.27, 8.02, 11.08 12.33 a. m. 8.31, 5.33 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 8.31 a. m., 5.33 p. m.

Plainfield & Philadelphia via Bound Brook.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 1.10*, 5.20, 10.19, 11.40 a. m. 6.16, 8.04*, 8.06*, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 1.23, 5.10,* 9.45 a. m. 8.17 p. m.

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green Streets, at 9.20, 11.00 a. m. 12.05, 3.15, 3.45, 5.40, 6.45,* 12.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m.; 8.30, 12.00 p. m.

Third and Chestnut, at 5.10, 8.30,* 9.00 10.30 a. m.; 1.00, 3.30, 5.20, 6.00,* p. m. Sunday at 8.15 a. m., 4.30 p. m.

Leave Trenton, Broad and Tucker Streets, at 1.25, 6.20,* 9.00, 10.05, 11.25 a. m. 12.22, 6.04, 7.32 p. m. Sunday at 8.10, 9.50 a. m., 6.15 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

C. G. HANCOCK,
GEN PASS. & TICKET AGENT.
W. W. ATTERBURY,
J. E. WOOTTEN GEN. MANAGER.

TUESDAY, APRIL 13, 1886.

The Age of Breech-Loaders.

In the European war-breeder campaign, Prussian needle-guns are not going to have it all their own way. The Austrians are making arrangements to arm their regular infantry with the deadly Mauhl-her magazine-gun, and have at Gratz a foundry for breech-loading "steel-bronze" cannon of vertical caliber. The Russian artillery school at Cronstadt is testing a new breech system. France is straining every nerve to beat Herr Krupp at his own game; in short, the next European war promises to give the cannon a chance for rapid promotion.—Dr. Felix S. Oswald.

Breaking Roads for the Doctor.

When the snow storm in Maine was at its worst, one of the selectmen at Limington was told that a neighbor needed medical attendance. He at once set to breaking out roads in the roads being impassable for teams, to the nearest doctor, three miles distant, telling him to stop at all the farm houses on the way and tell the inhabitants to turn out and help. The roads for the doctor. And they did. The work was started about 9 o'clock in the morning, and the doctor's sleigh was driven to the patient before noon.—Exchange.

The Crying Sin of Americans.

There may be greater sins for which the angels lean out of heaven and weep for many than eating fat pork and pouring cold water upon it in the hot days of summer, but they do not appear to the naked eye. The people being accustomed to some respectable method of living themselves out of business or a railroad car and pure lard in the morning, greasy, ice-water and pie, and then fastened sinners that he is not like other men.—"Josh's" Letter.

A Prediction Concerning Edison.

An aged gypsy of the gentler sex, whose home is in Bern, Switzerland, told Mr. Thomas A. Edison will soon astonish the world with inventions so important that all his previous triumphs will look powerful. She offered to read his palm, and did so, and that she accomplished young lawyer, Miss Mina Miller, of Akron, Ohio, whom he has made his bride, is the seventh child of her father.—Boston Budget.

Where Suicide Is Not Known.

Among the Seminole Indians of the Ocilla, who where suicide is almost unknown, a stout young man will think it a shame to let his old mother become a burden to the tribe if he can find a chance to dispatch her at the first symptom of decay.—Chicago Times.

Sitting on a Whale's Canvas.

A number of whales have been beached at the whaling station at San Diego, and it is reported quite the thing to be photographed while sitting on one of the huge carcasses.—Chicago Herald.

Thoughtful Husbands in Store.

In Siam, it is said, the wife who rescues her husband after he has sold himself at gambling owns him thereafter as a chattel.

THE IRISH MEASURE.

CONTINUED DEBATE UPON THE HOME RULE BILL OF GLADSTONE.

Lord Churchill Opposes the Measure and Is Replied To Some Keen Satire—Attorney General Russell Defends the Measure.

LONDON, April 13.—The house of commons was crowded in anticipation of a spirited debate upon the premier's Irish bill. Prince Arthur, Prince Christian and many members of the house of lords were among the audience, and evinced great interest in the proceedings.

Mr. Gladstone announced that the discussion of the measure would not end last night, as he had expected, and that the introduction of his land purchase bill would be postponed until Monday next.

Lord Randolph Churchill, in resuming the debate upon the Irish bill, said that the scheme involved such an inextricable mass of contradictions that had anybody other than Mr. Gladstone proposed it would not have received serious consideration by parliament. The proposed composition of the Irish parliament, Lord Randolph said, had not been considered. The very idea was absurd. It was extraordinary that the leader of the Liberal party should propose a property qualification for an electorate to the first order. Here were two orders, sitting together, each vested with the veto power over the acts of the other. The result would surely be an endless blockade. The premier's plan of maintaining the fiscal cable the hands of the chancellor of the exchequer were tied in dealing with the customs and excise. How could he be honest to the last, he did, he diminished the resources whereupon Ireland was to pay tribute to the imperial government. How could he improve the taxations without seeking for permission from the Dublin parliament. Where then, Lord Randolph asked, was the supposed supremacy of the imperial parliament? The real principle of the Gladstone's bill, he declared, was simply the repeal of the union. (Loud cheers.) Why, he asked, should the voice of eighty-six Irish members prevail over the voice of the other 584? History showed the rise and fall of all previous Irish parties. Daniel O'Connell's party was strong, but its strength was derived through the even balance of the Whigs and Tories at that time. When that party no longer held the balance of power it dissolved, and the Liberal party succumbed to the inevitable and died of a broken heart. The Parnellite party is as strong to-day, perhaps, as O'Connell's following was; but it is in danger of meeting the fate of its predecessors and disintegrating.

It is pleasant to listen to one of Mr. Gladstone's speeches; it has a soothing, indeed, a soporific effect upon the house in painful.

The effect of the passage of this bill will be to free Ireland from the supremacy of the British parliament and remove her from the overshadowing influence of the Queen. It will be very much regretted that Mr. Gladstone had not deemed it consistent with the customs of the house of commons to take a division on the motion for permission to introduce the bill, but the time is so near at hand when the house will reject the bill itself that this departure from parliamentary usage may be overlooked.

THE BILL DEFENDED.

Charles Russell Replies to Churchill's Argument.

Mr. Charles Russell, attorney general, in defence of the new bill, characterized Lord Churchill's speech as a mass of prejudice and misrepresentation. He had arisen for the purpose of replying to the Tory attorney arguments, but he was at a loss to discover that the gentleman had advanced any. Lord Churchill had said that the constituents of the present parliament were not competent to this bill had given them no authority to do so. What authority, Mr. Russell asked, had the Conservative electors given to their representatives to apply repressive measures for the government of Ireland?

This bill, he said, was the first genuine effort that had been made to give just and equitable government to Ireland. It was the first sincere attempt to lend moral support to the efforts of the Irish people to elevate themselves. It was said that the present condition of Ireland was due to the perversity of Irish character. This he did not believe to be true. But he did believe it to be true that the deplorable plight in which Ireland now finds herself was due to the fact the united parliament had hitherto failed to perform its duty that country. Mr. Russell contended that the bill did not mean that the supremacy of the imperial parliament, nor would its operation curtail the authority of the crown. It was time that Ireland should be permitted to govern herself, or, at least, to endeavor to do so. The opponents of the bill had suddenly developed a wonderful degree of solicitude for the Irish people, as illustrated in the fact that their chief objection to the bill is that the Irish members will be present in the Irish members from their seats in the Westminster parliament. When there was no thought of their going wishes were expressed that parliament might be rid of them. Now that it is proposed that they shall go, it is insisted that they must remain.

In conclusion, Mr. Russell said it were idle to suppose that the defeat of the bill would decide the home rule question. Such would not be the case. If Mr. Gladstone's measure failed, it was only a question of time, and a very short time, too, that a similar one would be successful.

A Vote of Thanks to Gladstone.

BOSTON, April 13.—Faneuil Hall was packed last night at a mass meeting of citizens, regardless of race, to express sympathy with Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Parnell in their efforts to secure home rule for Ireland. John Boyle O'Reilly called the vast assemblage to order and Mayor O'Brien presided. At the suggestion of Mr. Fitzgerald the meeting unanimously voted to send the following cablegram:

"BOSTON, April 13.

"William E. Gladstone, London:

"A mass meeting in Faneuil hall, mayor presiding, addressed by eminent citizens regardless of race, thanks you for your just and wise efforts to relieve Ireland, and rejoices for you profound admiration and respect.

"HUGH O'BRIEN, Mayor."

"BOSTON, April 13.

"C. S. Parnell, London:

"A mass meeting in Faneuil hall, mayor presiding, addressed by eminent citizens regardless of race, congratulates you and your party on having brought home ireland cause to the eve of success, amid the world's applause, and Boston has $50,000 collected for you.

HUGH O'BRIEN, Mayor."

After the reading of the above the meeting adjourned.

THE INQUEST.

The Coroner Investigating the Wreck at Black Friday.

St. Louis, Mo., April 13.—Coroner Woods continued the inquest on the bodies of the victims of Friday's massacre at East St. Louis. Engineer Hoagland, examined by the coroner stated that he had a long list of witnesses, most of whom had come to him voluntarily, offered their services. Hoagland said he thought that the inquiry would extend over several days. Shortly before 9 o'clock the city hall began to fill with citizens, and when the hall was crowded standing room the seats in the front of the room were densely packed with people, many of them railroad men and strikers. There was no excitement, and the assemblage as a whole seemed to have prayed their anxiety and deep interest. Marshal Martin was the first witness called. He stated he was a Saginaw, was employed in front of the watchhouse on Friday afternoon; there was a big crowd and six or eight deputy sheriffs were standing on the steps. The crowd was calling them "scabs" and hallooing "rats" at them. A man came out from among the deputies and ordered them to disperse; at one of the deputies fell the crowd fled. Witness saw a man near a telegraph pole. The firing then became general, and the people began to run; the deputies fled right and left, and in the direction of the Green Tree hotel; they all seemed to be shooting. The man who did the shooting first was a small man and was dressed in black. Did not see the crowd doing anything except calling the deputies "rats and scabs," saw no stones thrown. The crowd was in good humor; saw no bricks or missiles.

W. H. Staten, a car inspector, saw the shooting. There were seven or eight deputies on the trestle, all having guns. A man in the crowd said, "Boys, load his rifle and shot a man on the end of the bridge. He then exclaimed: "Boys, the ball is open; let's have some fun." The deputies proceeded to run, and all the deputies began to shoot. I ran behind the scalehouse. There were at least twenty people who ran there with me and we remained there. I was dead after the shooting, and helped to carry them away. I could identify the man who did the first shooting. He had a black suit, was a good deal taller than the deputies. There was no pistols fired by the crowd, nor any pistols drawn that witness saw. The man who fired the first shot seemed to be the commander of the squad.

The Buffalo Aldermen.

BUFFALO, April 13.—The legislative investigating committee has resumed its work today taking testimony regarding the charges that aldermen received some of the Buffalo aldermen in granting a franchise to the Natural Gas and Fuel company. James D. Warren, proprietor of the Commercial Advertiser, declared that he had any affidavits in his possession relating to the controversy. He was not connected in any way with the Natural Gas company, and knew nothing of any alderman being offered money to vote for this grant.

Alderman Drake, who opposed the grant in the council, testified that he had heard rumors about money being used, but knew nothing positive and had no right to assume that any alderman was paid for his vote.

Charles M. Goodyear, attorney for the natural gas company, denied corroborating the evidence of Mr. O'Day.

Alderman Richardson, a brother-in-law of Mr. O'Day, testified that he knew nothing of any money being used to get the grant through.

Fishermen Indignant.

PORTLAND, Me., April 13.—On Friday last, Cushing & McKenney, in their own behalf and that of other fish dealers, telegraphed Secretary Bayard saying that they had several vessels ready for the banks and asking if the treasury would be prepared for entering Canadian ports for men. Secretary Bayard telegraphed in response that the question raised might involve the construction of the treaty between Great Britain, and he expected to attain such an understanding as would relieve our fishermen of all doubt or risk. The fishermen are highly indignant at this answer, which they say is dilitory. They wanted either yes or no for an answer.

Demanding Hager's Head.

NEW YORK, April 13.—The Commercial Advertiser's Washington special states that in an interview the Chinese minister said that unless government dismissed Collector Hager for his action toward the new Chinese minister, China will cease to be friendly toward the United States. The Advertiser publishes, on authority of a gentleman just returned from the West Indies, a statement that a revolution against president Soledonia, dictator of Honduras, is organized, and that plans are completed for the shipment of arms from this city for the rebels.

To Test Civil Service Law.

BOSTON, April 13.—The attorney general, at the instance of the civil service commissioners, has filed in the court for middle county a petition for a writ of certiorari against the mayor and aldermen of North Adams, the city government having refused to confirm the mayor's nomination of Luther A. Clark for police service. Although Clark was a veteran and in such had the highest record for merit on the list of three applicants furnished by the civil service examiners.

A Shooting Farmer.

EAU CLAIRE, Wis., April 13.—William Wagner, an aged and thrifty farmer, living in Fall City, ten miles from here, this day became involved in a quarrel with a hired man, G. Moe, and shot him through the region of the heart with a load of buckshot. After the shooting Wagner went deliberately to his house and shot himself through the bowels with the same weapon. Both died instantly.

A Lee Yard Disabled.

RICHMOND, April 13.—A dispatch from Charlotte, N. Y., says the schooner Speedwell was towed into Toronto harbor Wednesday disabled. She had lost her foremast and mainmast. She was bound from Oswego to this point on Tuesday last, anchored and rode out the gale. A tug picked her up on Wednesday.

Base-Ball Games.

At Baltimore—Baltimores, 5; Rochester, 4.
At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 3; Detroit, 6.
At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 3, Athletic 2.
At New York—New York, 16; Olympic, 6.
At Brooklyn—Jersey City, 8; Brooklyn, 8.
At Newark—Newark, 4; Boston, 1.

Found in a Pond.

DOVER, N. H., April 13.—The body of Nirse McCallis, a sailor and industrious man of 32 years of age, who has been missing for days, has been found in Hayes' mill pond, Farrington. The matter will be investigated.

Taxing Amusements.

PHILADELPHIA, April 13.—The supreme court to-day rendered an opinion in reference to the state tax upon places of amusements in which the law is interpreted to mean that each tax amounting to $500 must be paid annually.

AN ARBITRATION BILL.

SENATOR SHERMAN SUBMITS A SUBSTITUTE FOR THE HOUSE BILL.

The Composition of the Proposed Commission—Their Powers Defined—The Scope of Their Authority Extended—General Washington News and Notes.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—Senator Sherman submitted in the senate an amendment in the shape of a substitute for the house labor arbitration bill. It was ordered to lie over and to be printed. It is as follows:

To strike out all after the enacting clause of the bill and insert the following:

Section 1. That a commission is hereby created, called the arbitration commission, to consist of twelve members, as follows, to wit: Two members of the senate, to be appointed by the president of the senate; three members of the house of representatives, to be appointed by the speaker of the house, and seven members from civil life, to be appointed by the president of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, not more than four of which shall belong to one political party, and who shall be selected for superior intelligence as to the industrial and laboring interests of the country. The civil commissioners shall receive compensation for their services, each at the rate of $10 per day when engaged in duty. Did not more than the commissioners shall receive actual traveling and other necessary expenses, such compensation and expenses to be paid by the treasurer of the United States on the warrant of the treasury not otherwise appropriated. Said commission shall choose from among their own number a chairman, and shall have power to employ a stenographer and messenger.

Sec. 2. That it shall be the duty of said commission to take into consideration, and thoroughly investigate all the various controversies that have arisen or are likely to arise between the employers and employed, whether the employed be dead after the shooting, and helped to carry them away. I could identify the man who did the first shooting. He had a black suit, was a good deal taller than the deputies. There was no pistols fired by the crowd, nor any pistols drawn that witness saw. The man who fired the first shot seemed to be the commander of the squad.

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OFFENSIVE PARTISANS.

Getting Ready to Work Each Other on the Stump.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—The republican and democratic congressmen held a joint caucus in the hall of the house last night for the purpose of selecting members of the Republican and Democratic campaign committees. The meeting was called to order by Mr. Cannon of Illinois, who is chairman of the caucus committee. Senator Edmunds was selected to preside and Mr. McComas, of Maryland, acted as secretary.

Mr. Edmunds, in taking the chair, addressed the meeting briefly, expressing the strongest hope for success in the approaching elections. The state delegations were then instructed to each select and report to the chairman a name for membership of the congressional campaign committee caucus, which was very largely attended, adjourned.

The Democrats are quite backward in selecting their campaign congressional committee. In fact, all the states have not yet made selections. Senator Gorman has declined to accept the chairmanship because of pressing duties. Representative Scott, of Pennsylvania, was then offered the position, but it is doubtful if he will accept. There seems to be a disinclination among prominent democrats to be forced to bear the responsibility of the congressional campaign, and much apathy exists even among the usual campaign workers.

Nominations Rejected.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—The senate has confirmed the following nominations: Howell E. Jackson, of Tennessee, to be judge of the United States for the sixth judicial district, and C. S. Lake to be pension agent at Des Moines, Ia. A good deal of time was taken up in reading reports from various committees on nominations, which not having been confirmed, had been sent to the senate a second time by the president. When the reading of the reports on the original nominations was finished, Mr. Edmunds offered a resolution providing that the nominations be referred to the president on the hypothesis that the failure of the senate to confirm in the first place was equivalent to rejection. The resolution went over.

The president has withdrawn the nomination of Orlando W. Powers, of Michigan, to be associate justice of the supreme court of Utah.

Hard Expects His Seat.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—"My case will probably be settled this week one way or the other," said the Hon. Frank Hurd, who is contesting the seat in congress now held by Mr. Reamey, of Toledo. "I am sanguine," he said, "that the decision of the house will be in my favor. Putting aside partisanship and prejudice, and looking only at the merits of my claim, I really do not see how this act of justice can be denied me. I think I have made out a sufficiently strong case before the elections committee, and must patiently await the final vote in the house.

Two Homes Wrecked.

NYACK, N. Y., April 13.—Philip Moeller has been granted a divorce from his wife Margaret, and is also given the custody of their two children. The co-respondent in the case is Jacob W. Gerlaw, a married man, about 50 years of age and a married man. Two years ago an intimacy sprang up between Griffin and Mrs. Moeller, who is a native of Scotland, and about 40 years of age. The couple, it is said, visited New York together and stopped at No. 69 Third avenue, to which place Mrs. Moeller had her trunks and other personal effects removed from here. She was the adopted daughter and heiress of John W. Shuler, a wealthy man here, but recently met with reverses which he has charged his will, and will leave her nothing. Griffin's wife will have nothing to do with him.

An Excuse for Gould.

NEW YORK, April 13.—A telegram received by Mr. Gould from Mr. Hoxie was to the effect that the day had been an uneventful one.

In denying a report that Mr. Gould would confer with Knight of Labor McDowell, Mr. Somerville said that Mr. McDowell had given to the press a letter which him in confidence by Mr. Gould during the recent negotiations, and Mr. Gould certainly never confer with a man like that.

A Threat To Gould.

NEW YORK, April 13.—A largely attended eight hour meeting, at Irving hall, last night, was addressed by Henry George and other leaders of the labor movement. Resolutions were adopted denouncing Mr. Gould and Hoxie that unless the southwestern grievances were adjusted, "we will do our utmost to see that they will be adjusted in this city." Mr. Gould was hissed and his so-called property may be found."

Will Surrender On Conditions.

EATONTOWN, N. J., April 13.—William Kelly, whom Governor Hill, of New York, has been asked to turn over to the New Jersey authorities as an accomplice in the lynching of Mingo at Matawan, in New York, saying that he will give himself up if allowed freedom on bail; otherwise he will keep away from Monmouth county.

Fifteen Persons Blown to Death.

PANAMA, April 13 (via Galveston)—An explosion occurred on the Atlas, on board of the small river steamer Columbia, at the island of Tumaco. Fifteen persons were killed and twenty-two seriously injured. Thirteen persons were missing from the steamer, which was about to start for Barbacoas, was completely destroyed.

The Latest Strike of All.

TROY, April 13.—A portion of the male scholars of the Eleventh ward school have struck for shorter hours. They held a meeting, and after marching through the streets among people who did not join them with violence. A squad of police was detailed to protect those who desired it. The strikers want their school hours to be from 8 a.m. to noon.

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Strikers Attack Italians.

WINNIPEG, Man., April 13.—The strikers on the Canadian Pacific railroad attacked a number of Italians who had been brought here to take their places. Several persons were wounded by clubs and stones. The strikers succeeded in getting possession of the depot and yards, but were finally dispersed and their leaders arrested.

Severe on Gould.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 13.—In a lecture here on "The service which capital renders unto employed by labor," Mr. Edward Atkinson was asked: "Do you consider Jay Gould a blessing to the community?"

Mr. Atkinson said he would answer this by asking if the questioner considered a successful felon a blessing to the community?

Cole's Decision Confirmed.

NEW YORK, April 13.—Judge Lawrence, of the supreme court, has confirmed the recent decision of Referee Cole, and ordered the receiver for W. H. Warner to turn over to the receiver for Edward & Hyatt all the property given to Warner by Ferdinand Ward, amounting to about $1,400,000 in value.

A BIT OF ROMANCE.

THE STRIKE RESULTS IN FINDING A LONG LOST BROTHER.

Martin Irons was Supposed by His Family to Have Been Killed in the War—His Name and Picture Appearing in the Papers.

NEW YORK, April 13.—One romantic feature of the great railroad strike in the west is the discovery by Mrs. O'Loughlin, of Brooklyn, that Martin Irons, chairman of the executive board of the Knights of Labor, is her brother, who she thought was killed in the late war. The discovery was brought about by her seeing Mr. Irons' picture in the papers.

Martin Irons, having finished at 15 years of age his apprenticeship as a machinist in his native town, Dundee, Scotland, left his home in 1852, and came to this country. After a short residence in this city he went west, obtaining employment at the trade in Lexington, Ky. After he had been absent from his native land two years his sister Jessie paid him a visit and returned to this city, where she married Michael J. O'Loughlin, a tailor, in 1856. The Irons family were pretty well off in Scotland, and the mother, from a desire to see her son Martin, also paid him a visit, and remained for about nine months, at the end of which time she returned home to her native country. After he had settled in Lexington Martin regularly corresponded with his relatives in Scotland and with his sister Jessie in New York.

After some time the letters from Martin ceased. Nothing was thought of it, as it was considered by the family that the war that had then broken out had prevented him from writing. Still, efforts were made to reach him by letter, but without success, and the family finally came to the conclusion that he had been killed in the war.

In the spring of 1873 Mrs. Irons, who had converted her real estate into cash, made a will, giving the bulk of the property to her children. Shortly after the making of the will, Mrs. Irons died suddenly of heart disease. One of the circumstances connected with her burial was that some members of the family insisted that the body be carefully searched, as it was thought that Mrs. Irons had concealed considerable money about her. This was objected to, and it has since been taught by some members of the family that a large sum of money was buried with the remains.

In order to probate the will it was necessary that all the heirs should be represented. William, a son, had come to this country, and was then in the upholstery store in this city. He replied that he was satisfied with the terms of the will. Search was again made for Martin, but with the same result, and James, another son, who was named as an executor, decided to divide the estate according to the terms of the will, the four children getting $1,000 each at once, and another fifth being held in trust for Martin should he ever be discovered alive. William, who had been in this city, settled down here and started a furniture business, but, after being out there three days, he died, his remains being buried at sea. Therefore, the fortunes of the remaining heirs were augmented by the sum paid to William. The amount left to him remains in the hands of the public administrator of the city, who decided that no money should be paid over until Martin's death could be proved. As that was thought impossible, they remain there until this day. The two brothers, James and Robert, and the sister Jessie, Mrs. O'Loughlin, while Jessie lived with her husband, Mr. O'Loughlin, in South Brooklyn.

At the beginning of the present railroad strike Mr. O'Loughlin saw the name of Martin Irons mentioned day after day as being the leading spirit among the striking railroad men. Then they saw the portrait published. From the family resemblance of this as he looked thirty-four years ago, came to the conclusion that the Martin Irons mentioned was none other than Martin Irons, the brother-in-law of Mrs. O'Loughlin on April 1 sent Martin Irons the following letter:

MR. Martin Irons:

SIR.—In reading the reports of the strikes as furnished in the New York papers, my wife and I have become convinced that you are her long-lost brother. Her name, before marrying me, was Jessie Irons, a native of Dundee, Forfarshire, Scotland. She visited you in Lexington, Ky., before the war. If you are the man your brother's name was Martin and your mother's name, Jessy.

"If this interests you please write and let me know, for you do not know how anxious we are to hear from you.

"Should you answer this I, of course, shall have much more to say.

"Wishing you every success in your labor, and all the blessings that are associated with you, I remain, truly yours,

MICHAEL S. O'LOUGHLIN,
Thirty-seventh street and Eighth avenue, South Brooklyn.

Five days later the following letter was received from Martin Irons:

"ST. LOUIS, April 13, 1886.

"DEAR SISTER.—The letter from your husband just received, and you do not know how glad I was to receive it. I have thought for some time that something in the New York papers in regard to you.

"You see that I am still the boy of my youth —always fighting the battles of my fellows.

"I am glad to see from the tone of your letter that you are happy and have a happy home. Give him my kindest regards. I wish you both could come to see me. Write as soon as you receive this. Your affectionate brother, MARTIN IRONS.

"Address me for the present at St. Louis, Martin Irons, chairman executive board Knights of Labor.

"P. S.—I send with this my photograph. If it is not delivered to you call at the office for it."

This letter settled all doubts in the minds of O'Loughlin and his wife, and they hastened to reply to Martin's letter, asking him to give a full account of his life during the long absence from his family, and hoping to him their great joy at having found him.

"You cannot imagine how overjoyed I am at finding Martin," said Mrs. O'Loughlin.

The family have written to the brother and sister in Scotland, telling them of the discovery of their brother.

A Spanish Grant In St. Louis Involved.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 13.—Miss Elim Abbott, an seamstress of this city, with three other reputable ladies, is about to institute proceedings in the interior department in behalf of the recovery of several acres of land in the southwestern part of St. Louis, worth millions of dollars. The land is a part of a Spanish grant to a grand uncle, Capt. William Armstrong.

Was Afraid He Would Die.

CHICAGO, April 13.—Lawyer John M. Bowers, a prominent member of the Chicago bar, pleaded a revolver and shot himself back of the right ear, the bullet tearing through the base of the brain. Death was instantaneous. For months he has suffered with insane impression that he was through fear that he would die of suffocation of the brain.

ELLIOTT'S
Opening of Spring and Summer Dress Goods. A present to all purchasers of 50 yards of yards of yard-wide muslin or calico or 25 yards of yard-wide muslin or calico and 25 cents in cash.

A large line of Dry Goods, Good Muslin, yard wide, 5c. Flannel Table Linen, 36-inch wide, 25c. Calico, Cambric, Percale, Wool Dress Goods. Carpets, Clothing in this line very Low.

Toys, Dolls, Games, Children's Suits made in the latest style at the price of the goods. Ladies' and Children's Spring Walking Jackets, Misses' and Children's Cloaks, Calico Suits, Wrappers, Skirts, Corsets, Drawers, Aprons, Infants' Slips and Children's Waists, Hosiery, Gloves, Mitts.

SPRING HATS in all styles. Collars, Cuffs, Gents' White Shirts 50c. Suspenders, Gents' Ties, Underskirts, Blankets in all colors, Curtains, Shades, Boots in every variety. Rubber Coods and no one 99c Ladies' Walking Shoe.

Crockery, Tolliet Sets, Tea Sets, Glassware in all colors, Hard ware, Tinware, Oil Cloths, Mats, &c. Counters pill be found some good useful articles.

Window and Door poles in Cherry, Ebony and Oak; 3 feet long. Brass trimmings complete 30c.

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18 East Front Street.

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CONFECTIONERY & BAKERY,
26 West Front St.

CHOICE
Garden Seeds,

FIRE IN A POSTOFFICE.

A Valuable Law Library Destroyed—Building Damaged.

RIVERHEADS, Miller, April 13.—The Suffolk county jail, in which the postoffice is situated, was found to be on fire yesterday afternoon. Flames of the upper floors rushed from their windows and were noticed with alarm by the sufferers before they became aware that there was danger. Luckily, it being noontime, many tenants had gone to dinner, or the fire might have proved more terribly destructive. In forty minutes nearly escaped burning. In forty minutes the postoffice was completely gutted. Thirty-three thousand dollars' worth of stamps, received from Washington in the morning, and various other valuables, including $6,000 in money, were sent to safe places of deposit. At 1.30 a.m. help was asked of the St. Paul fire department, which responded, and at 2.45 p.m. the fire was under control. Loss to block $75,000; fully insured. Barnes' law library, containing 7,000 volumes, was completely destroyed. Loss $2,400; insurance $20,000. Other losses will amount to $30,000, with $20,000 insurance.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—For the middle Atlantic states, local rains, southerly winds, slight changes in temperature.

CONDENSED NEWS.

The senate passed the Indian appropriation bill.

The deputy sheriffs who did the shooting at East St. Louis have been arrested charging them with murder.

It is said that President Cleveland is under the eye of detectives every moment as a precaution against cranks.

It is said that arrangements have been made with the Mexican government for transporting 100,000 Chinamen into Mexico.

Rev. J. F. Koehler borrowed in a small way bought goods, including a [illegible] credit, at Watertown, Miss., and [illegible] to Canada.

The Confederate archives contain a document which shows that the Mexican government had recognized the Confederacy as a separate government.

A farmer on Long Island has picked up 1,500 French briar root pipes, which floated ashore, most likely from the wreck of some recently sunken vessel.

The German vessel Europa, sunk off Long Island shore, has been pumped out by the Merritt Wrecking company, and will be put in dry dock and repaired.

Chicago Socialists feel aggrieved that proper care is not taken by journalists and others in not discriminating between their order and communism, which is wholly a different affair.

At the trial of Mrs. Bartlett, at London, for the poisoning of her husband, in order to be free to bestow her affections upon the Rev. Mr. Dyson, the court room was filled with scandal loving ladies.

Jay Gould says that Powderly and his executive committee of the Knights of Labor are "simply kings with barren sceptres with no power to enforce their agreements," hence he will never confer with them again.

The Indian soldier who killed John D. Burke as they supposed in a drunken stupor. After he laid in jail nearly twenty-four hours investigation showed that the man was not drunk, but that he had been assaulted and his head broke. He died of his injuries.

Senator Jackson, of Tennessee, was appointed by the president United States circuit judge to succeed Judge Baxter, deceased. The senate at once confirmed the appointment, and the first case he was called by the new judge is the Bell telephone suit at Columbus, O.

Charles C. Spears, late deputy clerk at Buffalo, has begun suit against J. C. Barnes, a wealthy dry goods merchant of this city, for $100,000 for alienating the affections of Mrs. Spears.

The court of the District of Columbia has rendered a decision in a suit brought by a hotel keeper for $156.25 with interest since March 6, 1865, against Hon. Timothy J. Campbell, ex-congressman from New York, being an unpaid board account of Irving Hall Democracy at the inauguration.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

Stocks Showed Greater Activity Than Usual.

NEW YORK, April 12.—Money easy at 2@4 per cent. Exchange quiet and firm at $4.83@4.86. Government bonds firm. Currency 6s, 127¾ bid; 4s, coup., 120¾ bid; 4½s, coup., 112¾ bid.

The stock market opened quiet and firm at fractional figures, but there was little trading up to the first call. Subsequently the market became active and prices quite freely until midday. At that hour prices were up ½ to 1 per cent., and during the market remained firm.

Prices closed as follows:

W. U. Telegraph	69¾	Del. & Hudson	107¾
Adams Express	140	Del., Lack. & W.	137¾
U. S. Express	82	Denver	20¾
C., C., & I.	40	Erie	29¾
New York Central	108¾	Kansas & Texas	30¾
New Jersey Central	68¾	Lake Shore	89¾
Ohio & Mississippi	23	Michigan Cent.	89¾
Ohio Central	18¾	Morris & Essex	138
Michigan Central	89	Nashville	60
Northern Pacific	30¾	Do. pref	78
Do. pref	70¾	Northwest	109¾
Central Pacific	47¾	Do. pref	138¾
Union Pacific	51¾	Pacific Mail	31
Missouri Pac.	93	Quicksilver	10
Texas Pacific	15¾	Rock Island	128
Refrigerator L.	6	St. Paul	79¾
Alton & T. H.	49½	Wabash	9¾
Canada Southern	49¾	Do. pref	23¾
Chicago & Alton	141¾	Oregon Trans.	89¾
Canada Pacific	49¾	Wells & Fargo	101
Ches. & Ohio	10¾	West Shore	107

General Markets.

NEW YORK, April 12.—FLOUR—Without important change. Minnesota extras, $2.35@3.20; winter wheat extras, $2.35@3.20; city mills extras, $3.50@4.25; Southern flour, sound hoop Ohio, extra, $2.15@3.20. Southern flour dull; common to choice, extra, $2.15@3.20.

WHEAT—Options fairly active and 1@2c. higher; prices were at rising in the early part of the day. The latter part was dull and closed ½ to ¾c. higher. Spot sales closed nominally unchanged. Spot, No. 2 red, 2 red state at $1.01½; No. 3 do. at 95@96c.; No. 1 white at 98c.; ungraded spring at 93@96c.; ungraded winter, red, on track at 95@96c.; No. 1 white at 97@98c.; No. 2 red winter, May, 89@90c.; do., June, 90@91c.; do., July, 91@92c.

CORN—Options were moderately active, prices were irregular, and closed generally and unchanged. Spot lots closed steady and unchanged. Spot, No. 2 at 57½c. in elevator and 58c. afloat; No. 3 at 56½c.; ungraded mixed at 56@58c.; No. 2 at 58c., and No. 2 white at 59½c. Options, May, 56@56½c.; do., June, 56½@57c.; do., July, 57@57½c.

OATS—Options were dull but firm, and closed ¼ to ½c. higher. Spot sales of No. 2 at 36½c.; No. 3 at 35½c.; ungraded white at 36@39c.; No. 2 white at 39c., and No. 3 do. at 38c.; No. 2 Chicago at 37½c.; No. 3 do. at 36½c. Options, May, 36@36½c.; do., June, 36½@37c.; do., July, 37@37½c.

HAY—Firm and nominal; western, 65@75c.; state, 65@75c.

BARLEY—Nominally unchanged.

PORK—Dull; mess, $8.50@10 for old; $9.50@10.75 for new.

LARD—Closed dull and heavy; cash, $6.30; April, $6.15@6.17; May, $6.17@6.18.

BUTTER—Dull and demand moderate; state, 18@26c.; western, 15@24c.

CHEESE—Dull but steady; western flat, 8@10½c.; state, 8@12c.

EGGS—Quiet; state, 13@13½c.; western, 12c.

SUGAR—Dull but firm; fair to good refining, 5@5½c.

Live Stock Market.

CHICAGO, April 12.—Cattle—Receipts, 1,000 head; shipments, 1,000 head; market quiet. Prices ruled steady. Shipping steers, 1,000@1,200 lbs., $3.75@4.10; 1,200@1,350 lbs., $4.10@4.40; 1,350@1,500 lbs., $4.40@4.60; 1,500@1,700 lbs., $4.60@4.80; stockers and feeders, $2.25@3.50; cows, bulls and mixed, $1.50@3.50; Texans, $2.50@3.50; veal calves, $3.50@5.50; Texas cows, $2.00@2.50; bulls, $2.00@3.00; stockers, $2.25@3.50; feeders, $3.00@3.50; calves, $3.50@5.50; Texas cows, bulls and mixed

WOMAN AND HOME.

WHAT BLAKELY HALL SAYS OF THE GIRLS OF GOTHAM.

Business Training for Girls—Woman's Negligence of Safety—The Farmer's Wife—Silk Dresses of Former Days—Miss Alcott—Matrimony—Notes.

What has become of the gentle, soft and loving girl? She flourished once and was usually considered to be about the most fetching thing in girls extant. Recently she placidly drifted out of sight, leaving in her stead the dashing, wide-eyed and blooming girl who holds the field to-day. There is something preventive in the mercury of the docile young girl. She was the epitome of femininity. She did not row, or sport, or ride, or walk, but was content to drift modestly along, blessed, serene and clover-like over the perverse world, her hair in pretty curls and her hands folded submissively in her lap. When she timidly entered the room and took her seat in a far corner—a bit of the bookcase in one hand and "Lucille" in the other—and began to coo in her mild and earnest way about the ballrooms of late, large, loyal and roi-tist men fell prostrate before her, and she meekly gathered them in. She did it mildly; but she gathered them in.

She was succeeded by the girl who was usually described as "elegant." This particular fashion in girls who was never very popular with men, for even immoderately affected by women. The "elegant" girl was graceful in mien, polite, refined and usually informed in a dim and entirely unfounded manner on many things. In analyzing what her companions as an "affair." The "elegant" never impressed me much. I confess to a depression of my heart when I had left her I was not at times to go off in some secluded corner, where nobody but the man in the moon could see, and indulge in giggling to a degree that would appall. She was a deep girl. I have known her at times to surreptitiously accomplish the erection of a romance which concerned the love of a soul-ful girl with a tangled mass of blue-black hair for a 1 mbent-eyed man, whose distinguishing characteristics were a rare and brilliant smile and a fondness for talking about things he evidently knew nothing whatever about in words ten syllables long. She called him Egbert, Bryce or Clare, and usually signed my name "Marlowe." I don't know why the added the final "e"—neither did she.

The successor to the "elegant" girl was a girl with a gush of artificial merriment came romping on the scene and the "elegant" girl stood disapprovingly aloof and stared at her. But the gaiety—fictitious or genuine—of the latest thing in girls drove all the others out of favor and for a time New York would have no other girl than the one who was perpetually on her toes and spreading out her rapturous delight at everybody and everything on earth. She existed on "society," on "sets," on "shows" and "families," and though she may at heart have been artful, cunning, crafty and insincere, or simply sentimental, shallow and inane, her manner was ever that of a pure and artless young thing. Was she ever tiresome! Did her perpetual outbursts of merriment and delight cause you at times to stop aside and drop a hot and scalding tear of pity for her? It did. Of all the fashions in girls this was by far the most lovable.

Which brings us to the New York girl of to-day, with her red humor jacket, smart little figure, sweet earrings and sassy ways. She owns the world. The easy play of the features, the superb color, and the eyes that look a man squarely in the face and achieve his mandible subjection at a glance are familiar to us all. We forgive her affectation of the English, for when she speaks of "row-dy" and "ro-mance" in that simple and her boldness is never anything but charming. She is natural at least, and at her best. She is the most natural of the lot of time when she was "docile," or "elegant," or "animated"—and for that matter, no man cares to, for the present fashion in New York girls is slightly "gamey," and we are with or treated with anything but abject and entire admiration.—Blakely Hall in New York Town Topics.

Silk Dresses of Former Days.

"Yes," said the old Denver merchant whom a reporter talked to the other day, "a silk dress was a great thing for a woman when I was a boy. It was what you fellows would call an 'event in life' nowadays. When a girl got a silk dress it was because either going to be married or else had come suddenly into a fortune, one of the two. The first was more likely to be the case, because a girl who was going to be married got hundreds oftener than they got fortunes. I've been in the dry-goods business ever since I was a boy, and I always know something was up when a woman asked to see a piece of silk. Of course, the wives of the leading citizens in the place always had a piece of silk, but that was considered a matter of course. Their husbands generally made of black silk, and religiously hung away in dark closets, to be taken out and worn on state occasions, three times a year, and then only on state occasions.

"It is a peculiar fact, but nevertheless a true one, that women in the remote villages, in the early days, seldom wore their silk dresses except to church on those Sundays when the communion service was administered. This sounds queer, but it is a fact. Why they wore silk on that day is a mystery, but I presume it was because their churches were so much more largely attended on such occasions, and village people are seldom required to dress except for religious services. It used to worry a girl nearly to death when any mother put on her silk dress, and combed her soft, brown hair down over her ears, thinking that she was the prettiest woman in the world, then, and I now half believed to think now that I was right. I have seen many a silk dress wrapped in linen, and packed with lavender, hung in a chest, and kept at long intervals without ever being exposed to the light of day. It is very amusing to think how the fare silk dresses were in the early days when compared with the fashions of to-day, when every servant-girl in the city has one, and parades it.

"What were the varieties of silk used at that time?

"They were mostly taffetas, very smoothly finished, and very fine and soft in appearance. In colors we had the glace silks, many of which are still used. They came largely in plaids, and checks, and were much affected by brides, who always wore them with white bonnets and g oves.—Denver Tribune Republican.

Negligent of Her Own Safety.

It is no exaggeration to say that in one half, if not more, of the instances of injury to public notice the victim was willfully negligent of her own safety. The sex that ought to exercise the greatest amount of caution and circumspection in regard to their own safety in the least degree. Parents allow young girls to wander unprotected into the woods or other out-of-the way pla es, women go walking while intoxicated, or accept over lonely country roads, or go unaccompanied through by-streets and past vacant lots after dark. Apparently any person who will risk which they must inevitably run from the absence of intelligence that is so large in every community. In many instances it carefully and only need such information to enable them to avoid much heartbreaking misery. Parents, who desire the safety of their children and wish should try Edgerton Ely all means.—Gossip's Lady's Book.

The Courage of New Beginners.

It is common to say that adversity comes peculiarly hard on those who are new to it, but the truth is that it comes less hard, and it is less those who have been ground down by it all the time. The courage of the new beginners is better; their spirits are fresher. A thoroughly young girl, when pronounced if "a lark" to have their fathers lose all their possessions, so that they themselves could have the new excitement of self-support. Again, they have usually more friends and more zealous counsellors than those who have been poor all their lives.

In our easy American society a sudden loss of property does not, as in older countries, at once transfer a person to a different social grade, but it does, up and downs for that; and toward a young woman especially, who is obliged to shift for herself, there is usually a cordial and generous sentiment in favor of the return of prosperous hours. It is usually more easy for her to obtain work, or instruction, or capital, than if she had always been poor. The thing essential are energy, a cheerful spirit, and a quick discovery of the gift, whatever it is, that will be her strongest hold.—T. W. H." in Harper's Bazar.

The Greatest Man at Last.

The New York Woman's Club Scrolls has been dis using the question whether or not a wife ought to receive regular pay for her services as housekeeper. Women who have no income of their husbands' earnings for money for current house expenses will be interested in the outcome of the debate. A country lady tells the following story, which seems to prove that the greatest man has been found last:

"One day I was shopping in our village store. A big, beefsteak little woman who was buying a few things, with her husband at her elbow ready to pay for them, so that she might not even touch his money turned shyly to her large lord and said:

"'There's one thing I must have that I didn't put down on the list. I forgot it.'

"'Forget it. Um,sh' growled the man; 'what is it.'

"'A paper of pins.'

"'Another paper of pins! Well, I swan! Where's the paper I bought for you last summ-er?'

This story is absolutely true.—Evening Record.

A Hint to the Farmer's Wife.

No matter how humble your room may be, there are eight things it should contain, viz. a mirror, washstand, soap, towel, comb, hair and tooth brushes. These are just as essential as your breakfast, before which you should make good and free use of them. Parents who fail to provide their children with such appliances, not only make a great mistake, but commit a sin of omission. Look tidy in the morning, and after your dinner work is over improve your toilet. Make it a rule of your daily life to "clean up" for the afternoon. Your dress may, or need not be anything better than calico, but you have an air of self-respect and satisfaction that is certainly comes of being neatly and cleanly dressed. A girl with fine sensibilities can not help feeling embarrassed and awkward in a ragged, dirty dress with her hair uncombed, if a stranger or neighbor comes in. Moreover your self-respect should demand the decent appareling of your body.—Farmers' Advocate.

How Miss Louisa M. Alcott Lives.

Speaking of Miss Louisa M. Alcott, a Boston correspondent says that "she is a woman of power, but with little polish or style, who fought manfully to get a hearing, which she now enjoys with a full swell. Her only written one important book, 'Little Women,' which touched the popular chord and called her money and fame. To-day she has a Alcott cottage, all built and handsomely on what has resulted directly and indirectly from that singularly successful 'Little Women.' Miss Alcott is living in a spacious, old fashioned house in Louisburg square. She goes but little into society, her energies and time outside her literary work being devoted to her father, who is a paralytic. No woman receives better prices for her stories than Miss Alcott. She is emphatically a woman's woman. She does not object to men, but they don't interest her as women, for whom she has always been a warm champion. Miss Alcott is always well and tastefully dressed."

The Way to Clarify Soup.

Just take the white bones and the scrum that has risen to the top during the process of heating should be carefully removed; a little cold water poured in will assist the particles that are floating to settle. After the soup has boiled it should be strained; this may be repeated, then if the soup is not as clear as you would like to have it, mix one egg and the shell well with a tablespoonful of cold water, then to this add about a teacupful of the hot soup, then stir it all into the boiling soup; let it boil again, then set the kettle upon the back part of the stove, and when somewhat cool strain it.—Philadelphia Call.

To Make a Tough Fowl Tender.

The French have a way of making a tough fowl tender in the following manner, which following. It should be seasoned and tied up securely in two thicknes of soft white or pale brown paper and put in a moderate oven half an hour earlier than the time one would choose to assure its being done. It will steam slowly in this way, and if delicately tended will be found to have lost little of its substance. Remove the paper and untie it, then set the fowl at the end of the half hour in a hot oven it will come out brown and easily carved.—Boston Record.

Silk "Egg Scrubber" Are Managed.

"Eggs are the principal crop raised in Kingston, N. Y. Every young lady brings an egg along, writing her name on it. Each young man draws one of these eggs out of a bag, and must call on the owner of the egg. The young lady whose name is attached to the egg he draws. Particular care is taken to have the egg boiled hard.—Chicago Journal.

A Girl Graduate as Civil Engineer.

Grace Hubbard, a graduate of the Iowa university, has adopted the profession of civil engineer and is employed by the United States government survey in Montana to make maps.

Charles A. Dana gallantly says in The New York Sun: "Men and women are equal, except where woman is superior."

The widow of Santa Ana is said to be calmly awaiting the end of her life envelop in the folds of cigarette smoke.

A new journal devoted to the interests of women has appeared in Rome. This is another proof that Italy is growing.

The Wisconsin State Medical association has decided to admit women to membership.

A "dray," in the fashionable young girl's term of a demi-train.

FIG. 1.

Fig. 1 shows a style of trimming originated by the Redfern house. The dress itself of royal blue Venetian cloth. The over draping opens at the side, showing the panel decorated down the side and arranged part of the front with the new trimming. This is an exquisite applique work, consisting of a design in dark blue velvet, which is worked upon a foundation of fawn color by a twisted thread of mingled blue and gold. The bodice is ornamented in front with a vest of the applique trimming, which is also put upon the collar and cuffs. The hat is of fawn color, trimmed with wings and dark blue velvet.

FIG. 2.

Fig. 2 is a lovely combination of wood ash gray Viennese cloth and heliotrope velvet. The skirt is arranged in long draperies opening on a panel of the velvet, braided in a graceful design in fine copper-colored cord. The bodice is made with a yoke and gradiated vest of the velvet, braided to correspond; flat-gray color to correspond to the gown. The hat is faced with dark heliotrope velvet, with heliotrope feather tips

Vests.

The home dressmaker who wishes to furbish up the front of a partly worn corsage is advised that soft vests or plastrons are easily put on, and are more stylish than smooth vests. A single breadth of surah silk is all that is needed, and this may be used alike for silk or woolen dresses, and may be of the same color or in high contrast. Red or white soft vests are seen on dresses of almost any color, and it may be added here that the crinkled silk Japanese crape is chosen for very handsome vests instead of surah. The breadth is shirred across the top, which is curved to fit the neck of the dress in front, and is sewed on three inches of the right side of the dress neck, making the middle reach to the buttons, and is then lapped the same distance on the left side, where it disappears under a revers of the dress goods or of velvet. This vest may be long enough to extend to the waist line, or even to drop below it in a puff, or it may be a short square or the pointed to stop at the top of the darts. Where a colored vest may be put with a theatre full of cold water, then to this add about a teacupful of the hot soup, then stir it all into the boiling soup; let it boil again, then set the kettle upon the back part of the stove, and when somewhat cool strain it.—Philadelphia Call.

A bright yellow or poppy red Japanese crape vest is lined for black or grenadine dresses, and with the dress goods is opened between the vest and sleeves, and filled with a puff of the crape. The sleeves are then completed with a puff of the same, coming out like an undersleeve, which is gathered on a wristband of ribbon.

A yard of beaded passementerie can be made to trim a plain waist and sleeves prettily by putting a row of it across each front from neck to darts, beginning an inch beyond the button holes. The lower end is finished with a point or a tassel. A row of the trimming is placed on the upper side of the sleeve, at the wrist, and below this is a gathered scarf of the dress goods. If a dog collar is to be added to the beaded trimming, a yard and a half will be needed, and galloon with straight edges should be chosen in preference to the vine patterns of passementerie. Beaded fringes two inches deep may be cut in short strips and placed crosswise each side of the buttons of a corsage. If the lower edge of one row laps over the top of that below it, the basket-work effect is heightened.

A black surah or gros grain basque can be tastefully trimmed with three-eighths of a yard of jetted net. This is gathered up as a full plastron, square or in V shape, and there will be enough left for a gathered scarf on each sleeve as cuff.—Harper's Bazar.

Girls' Graduating Gowns.

For young girls' graduating dresses sheer French muslins, nainsooks, and trimmed with lace, oriental bands, or with the new Valenciennes laces that are in such exquisite designs that they are used by the most fashionable women. Square necks are preferred, the V necked basques without lining are preferred for young girls' dressy toilets. The sleeves extend to the elbow, and they have a V of inserted lace wide at the armhole and tapered to a point just above the frill at the elbow. If the neck is thin and needs to be worn close to the throat, a dog collar of white ribbon covered with lace is used, and

ALL THE NEW PRETTY AND FASHIONABLE

"SPRING FIXINGS"

for ladies wear can be found at

EDSALL'S,

AT

NEW YORK CASH PRICES.

My Stock was never so complete with real choice fashionable goods suitable to the season as now. Examine the excellent line of **New Dress Goods,** New Laces, New Ribbons, New Neck Ruchings, New Shades in Kid Gloves, etc., etc.

EASTER

BOOKS, SOUVENIRS AND CARDS, PLAIN and FRINGED,

We have a large and carefully selected assortment of Easter Books ranging in price from 25c to $1.25. Also Bibles and Prayer Books for Easter Gifts.

A. W. RAND'S,

24 W. FRONT STREET.

NEW ASSORTMENT

OF

ROCHESTER LAMPS

AT

GAVETT'S,

15 E. FRONT ST.

Camp Creek Cannel Coal

FOR OPEN GRATES.

The undersigned begs leave to call your attention to the above coal. It is mined in Oxio. It is far superior to all other Americas and equal to the best English Cannel Coal; burns with a large flame, gives little smoke and does not swap. It is my aim to have the Camp Creek Cannel Coal take the place so long occupied by the best English Cannel in this market; as it possesses equal merits with that coal, and can be sold at a much lower price. It has advantages which will at once recommend it to your favorable consideration. Correspondence solicited and quotations promptly furnished on application.

MORGAN C. BIRD,

61 Park Avenue.

The Plainfield District Telegraph AND

FIRE ALARM CO,

Have concluded an arrangement for Telegraphic Communication with the

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The pioneer in establishing low rates. The greatest competing Telegraph System ever organized

RATE TO NEW YORK from this date

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BRANCH OFFICES—Shaw's drug store, J. T. Vail's, opp. depot.

50 STYLES

OF

SILVER HEADS

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No. 3 Park Avenue.

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CRUSHED STONE

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A good supply of stone in THREE SIZES is kept constantly on hand, and orders for large quantities can be promptly filled. This stone is admirably adapted for ROAD BEDS on public thoroughfares, or for DRIVES and WALKS on private grounds. It is HARD and CLEAN. No clay and soft stone is mixed with it.

Orders can be sent through the post office or may be left with Robert Simpson, West Front Street, corner Washington Ave.

Merchant Tailoring!

The Latest Spring Styles and largest line of English and American Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings ever offered in this City.

Stylish Fits Guaranteed

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NO SALE.

100 Boy and Youth's Suits Still left.
100 Men's " " "
100 Men's Pants " " "

will be sold less than manufacturers' cost to close out that branch of the business.

JOHN H. FRENCH,

29 W. Front St.

PLAINFIELD

Steam Laundry

ESTABLISHED 1877

EAST THIRD STREET

A. G. Thorn, Prop.

Laundrying in all its branches

Collars and Cuffs a Specialty.

Custom or Glove Finish.

Orders Branch Laundry office at S. M. Laing's, 5 Park avenue. Goods called for and [illegible] P. O. Box 970.

To the Public!

We wish to inform our customers and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of

LEHIGH COAL

Fresh from the Mines. It is under cover and well protected from the weather. We are prepared to deliver it well screened and in good order promptly. We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of Seasoned Lumber and Masons' Materials at Short Notice.

A. D Cook & Bro.

CARPETS.

We have never exhibited a more attractive line of Carpetings than that from which we are now selling.

We invite buyers to call and examine for themselves.

The special bargains we are now offering are the following:

A splendid assortment of Body Brussels (full frame) at $1.00 per yard, worth $1.25. Best lot of Wilton Carpets at $1.50 worth $1.75 and $2.00. Two new qualities and seventy-five patterns to choose from.

Superfine Carpets at $1.15 reduced from $1.40. Extra heavy line, extra good value.

Tapestry Brussels at 55c. per yard. Tapestry Brussels at 65c. per yard. Another quality Tapestry Brussels, the best to be found in this market, 75c. per yard.

Superior quality Velvet Carpets comparable in style and colors and numerous patterns to $1.10 per yard, suitable for all kinds of furnishings, to select from.

Extra Superfine Ingrains—some very desirable Brussels effects, heaviest quality at 45c. per yard. Other qualities at still lower prices.

A large variety of extra heavy Mattings at 12½c. per roll of 40 yards. Also Linoleums, Oil Cloth, Druggets, Rugs, Mats, &c., at equally low prices.

JOHN & JAMES

Dobson,

MANUFACTURERS,

40 & 42 WEST 14TH STREET,

NEW YORK.

HARDWARE.

Stoves, House Furnishings Garden Seeds, Garden Tools, Oil Stoves. etc., as usual cheap at

J.P. Laire & Co.

Cor. Front and Park avenue, Plainfield.

R. R. FAIRCHILD

Furniture Warerooms.

21 EAST FRONT ST.

WALNUT, ASH AND CHERRY CHAMBER SUITES.

Spring Beds and Mattresses. A large assortment of Parlor Suites and Lounges. Ask for the

LACE WEB SPRING BED.

DON A. GAYLORD

Dealer In

LUMBER

MASONS' MATERIALS

And

COAL.

Also keep in stock choice quality of

Cannel Coal.

Madison Avenue,

And

C. R. R.

Telephone Call 59

PARK HOUSE.

Plainfield, N. J.

Open for the accommodation of permanent and transient guests. Steam Heat in every room. Good Table and Attendance. A First-class Family Resort. Billiard and Chess Rooms. Also Children's Play Room. Terms moderate. Winter prices. J. A. HOPKINS, Prop.

Season 1886.

R. WALDRON,

No. 9 East Front Street,

First National Bank Building, Plainfield, N.

MANUFACTURER

of all kinds of

PICTURE FRAMES.

Gold Frames for Paintings

a Specialty.

OLD FRAMES REGILDED

to equal New.

First-class Work. Low Price

A FULL LINE OF

Artists' MATERIALS,

Engravings, Etchings, and Picture Frames of all Kinds.

SWAIN'S

33 West Front Street, Plainfield.

NEW YORK PRICES.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

Vol. 8, No. 84. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," WEDNESDAY, APRIL 14, 1886. Price Two Cents.

Corn-a-ment Corner

WANTED—To rent or to buy, in good condition, one 4 oil machine. Address, Box 1, Plainfield, N. J. 2-tf

$800 Wanted at once with good bond and security. Address, P.O. Box 748 2-tf

FOUR MEN can be accommodated with good board, in a private family, at very moderate terms. Centrally located. Address, Box 1, Plainfield, N. J. 2-tf

MONEY TO LOAN—On bond and mortgage. Apply to R. V. Lindsley, Elizabeth, N. J. 2-20-1m

$50 —For one lot fifty dollars, a square, all cash and half octave, overstrung piano. Address, Box 10, Dunellen. 2-tf

WANTED for general house work, 2 Protestant girls. Good wages to good cook and housekeeper. Inquire of Dr. Dunellen. 2-tf

DR. DUPREE, the Chiropodist, is now at the City Hotel, Plainfield, for the second time. He removes corns of every description, painlessly. Consultation free. Prefer of this work his last day here. Refers to Mrs. Dr. Murphy, Mr. J. Hand, Mr. Hall, Mr. E. D. Gilmore and many others. 2-tf

WALL PAPER at lowest prices, largest assortment. Gold paper, ceiling centre, and cornice, all cheap. Moore & Pratt avenue. 2-7-2

WANTED—Mary Pierson, 1st first class cook, at 1 Somerset street, Plainfield. D. W. Dunn. 2-7-2

A YOUNG MAN with experience wishes a situation as coachman. Good reference from his last employer. Address, Box 1, Plainfield. 2-7-2

COW FOR SALE $40. Choice new eight years old giving now seven quarts of milk per day. I. Ludlow, Cedar Brook, Plainfield. 2-7-2

EMPLOYMENT WANTED by a German girl. She is thoroughly understands general housework and the care of any kind of children, and has good references. Three years with last employer. Address P. O. Box 1297. 2-7-2

BOARDERS WANTED No. 20 West Front street near Washington street. Good board. 2-6-3

FOR SALE.—Best body brussels and ingrain carpets, new and desirable patterns. Also stair carpets, cost of Evening News. 2-5-tf

TO LET—A desirable residence, with modern improvements, on Somerset street and Park Place. Apply to Alex. Hoyt. 2-7-tf

TO LET—Of washed rooms, for housework, only. Apply at Mrs. F. Dunham's, Cleveland street. 2-7-2

Legal Notices.

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of authority to me given I shall expose to sale at public vendue on Tuesday, April 13, 1886, at two o'clock in the afternoon of that day at the store known as Pierce's Hat Factory, East Front street, opposite McDonald's grocery store, the following personal property, to wit: Hat machines, water tanks, hat racks, spouts, shovels, blocks, dies, gas pipe, steam pipe, steam pipe machines, finishing tools, copper kettle, blocking machine; hat frame machine, hat stretching machine, pulleys, tip machines and other machinery, tools and fixtures of the property. Terms cash. Sale positive on day of sale.

ANOS MOFFETT, Assignee.

Special Notices.

FRANK HAND

Has returned to his old quarters on Somerset street, where he will be pleased to see his old friends and customers at the building.

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS.

At Fitch and Day's Greenhouse, for weddings, parties and funerals. Made up at short notice in the latest styles of art. Miss A. E. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite court house. 2-7-2

TRY DOBBINS' CIGARS.

Manufactured on Park avenue, corner of Second street. 2-7-1

CONDE BROTHERS.

At no North avenue. Violin lessons given. String music furnished for balls, parties and sociables. 1-9-1y

GOOD PRICES PAID

For ladies' and gents' cast-off clothing, also for old gold and silver watches. Daniel Gates, 214 Park avenue, opposite Fifth. Orders promptly attended to. 2-7-1m

REMINGTON—jersey mail. Signal Blue. Apply to John Sweezy, Union street, between 7th and 8th streets, south side. 2-6-3m

Professional Cards.

DR. GEORGE GIDNEY,

Veterinary Surgeon, removed from Second street to 124 West Front street, opposite Liberty. 6-6-

ARTHUR F. MILLER,

Solicitor and Counsellor, William B. Masson, attorney at law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public. Will buy and sell real estate, loan money, rent and take charge of property. Office over First National Bank. 2-7-1y

F. A. VANDERVEER,

Architect, No. 21 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. 2-7-1y

F. A. DUNHAM,

Park avenue, Counsel's Building.

Civil Engineer and Surveyor. Maps and blue prints prepared to order. Topographical Plans laid to a profile made anywhere in the United States. 1-9-1y

DR. J. F. GRIFFEN,

Physician and Surgeon. Office, corner Second and Watchung avenue. Office hours: 9 to 10 a. m., 1 and 2 to 3 p. m. Diseases of women a specialty.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,

Counsellors-at-law and Commissioners of Deeds, Somerset street, Plainfield. Office hours: 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. 1-9-1y

CRAIG A. MARSH,

Counsellor-at-Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Office under Postal and Telegraph Company.

SUYDAM & STILLMAN,

Counsellors-at-Law, Samuel's Block. Rooms 2 and 3, Plainfield, N. J. 1-9-1y

DR. CHAS. A. THIERS, DENTIST,

Of West Front street. A new local anesthetic application for extracting teeth without pain. Gold filling a specialty. 1-9-1y

DR. JOHN W. ANDERSON, DENTIST,

Of East Front street, over Gilbert's store, Plainfield, N. J. Gas administered. Chloroform used when desired. Office hours: 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

OSCAR S. TEALE,

Architect, 197 Broadway, New York City. Residence, Plainfield, N. J. 1-9-1y

EARL & JACQUES,

Civil Engineers and Surveyors, office at West Front street, P. O. Box 1021, Plainfield, N. J. Maps and blue prints prepared to order. Topographical Engineering corps sent to any part of the country.

Educational.

PROF. FR. DENNSTARDT'S

Academy, 5 and 7 Park Place, Park avenue, Plainfield, giving instruction in dancing Private lessons by appointment. Class for beginners Monday evening at 8 p. m. Class for Gentlemen, Master Assembly Tuesday evening at 8 p. m. Class for Ladies and Misses, Friday afternoon at 3 p. m. Misses and Masters every Wednesday at 4 and 7 p. m. Class for Gentlemen, Thursday evening at 8 p. m. Class for Children, Saturday afternoon at 2 p. m. Private lessons at residence, if desired. Terms, Gentlemen, $5; Ladies, $3; Misses and Masters, $2. For circulars, address Box 1, Plainfield, N. J. 2-7-1y

ART SCHOOL.

Instruction in Oil, Water Colors, Crayon and Pastel. Studio, 5 Park Place, Park avenue, Plainfield. Terms fifty cents per lesson. Studio, No. 3 Park Place. M. E. Mooney. 12-2-3m

T. S. HAKELI,

Teacher of Music. Classes or private lessons in the science. Inquire at Somerset street, Plainfield.

EDUCATION.

Kindergarten. Education, class or private lessons. Address Miss Albert, P. O. Box 1297.

MUSIC.

J. F. Parker, Professor of Pianoforte and Harmony, Organist and Choirmaster of Trinity Church, Perth Amboy, N. J. Office: No. 6 Church avenue, Perth Amboy, N. J.

MISS M. A. BARIGHT

Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Private or class instruction. For terms address Box 1297.

MISS MYRTIE MATTESON,

Teacher of Piano and Organ. Address, 10 Somerset street, Plainfield, N. J. 2-7-1m

DR. C. H. STILLMAN,

Dentist, No. 2 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours: 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. P. O. Box 1297.

Sunday Hours is delivered in Plainfield, North Plainfield, Warrenville, West Market and Dunellen, at ten cents per week, payable to regular collector every two weeks. Charles F. Gilbert, 214 Park avenue, and 20 East Front street, Westfield, is the head-quarters for THE NEWS in that locality, and he will receive subscriptions and orders for the same. 10 cents to advertising.

Post Office.
NEW YORK MAILS.
CLOSE—7.30 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 6.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 8.30 and 11.45 a. m. and 2.30 and 5.30 p. m.

SCOTCHPLAIN, EASTON, ETC., MAILS
CLOSE—7.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—9.44 a. m. and 6.00 p. m.
MAIL for Scotchplain closes at 5 p. m. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7.00 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturday closes at 8 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m. to owners of lock boxes.

Mail Arrives—Arrive at 9.17 a. m. Office open from 9.30 a. m. to 10.30 a. m. Mail closes at 7.00 p. m.

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer during this month, and the corresponding date of last year, as kept at Sheller Bros' store, corner of Front and Plainfield avenue.

1886.		1885.	
6 a. m.	51	6 a. m.	39
9 a. m.	59	9 a. m.	54
12 m.	66	12 m.	60
3 p. m.	72	3 p. m.	62

Miniature Almanac.

1886.		1885.	
Sunrise	5.54 a. m.	Sunrise	5.54 a. m.
Sun Sets	6.27 p.m.	Sun Sets	6.37 p. m.
Mean Time	2.30 p. m.	Mean Time	2.30 p. m.

☞COPY FOR ADVERTISEMENTS TO APPEAR THE SAME DAY MUST BE IN THIS OFFICE BY NOON TO AVOID DELAYING OUR FORMS FOR PRESS.

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLES AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES.

JOTTINGS.

—For the first time fire was yesterday started under the new boiler in the Chatsuqua Building on Park avenue.

—The regular Tuesday evening dancing class, under the leadership of Prof. Dennstedt, met in the Park House last evening.

—The Pennsylvania Railroad Company are now making special arrangements with societies and associations for excursion rates this summer.

—The regular monthly meeting of the Somerset County Board of Chosen Freeholders met in the Court House in Somerville yesterday.

—At a meeting of the Dunham Choristers held last evening it was decided to hold their entertainment on Tuesday evening, April 27, at the Mission Chapel.

—The police are said to be in possession of the name of the man who did the shooting on West Front street last Sunday night and a complaint is likely to be lodged against him.

—The Dunham Choristers and the Berean of the Warren Mission, led by Mr. C. E. Tyler, went to the Reformed church to night to take part in the regular Wednesday evening service.

—In our report of the Council proceedings yesterday we omitted to state in connection with the agreement made with the Electric Light Company that said company would furnish additional lamps to be within 500 feet of circuit at a cost of $100 a year per lamp.

—John H. French in order to close out his ready-made stock to make room for custom goods, advertises in another column that he will sell the balance of his stock at 25 cents less than the same goods can be purchased elsewhere and that this he will guarantee. He asks you to call and ascertain for yourselves.

—Officer Lynch yesterday afternoon detected an unlicensed peddler in town. After acquainting him with the fact that if he is caught peddling here again without a license he would be arrested, the man was allowed to go, the officer following until he was satisfied that the peddler had left for brighter scenes.

—The 15th anniversary of the Woman's Baptist Foreign Mission Society will be held Friday afternoon, at half-past two o'clock, at the house of Prof. Boggs. Miss M. Fullerton Luther, formerly missionary in Burmah, will address the meeting. Other addresses will also be made. A cordial invitation is extended to the ladies of this city to be present.

—This paper is delivered daily within a radius, the circumference of which is thirty miles, the main depot being the center of the circle. So perfect is our system of delivery, by means of a dozen bright carriers, that subscribers on the outer bounds of the circle, except at points on the Passaic and Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroads to the north-west of us, about five miles out of town, receive their papers at about the same time as those within the city limits, and at the excepted points the subscribers themselves provide a special messenger daily in order to have THE NEWS delivered to them at the same time as they can obtain it through the mails.

No Quorum.

—Last evening was the time set for the old Board of Fire Commissioners to meet and dispose of such unfinished business for the year as might be brought before that body, and to appoint inspectors for the ensuing year, but a quorum of the members was not present and Fire Commissioner Brower of the old Board were the only members present. Mr. Brower, Mr. Sure, Mr. Wright, Chief Engineer of Mr. Morris, was on hand, but as a quorum could not be obtained the President declared the meeting adjourned.

A Fall in Bread.

A little before ten o'clock this morning a baker's wagon came to a stop at the corner of Front and Park Place streets. Immediately afterward, as Mr. C. E. Hobby was driving along Front street, the wheel of his wagon, it was claimed, came in contact with a wheel on the bakery wagon, and as a result a precious loaf, consigned to no driver, found its way into the gutter. Of the eight or nine slight damages was done to either of the vehicles, and the driver escaped uninjured.

The Kitchen Garden Entertainment.

Two years ago Miss Mary C. McCune of Montclair, N. J., formed in this city a Kitchen Garden Fair Class, having for her pupils Plainfield girls and daughters, mostly, interested in active work of a philanthropic nature. These women and girls saw in the system a means of doing good to others, and in their laudable purpose received the warmest co-operation of Miss McCune, who is the National Superintendent of the Kitchen Garden department of the W. C. T. U.

For greater efficiency the ladies organized a local association auxiliary to the W. C. T. U., the members of the auxiliary instituting Mrs. Peter Bennett, Mrs. Walter Haviland, Mrs. Kinney, Mrs. Conrad C. Bailey, Mrs. George Randolph, Mrs. T. F. Randolph, Mrs. Miles Bolles, Miss Emma Hubbard, Miss Ella Thorn and Miss May Tomlinson as managers, and Miss Lizzie Smith, Miss Ella Thorn and Miss May Tomlinson, They elected Miss Yates superintendent, Miss Thorn assistant, and Miss Alice Smith pianist, and held meetings weekly at Reform Hall, where they instructed their pupils, a class of sixty, in the Kitchen Garden system.

The result of the training was shown last evening in the entertainment at Music Hall, before a large and appreciative audience, whose pleasure was manifested in frequent and hearty applause, as they beheld the little ones, forty-eight in number, arrayed in dainty white aprons and white caps, resembling Normandy cape, do by rule household duties as though in earnest.

The entertainment cannot but be fruitful of good, instilling methodical habits so conducive to domestic happiness and true prosperity. It will serve also to more thoroughly popularize the system, whose advantage here as elsewhere is the union of the element of entertainment, which all will be glad to know was also a success financially.

The Rev. Dr. Dashiell, superviscory director of the auxiliary, Mrs. E. P. Williams, Mrs. Frank Cox and Mrs. Frazer Wood, constituting the Supervisory Board. At the twelfth annual meeting of the National W. C. T. U. to be held in Boston, the work in this department in all parts of the United States showed the most gratifying success in every where.

Miss McCune in her report as published in the minutes, says:

"HER LIGHTETH ALSO TO THE WAYS OF HER HOUSEHOLD AND EATETH NOT THE BREAD OF IDLENESS."

In ancient history we read that this quotation had been graduated on a tomb, Goddess of Home. No starching stories are recorded of her, but it is stated that in every city a fire was kept on the hearth of her household. "She might tend it who was not pure and good." Such a fire we keep up even with these latest times, and see to it that a fire is kept burning on every hearth tended by only good girls and women who learn and at all ages with love for the sweetest place on earth—home!

To educate girls that they may become home-makers and home-keepers is the design of this department, so strangely named and so often misunderstood.

The great object of all temperance work is the promotion of the home; and believing that good homes are essential to the happiness of any country, and to save them, Kitchen Gardens are established. It is then important that girls should be instructed in the too much neglected and often despised duties of the household. Mrs. Gardner Hubbard says on this subject, 'The wrongly educated woman thinks her duties a disgrace, and the ignorant woman thinks them the chief. She sees man triumphantly pursuing his vocations and thinks it is the kind of work he does which makes him great, whereas, it is not the kind of work at all, but the way in which and the spirit with which he does it."

The Kitchen-Garden Department is striving to elevate labor, and by its peculiarly pleasant method of instruction, prepares girls to be skillful in the art of house-keeping, thereby savin them from ill-ease and its shameful evils; and to make them true Deaconess of the home, who shall realize that the sweetest things in life are "daily duties and daily bread."

Such women as lead in these philanthropic labors are the hope of the nation. They are not the heretical, sloganing-Pickle-dilly-swing sortof girls who mate with dudes, the girls ev-kingbas much pity from men as their co-education only to each other of everything but what they really are: The entity of nonentity, the essence of vacuity.

Zephyr's Nominations.

At an adjourned meeting of Zephyr Hook and Ladder Company held in the company's parlor last evening the following nominations for chief, assistants and company officers were made:

Chief—A. D. Jennings
1st Assistant—D. Sailman.
2d " —E. Waters.
Foreman—B. A. Mumford.
1st Assistant Foreman—B. Sebring.
2d " " —Wm Claassen.
Recording Secretary—C. Crater.
Financial Secretary—C. L. Davis, A. Love.
Treasurer—A. B. Dunavan.
Representatives to Fire Board—W. W. Cornell, C. L. Davis.
Investigating Committee—W. W. Cornell, J. Ayscough, F. Fay.
Auditing Committee—A. D. Malinson, E. Crater.
Representatives to Relief Association—N. W. Conway, B. A. Mumford.
Janitor—C. L. Davis.

PERSONAL.

Mr. W. T. Talbot of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., was yesterday a guest at Laing's Hotel.

Fire Commissioner Cutter is confined to the house by illness, symptoms of pneumonia having been noticed.

Mr. C. Schefflin of the firm of Schefflin, Baldwin, Tweedy & Co., has returned home after an extended trip through the South.

Rev. Dr. Burlingham of New York, a brother of the late Dr. H. D. Burlingham, has been on a visit to the widow of Dr. Burlingham here.

This evening at seven o'clock at the residence of the bride's parents on Ninth street, Chas. W. Van Winkle and Miss Anna, eldest daughter of Rufus K. Case, will be united in marriage by Rev. Dr Yerkes.

Judah P. Hersh, probably the oldest man in the State, died on Monday night at the residence of his daughter-in law, Mrs. A. E. Hersh, on Second street, Elizabethport, aged 104 years. He was a native of Bohemia and a resident of New Jersey twenty years.

George F. Suydam of this city has recently received a letter from Mr. R. W. Pope of Elizabeth stating that Mr. W. A. Plack, president of the Summit, N. J., Chess Club, was desirous of arranging a match game of chess between players on the Central Railroad and those on the Morris and Essex Division. The Newark club has offered the free use of its rooms to the players, for Monday evening, April 19th, the players to be ready at seven p. m. Mr. Suydam replied that at this season of the year he thought it would be impossible for the players to attend the game with at great inconvenience to themselves. If a game can be arranged by telephone, the Plainfield players will in all probability take part.

Alleged Fire Bugs in Somerville.

Yesterday morning the man who cares for the horses at David J. Bole's, a meat and provision dealer on the corner of Main and Washington streets, Somerville, discovered fire, evidently set, in the upper story of the building in of brick, with a frame extension, the ground floor of the whole being open on the front facing the rear of the building, with the exception of the stables, which are in the brick part, and used by Mr. Bole. Wagons are kept in the open space below, and on the floor above a large quantity of hay and straw is stored.

The cushions, rugs, etc., from the wagons had been placed between one of these and the brick wall, and the fire was burning briskly, and broken through into the stables, besides partially destroying two of the wagons, which were in the middle, the rugs nearly suffocated, and the fire was extinguished without serious loss.

Neither Mr. Bole nor his next-door neighbor, Thomas Parker, a prominent liquor dealer, have the least inkeness whatever on their premises, but they are inclined to think that it was all done by the same parties who have been setting fire to the buildings on the other side of the street, with the exception of the stables, which are in the rear of Parker's saloon. Wagons are kept in the open space below, and on the floor above a large quantity of hay and straw is stored.

The Legislature.

Mr. McDonald's repealer of the act providing a paid fire department in Hoboken was yesterday vetoed by Governor. The veto has not yet been read, but will come as a surprise. "Jerry" and other Jersey Cityites were away on business or pleasure of voting. Another bill vetoed was one authorizing the borrowing of money to complete school buildings.

Gangsaw's bill providing for County District Courts was defeated by the casting vote of Speaker Bedle. The bill was reported favorably from the committee on Bill Revision. A bill authorizing fish ways to be made by any one unlawfully setting game traps was placed on the calendar despite an adverse report. Bills were passed empowering Rahwayites to appropriate $1,000 annually for hospital purposes and making it lawful to arrest unlicensed hack-drivers.

UNION VILLAGE.

Many inquiries have been made to me in Plainfield about peaches and I answer in these columns. The list for ordinary use is given in this list. They ripen in the order named:—5—Mountain Rose; 15—Mixon; 10—Prolific; 40—Old Mixon; 10—Matthews; 10—Jacques; 5—Morris White. This list will not answer where an evaporator is used much. Still another list will be required if for shipping purposes. The above is for ordinary table use and canning. Do not undertake to raise peaches if they can be bought for from three to five dollars per bushel, much better than you can raise. Trees one year from the bud do best. Plant before May 1. The ground should be cultivated and highly fertilized with cow fertilizers for two or three years before planting. After planting use nothing but bone. Trees killed down with oil of vitriol is the best. Allow no weeds or grass to grow within six feet of the tree. Let but three of the best buds grow the first year. Remove all sickly and dead limbs every year. Never cut back a thrifty limb. The early varieties do well twelve feet apart, the late should be eighteen. The list recently published was copied from an exchange and would not do for this locality except by way of experiment.

C. E. SAGE.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES

THIS AFTERNOON.

Prince Frederick Has the Measles.

BERLIN, April 14.—Prince Fred-rick William of Prussia is down with a severe attack of measles.

Gov. Hill Vetoes a Salary Grab.

ALBANY, April 14.—Gov. Hill to-day vetoed the bill raising the salaries of police captains of New York. The bill has passed both Houses over his veto.

The Election at Perth Amboy.

PERTH AMBOY, April 14.— W. C. Daily has been elected Mayor, J. M. Crowell, Assessor, and J. D. Hoey, Alderman, all Republicans. J. C. Sheridan and Jacob W. Martin, both Democrats, have been elected Freeholders.

A Dynamiter Released.

LONDON, April 14.—Patrick Dunn, one of the dynamiters who blew up the Gas Works at Glasgow and was sentenced to seven years servitude, was released from jail on his health permanently shattered, caused by his long confinement.

A Boodleman Arrested for Bribery.

NEW YORK, April 14.—Ex-Alderman Reilly, one of the members of the Board of Aldermen, who voted for the Broadway railroad franchise, was arrested this morning for bribery in connection therewith, and promptly released on $25,000 bail.

A Priest's Leg Fractured and His Horse Killed.

JAMESBURG, April 14.—Father Farrell of this place while out driving yesterday afternoon at New Brunswick, had his horse run away, throwing him out and fracturing his leg, while the horse, a fine animal, valued at $400, was so severely injured that he died to-day.

Prof. Jacobus' Son Bitten by a Dog.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., April 14—The four-year-old son of Prof. Jacobus was bit ten over the eye by a dog on the street yesterday afternoon, and as soon as possible Dr. Applegate, who attended the boy, said that the dog was not mad. The wound was cauterized, and it is thought that the boy will recover.

The New Brunswick Election.

[SPECIAL TO THE NEWS.]

NEW BRUNSWICK, April 14.—The charter election held here yesterday passed off quietly and resulted in the election of three Republican and three Democratic Aldermen, making the Board eight Democrats to four Republicans, the same as last year. The candidates elected were: First Ward—Peter S. Atkinson, Dem., (re-elected); Second Ward—W. V. VanNostwick, Rep.; Third Ward—W. H. Price, Dem.; Fourth Ward—Charles E. Herbert, Rep.; Fifth Ward—John Bodine, Rep.; Sixth Ward—Dunham, Rep. Mayor Dunham, Rep. Clerk R. Dunham, Rep. Assessor Charles E. Parsons, Dem., by 174 maj., while John Nolan, Dem., was elected Surveyor of Highways over Henry Gulliford, Rep., by over 300 maj. Five of the six Freeholders elected from the city are Democrats. The hold makes the Board of Freeholders 14 Democrats to 5 Republicans.

Seventh-Day Baptists' Methods.

There is a large colony of Seventh-Day Baptists located at Pine Market, Middlesex county, and some of their methods, it is said, do not please six-day-work-and-one-day-rest proponents. The Seventh-Day denominational sects. The long-week Baptists many more than stores and carry on business, while the short-week communionists are compelled by law to observe the Christian Sabbath. Last Sunday workmen of the long-week faith engaged in completing a building for one of their class, while another opened his grocery and exposed his stock for sale. These acts created a feeling of contempt in the minds of the latter among the short-week communionists, and they revolted early on Monday morning and gazed upon what they really believed as Sabbath desecration. If there is a repetition of the offense the short-week residents are preparing for a full exposition of long-week methods in the village Justice's office, claiming that the Sabbath must be respected or they will know the reason why.—Ex.

LAST CHANCE

75 Boys' Suits Left

ranging from 5 to 16 years.

50 Men's Suits and 100 Men's Pants

must be sold without regard to cost. No reasonable offer refused as the stock must be cleaned out to make room for Custom Goods.

JOHN H. FRENCH,

29 W. Front St.

Opposite Stillman Music Hall

COFFEE

MADE IN ONE MINUTE.

Call for particulars on

STANTON CLARK,

17 and 19 East Front street.

THE ARNOLD AUTOMATIC STEAM COOKER no guessing for cooking anything that can be boiled, baked or roasted, is also sold at the same place.

Dixon's Ice Cream

25c PER QUART.

to Dealers, Churches, Schools, Lodges and Excursions. A special price to Hotels and Boarding Houses.

Dixon's Harlequin and Neapolitan Bricks for your Sunday dinner. Prompt Delivery. Dixon's Ice Cream cannot be surpassed in price or quality. Take home a quart in a box 35c

Dixon's Ice Cream delivered to all parts of the city and suburbs. Out of town orders a specialty.

Depot 35 West Front St.,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Telephone 53, Newark, N. J. Telephone 450, Staten Island, N. Y. Dixon's Wrapped Neapolitan Bricks pat. April 4, 1871. Will keep hard one hour.

Try B. T. BARNES'

GOOD OLD FASHIONED

Molasses Candy

AND

Mellow Delicious,

Always Fresh.

Opposite Post Office.

Choice Building Plots

on Prospect Hill, natural drainage, pure water. View unsurpassed. Also

FRUIT AND SHADE TREES

Hedge Plants, New White Grape (Niagara). Meech's Prolific Quince, etc., at DENTON'S, Hillside avenue.

PLAINFIELD

Steam Laundry

ESTABLISHED 1877

EAST THIRD STREET

A. G. Thorn, Prop.

Laundrying in all its branches.

Collars and Cuffs a Specialty.

Custom or Glass Finish.

Central Branch Laundry office at E. M Laing's, 5 Park avenue. Goods called for at residences. P. O. Box 976.

EASTER

BOOKS, SOUVENIRS AND CARDS, PLAIN and FRINGED,

We have a large and carefully selected assortment of Easter Books ranging in price from 25c to $1.25. Also Bibles and Prayer Books for Easter Gifts.

A. W. RAND'S,

24 W. FRONT STREET.

THEODORE GRAY.

Mason and Builder.

Jobbing or day's work promptly attended to at reasonable rates. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

P. O. Box 350. Residence Hillside avenue, near Prospect avenue.

ALL THE NEW PRETTY AND FASHIONABLE

"SPRING FIXINGS"

for ladies wear can be found at

EDSALL'S,

AT

NEW YORK CASH PRICES.

My Stock was never so complete with real choice fashionable goods suitable to the season as now. Examine the excellent line of New Dress Goods, New Laces, New Ribbons, New Neck Ruchings, New Shades in Kid Gloves, etc., etc.

50 STYLES OF

SILVER HEADS FOR

Canes, Umbrellas, and Parasols

AT

COLLIER'S

No. 3 Park Avenue.

N.B.—No Botching. Established 17 years.

The Plainfield District Telegraph AND

FIRE ALARM CO,

Have concluded an arrangement for Telegraph Messages with the

Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Co.

The pioneer in establishing low rates. The greatest, cheapest, Telegraph Company ever organized. RATE TO NEW YORK, from this desk

15 CENTS.

All other points on line about lower than rates this line. Direct wires and first class operators. Private offices are being open daily. Telegrams from our subscribers can be ordered by telephone or Messenger service. Plainfield District Telegraph and Fire Alarm Co., 6 Park avenue. Distinct messenger service for ladies. Clerks, merchants, etc., delivered by neatly uniformed boys. BRANCH OFFICES—Shaw's drug store, J. T. Vail's, opp. depot.

NEW ASSORTMENT OF

ROCHESTER LAMPS

AT

GAVETT'S,

15 E. FRONT ST.

Camp Creek Cannel Coal

FOR OPEN GRATES.

The undersigned begs leave to call your attention to the above coal. It is mined in Fayette county, Pa., and is for all practical common and equal to the best English Cannel Coal; burns with a large flame; gives little smoke and no dust; does not run to ash; we have the Camp Creek Cannel Coal sales the place so long occupied by the best English Cannel in this market; as it possesses equal merits with that coal, and can be sold at a much lower price. We are confident that it will at once recommend it to your favorable consideration. Correspondence solicited and quotations promptly furnished on application.

MORGAN C. BIRD,

61 Park Avenue.

FORD & STILES

Funeral Directors

and

PRACTICAL EMBALMERS.

Office, warerooms and residence No. 24 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone Call, 107

To the Public!

We wish to inform our customers and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of

LEHIGH COAL

Fresh from the Mines. It is under cover and well protected from the weather. We are prepared to deliver it well screened and in good order promptly. We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of Seasoned Lumber and Masons' Materials at Short Notice.

H. D. Cook & Bro.

The Evening News.

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON.

The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

T. W. MORRISON, PUBLISHER.

Office 7 Somerset St. Plainfield, N. J.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty Street. Arrangement Commencing Oct. 12, '85.

Plainfield Time.

Leave Plainfield at 3.37, 5.45, 6.32, 7.05, 8.00, 7.50, 9.05, 9.30, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08 a. m.; 12.08, 1.00, 2.05, 3.37, 3.34, 3.50, 5.30, 6.32 p. m. Sunday, 2.37 4.44, 5.40, 11.26 p. m. Sunday, 2.37 4.31, 8.47, 10.31, 11.57 a.m.; 1.47, 3.32, 5.31 6.08, 10.08 p. m.

Leave New York, Foot Liberty Street at 4.00, 8.00, 7.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.30, 10.30, 11.15 a. m.; 1.05, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday 4.00, 8.00, 9.45 a. m.; 12.00 m.; 1.30, 4.00 5.30, 7.00, 9.30, 12.00 M.

Plainfield and Newark.

Leave Plainfield at 8.45, 6.32, 7.02, 7.32, 8.00, 8.45, 9.30, 10.37, 11.08, a. m.; 12.33, 1.31, 2.05, 2.57, 3.51, 5.53, 6.33, 7.01, 7.32, 8.40, 9.40 p. m. Sunday, 9.45, 10.33, 11.57, a. m.; 1.57, 5.39, 7.31, 9.23 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6.30, 7.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.35, 10.45, 11.15 a. m.; 1.05, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.05, 7.55, 8.15, 9.50, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 8.50 a. m.; 12.10, 1.30 4.10, 5.33, 7.10, 9.15 p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.14, 7.58, 9.37, 11.45, 11.50 a. m.; 2.08, 2.16, 3.43, 4.34, 5.04, 6.07, 6.08, 7.03, 7.52, 8.08, 8.17, 9.29, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 5.10, 10.31 a. m.; 12.05, 5.10 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.23, 7.05, 7.32, 7.36, 8.10, 9.05, 10.05, 12.55, 3.03, 5.35, 6.00, 6.25, 6.05, 8.15, 8.45 p. m. Sunday at 8.15, 11.39 a. m.; 1.0', 5.05, 8.50p. m.

Plainfield and Philadelphia.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.58, 9.37 a. m.; 2.08, 2.16, 4.34, 5.04, 6.08, 8.08, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 5.10 a. m.; 5.10 p. m.

Leave Bound Brook at 6.10, 8.57 a. m.; 12.40 4.50, 4.40, 7.09 p. m. Sunday at 7.00 a. m.; 7.00 p. m.

Westward Connections.

5.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Mauch Chunk.

7.58 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Drifton, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, etc.

9.37 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

2.08 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

4.34 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

5.04 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, etc.

6.08 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.

Leave Plainfield at 9.37, 8.08, 11.08 12.33 a. m. 3.51 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 9.37 8.42 a. m.

Plainfield & Philadelphia via Monmouth Junction.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 1.22, 5.10*, 8.29, 10.19, 11.50 a. m. 12.10*, 1.30, 4.15*, 7.12 p. m. Sunday at 1.22, 5.10, 8.45 a. m. 6.32 p. m.

RETURNING.

Leave Broad and Fifth and Green Streets, at 8.30*, 9.30, 11.00 a. m.; 1.15, 3.45, 5.40, 6.45, 12.00, p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m.; 7.00 p. m.

Third and Berks streets, at 5.10, 8.20, 9.00, 10.30 a. m.; 1.00, 3.33, 5.30, 6.00*, p. m. Sunday at 9.00 a. m.; 7.30 p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker Streets, at 9.28, 6.00*, 10.00, 11.30 a. m.; 1.54, 4.25, 7.32, 9.00 p. m. Sunday at 1.54, 9.15, 9.40* a. m.; 6.15 p. m.

*Express. All other trains make all stops except at Bound Brook.

G. G. HANCOCK,
GEN. PASS. & TICKET AGENT.
W. W. STEARNS, SUPT
J. E. WOOTTEN GEN. MANAGER.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 14, 1886.

GOVERNOR JOE BROWN'S ARRIVAL.

Waiting at the Depot for the Governor—A Mock-Looking Country Woman.

"Do you remember when Joe Brown was first elected governor what a sensation his arrival created? Well, Milledgeville, you know, had grown considerably by arrivals, and there was a good deal of spirit manifested among the leaders.

"We heard that Governor Brown was to arrive on a certain train the old man said: 'Look here, Governor Brown will be at the depot this evening, and I want you to hitch up the fast colt and the new buggy and I will go down and bring him to the mansion in style.'

"I did my best. I had those grays polished up until there was never a speck on their glossy coats, and I had the harness rubbed until it shone again, and carriage was as bright as a dollar. Then all was ready. I rigged up in my best clothes, I went clatter; ing down to the depot and drew up with a grand flourish at the platform.

"There was a number of carriages there, filled with the old bloods, and I looked around a while waiting for the governor's appearance. On a train I near the depot was a mock-looking country woman with a baby in her arms, and I brushed lightly by her and went on in search of his excellency. Presently the boss train arrived, and the passengers came ripping out. 'I'd like to know what in the thunder has become of the governor and his aides.' The mock-looking country woman looked up and said: 'I guess he's in my trunks; I am Governor Brown's wife.'

"The old man's face was a study. He scratched his head, stammered out something, and just then the mock-looking country farmer, who had the air of a deacon about him, came out, and there was Governor Brown. The old man was broken up. He hurried to me and myself and betook ourselves home. 'Get him inside, for God's sake, and drive to the Mansion by the short cut,' he said. I did so, and when the train I had did so directed, for I was as badly sold out as the boss. You get there all the same, though, and he has been governor of Georgia ever since."—Savannah (Ga.) News.

The Subject of College Rivalries.

President Eliot, at the recent Harvard dinner, made some sensible remarks on the subject of college rivalries. "Whatever of the finest spirit there is in the rivalries between our colleges," he said, "real antagonism between them should be avoided. The total tendency to the development of the colleges of the country has not kept pace with the progress of the population. This is not true of Harvard; but of the great number of the colleges it is true, and I think also that the antagonism between colleges, working on the public mind, is responsible for this. There are fewer colleges with any hold on the affections of the people than there should be, and a great deal of the rivalry that is manifested is not genuine. It is a sort of nerves when applied to college."—Frank Leslie's Illustrated.

SENATE SECRETS.

MR. PLATT ADVOCATES OPEN SESSIONS—THE PEOPLE SAY AMEN.

Prerogative and Privilege, Also Patronage and Perquisites, Must Go—The Logic of the Senate on Presidential Secrets—Turn On the Light.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—After the transaction of some routine basis on in the senate, Mr. Platt called up the resolution providing that executive nominations hereafter be considered in open session, except when otherwise ordered by the senate. Mr. Platt declared that this was a political question, but in no sense a question of party politics. It was far above party politics. He regarded open sessions for the consideration of executive business as one of the most needed measures of administrative reform in this government. Up to 1830, Mr. Platt said, there was nothing in the rules of the senate enjoining secrecy, and it was not till 1844 that the rules provided for the expulsion of any officer or member of the senate for disclosing any paper or printed matter held for the consideration of the senate in executive session, but it was not till 1868 that the present rule, which no senator could read without a sense of personal degradation, was adopted, providing the penalty of expulsion for disclosing the secrets of debate. From this, Mr. Platt said, it would be seen that the departure from the practice of the founders of the government had been toward the establishment of rigid secrecy rather than the opposite to the interests and welfare of the people.

Mr. Platt met the objection most frequently advanced in opposition to the present session that it a practice is of long standing, by reminding the senate that all the progress ever made had been over the ramparts of custom and precedent. From the very early journals of congress to show that the opening of the doors of congress during legislative business was regarded by congressmen as a privilege to be used by them freely when fully the responsibility of their position. It was interesting to note, he said, that the first resolution offered in the senate, providing for the opening of executive sessions, was offered by Mr. Sherman, and laid on the table, on the motion of a Virginia senator; and at the very next session a resolution was offered by a senator from Virginia, with specific instructions to urge the opening of the doors. The objection at that time to opening the doors for the consideration of executive business was the same as now made to the holding of executive sessions with close l doors.

Mr. Platt endorsed heartily Mr. Sherman's statement of last February, when he said in the senate that there ought to be no secrets whatever in this government of ours—a government of the people. That statement briefly comprehended the whole subject. There was but one exception to be tolerated and that was a case of absolute necessity. Such cases existed in the history of all governments, continued Mr. Platt, say the president should have no secrets from the senate. Secrecy was odious to senators, excepting when they themselves wanted to observe secrecy. The people were demanding of senators that secrecy should not be observed by the senate, but as senators were demanded that secrecy should observe no secrecy. How, asked Mr. Platt, can senators meet the inexorable logic of the people's demand? Publicity was the cure for all evils existing to-day. Let the light in, the service would be improved by it. We would have fewer applications from bad men, and fewer nominations from good men if they and their friends knew their fitness for place and position were to be discussed openly. The standing argument against open session was that it would deter good men from telling what they knew about bad men, but they would do that in secret session. We had a trial this in the secret discussion of candidates for new years, and yet bad men were appointed and confirmed. There was no proper ground for secrecy in the matter of convenience for senators. It might be easier to do a hard thing about a man behind his back, behind closed doors, than before his face, but was it fair? Justice, decency and fairness demanded that any of a man openly whatever we have to say of him. Speaking of the senatorial prerogative what was involved in this question Mr. Platt said: "There are two words which the people of this country want to see expunged from their political vocabulary; it is time those words were obsolete. They are 'prerogative' and 'privilege.' And if it were not for being alliterative, I would say there are two other words, 'patronage' and 'perquisites,' which the people want to go. The people have confidence in the senate had better have done with them."

This said Mr. Platt, is no place to assert prerogative. We are beset and preyed upon close to the people, and trust them if we want them to trust us.

Public sentiment and the sentiment of the press, Mr. Platt said, was overwhelming. Of the 14,000 newspapers in the country, fully 10,000 had declared for open sessions. Some senators might ask if they could not cure what the papers said, but Mr. Platt said the press represented the sentiment of the people. It was the sentiment of the people that senators should desire to know. Public sentiment was easily distinguishable from public clamor. The public will was to be law. For better or worse the day would come when the people would demand open executive sessions. With the journalism that conceded to public men neither honest motive nor private virtues Mr. Platt had no sympathy; but it did not affect the subject. But that was not the press of this country. It was the country newspaper and the country weekly, the newspapers of the country—the newspaper that had no special correspondent here. Senators were subjected to suspicion of bargains among one another, arising from consultation of executorial courtesies. To these suspicions they would not be subjected if the doors were always open. He asked senators to endeavor to realize how public sentiment regarded the secret sessions. He did not know how much or how little of what the newspapers printed about executive sessions was true, but he was satisfied that many of the secrets got out to a greater or less extent. Mixed they might be with the fertile imaginations of the reporters. Nevertheless no senator could deny that they came through the senators or the officers of the senate the secrets got out, and Mr. Platt did not by that assertion cast any slightest suspicion upon the officers of the senate. He did not want to be in a position where he was subjected to suspicion of dishonorable disclosures. He wanted to know everything said by senators said in open session, so that it could be published unmixed with the imagination of reporters. Senators had nothing left but the executive session to be represented. He could name matters on which his constituents supposed to-day that he had voted contrary to his actual vote, because it had been wrongly stated in the newspapers. He could only submit in silence because he must not disclose what his vote had been. All these took up the subject from the civil service point of view, and claimed that civil service was a mockery and a sham, without an open consideration of nominations made in the senate.

NEW YORK ALDERMEN.

Wholesale Arrest of Indicted "Broadway Boodlers" Today.

NEW YORK, April 14.—Yesterday was an exciting day to local politicians here. Detectives arrested twelve of the board of 1884, and rumors fly thick and fast that further broads than Aldermen will soon be seen before the bar of justice. The following is the full list of that now famous board, with the relation of each to the Broadway surface road franchise, as it now appears upon the court records:

INDICTED, ARRESTED AND BAILED.

James A. Richmond, Republican, railroad contractor; Albert Ver Nooy, Democrat, County Democracy, jeweler, etc.; William P. Kirk, Tammany, saloonkeeper; Thomas Sheils, Tammany, saloonkeeper; Patrick Farley, County Democracy, saloonkeeper; Henry L. Sayles, Republican, dealer in produce; Frank McCabe, Tammany, ex-saloonkeeper and speculator; Michael J. Duffy, Tammany, saloonkeeper and Duke of Harlem; Ludolph A. Fuligraff, Tammany, paper box manufacturer; Frederick Fluck, Republican, real estate dealer; Thomas Ward, Republican, saloonkeeper and artilleryman; Arthur J. McQuade, County Democracy, junkman; James Powers, Republican, dry goods. Thomas F. Grady, Democrat, lawyer; Justice John O'Neil, County Democracy, shoemaker.

INDICTED, BUT NOT ARRESTED.

Aldermen Charles Reilly, County Democracy, saloonkeeper.

ARRESTED AND HELD AS STATE WITNESSES.

Charles B. Waite, Republican, ex-hotel proprietor; William H. Miller, Republican, dealer in coal.

FUGITIVES FROM JUSTICE.

Aldermen Charles Dempsey, Tammany, carriage painter; E. De Lacy, County Democracy, saloonkeeper; Peter Rothman, Republican, saloonkeeper; John Keenan, County Democracy, saloonkeeper, invalid and buried; William H. Mahoney, Tammany, ex-reader of the board of aldermen and tourist.

DEAD AND BURIED.

Aldermen Michael McLoughlin and Patrick Keaney.

THE MEN WHO VOTED NO.

Aldermen Hugh J. Grant, Tammany, sheriff; Jacob Worth, Republican, lawyer; Franklin Edson, Tammany, ex-mayor and merchant.

THREE VESSEL COLLISIONS.

A Bad Day for Navigation in New York Harbor.

NEW YORK, April 14.—The sound steamer City of Worcester, of the inside route, and the freight steamer Glaucus collided yesterday afternoon, just above the Harlem river. The shock when the two boats came together was very severe, and caused considerable excitement on both vessels. The Glaucus had her bows stove in, and was compelled to return to her pier for repairs. The City of Worcester was struck abaft of her wheel box, but was not damaged enough to prevent her from continuing on her regular trip. Besides the shock and slight bruises no one on either vessel was severely injured.

Two hours later the steamer Columbia, of the Hartford line, collided with the tug Mary McNeil off Pier 29, East river. The tug was badly damaged and was towed to the nearest pier by the steamer, the cook of the tug, became so excited that he jumped overboard and was drowned. The damage to the Columbia was slight.

A collision also occurred between the steamer Moerlanda and the ferryboat Farragut on the East river. The bow of the ferryboat struck the port paddlebox of the Morrisania, carrying away the guard and the guard. The greatest excitement prevailed on the ferryboat, which was crowded, and some of the lady passengers fainted, but no one was seriously injured. Both boats are badly damaged.

AN IRRIGATION SCHEME.

To Lower a Lake and Drain Large Tracts of Land.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 14.—A company of capitalists is being formed to carry out a large scheme of irrigation and transportation in the upper San Joaquin valley and open up nearly 500,000 acres of land now under water, and 500,000 more acres which for want of water are now little better than a desert. The project is to lower Tulare lake to fifteen feet below its present level, which will reclaim 375,000 acres now under water. This is to be effected by a canal twelve feet in depth, to run from the lower end of the lake to the San Joaquin river, distant about forty miles from the lake. The level of the river at the junction is sixty-eight feet below that of the lake and affords a sufficient fall. An additional outlet is to take water from the canal for the irrigation of over 400,000 acres of valley land, rendered fertile, owing to the slope of land and favorable character of the soil, the work can be done in two years, at a cost of only $1,000,000.

Italians' Manifestoes of War.

CINCINNATI, April 14.—In connection with the arrest of the Italian Mutuano Soccorso politicians suspected of counterfeiting, a United States secret service officer tells a startling story of the armament with which they were provided. Not only in the homes of the people were regular arsenals. In one house where many of them lodged, were found under mattresses knives from one to two feet long, rifles, shotguns, loaded heavy revolvers, and a large supply of cartridges. It is thought there would have been a bloody fight had not strategy and overwhelming force been used in making the arrest.

Clearfield Coal Interests.

PHILADELPHIA, April 14.—The operators of the Clearfield bituminous coal region have issued a circular to their striking miners and other employes, stating that owing to competition and consequent low prices it is impossible for them to accede to the demands. As the strike was ordered against the wishes of a majority of the men it is believed it will not last much longer.

Albany's Election.

NEW YORK, April 13.—Thacher, Democrat, is elected mayor, by 1,515 majority. The board of aldermen will stand: Democrats, 10; Republicans, 9; a Republican gain of 4 aldermen over last year. The board of supervisors stands: Democrats, 9; Republicans, 8; a gain of 4 Republicans over last year. There are nine towns, besides Cohoes, not yet reported.

Verdict Against the West Shore.

NEW YORK, April 14.—The jury, at Newburg, in the case of Mrs. Bull, have brought the West Shore railroad to recover $5,000 damages for the killing of her husband at Cassadilla tunnel, January of last year, gave the plaintiff a verdict for the full amount.

Fifty Works Destroyed.

ALTOONA, Pa., April 14.—The foundings of the Pennsylvania road here were destroyed by fire. The loss will amount to $150,000. One hundred men will be thrown out of employment.

Nomination Withdrawn.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—The president has withdrawn the nomination of H. P. Albert to be postmaster at Stuart, Guthrie county, Iowa.

FOR AND AGAINST.

BRITISH STATESMEN DEBATING THE HOME RULE PROPOSAL.

THE IRISH IN AMERICA ABUSED.

Harcourt and Gladstone in Favor of the Bill, and Goschen Opposes It With Vim and Venom—Going Out of His Way to Denounce American Sympathizers.

LONDON, April 14.—In the house of commons this afternoon William Vernon-Harcourt, chancellor of the exchequer, resumed the debate upon the home rule bill. Mr. Harcourt said those members that condemned the measure had failed in every case to state an alternative. It was true that Mr. Chamberlain had propounded an important scheme for the government of Ireland, but Ireland was not in any way consulted in the application, as the gentleman had never submitted his plan to the government. Mr. Chamberlain recommended a federation. A federation of what? What separate bodies belonging to Great Britain and Ireland were to be the subject-matter of that federation? Mr. Chamberlain also included in his plan a stay of relations in Ireland for a limited period. Who agreed to that policy? What parties agreed to it?

The Marquis of Hartington, in his able speech, bristling with law points and teeming with argument, did not for a moment admit the impossibility of governing Ireland by a policy of mingled severity and repressive legislation. Moreover, he stated it to be his belief that, whatever might be the fate of this measure, its introduction would do much toward shaping the future government of Ireland that could never be undone. That, the speaker said, was true; but it was equally true as applied to an event in the records of the house which changed the entire face of the Irish question and made home rule inevitable. That event was the act of the late government in conformation of Earl Spencer's policy. Had the Conservatives, he asked, any policy at all, except condemnation of Mr. Gladstone's scheme?

Lord Randolph Churchill—"Yes, they are against the repeal of the union in any shape or form."

Mr. Harcourt, continuing, said if the arithmetic of Mr. Gladstone's Hawarden was with the party in secondancy in Ireland, the Democracy in England infallibly ranged themselves upon the side of the Irish people. Coercion, he said, was like, in effect, to strong drink, of which the more one takes the more one wants, but it would most certainly fail in the end. He instanced the case of the war of the American colonies, which, though at first was popular, eventually lost popularity with its advocates.

Alluding to the references which had been made to the acts of Irishmen in America, the speaker said: This house cannot be influenced by the acts of associates like Patrick Ford and his fellows. The Irish people have not been parties to the actions of assassins, which are condemned in America.

GLADSTONE DEFENDS.

The Author of the Bill Gives Some Reasons.

LONDON, April 14.—Mr. Gladstone denied that the safeguards provided in the bill were dictated by a feeling on his part of distrust of the Irish people. On the contrary, he said, they were inserted in consequence of a feeling of mistrust and uneasiness, no doubt honestly entertained in the minds of others; as vital principles of the bill, and since its introduction he had suggested to him that the Irish members might be allowed to sit in the British parliament with limited powers or in diminished numbers. His friend Mr. Chamberlain, he said, had remarked that an interval of absence from the house of commons would be necessary on the part of the Irish members, and for purely Irish reasons, but Mr. Gladstone could not think that it would be right for the government to take it upon itself, at this stage of the bill, to shut the door on these matters.

Replying to Mr. Goschen, Mr. Gladstone, referring to what he himself had said in regard to to the expressed wishes of the Irish representatives, remarked in reply, to that question was another query as to what other country could show such a state of relations as had led to that manifesto. The Irish people in the matter of the Irish Land Act and the feelings of the most grievous character, and was it to be supposed that such things could have been without leaving any trace or mark on the character of the people? The fundamental fear of the opponents of this measure was that the Irish people would necessarily do wrong, and that the administration of the country would necessarily be changed. Considering the allusions made by Mr. Goschen, to the effect that in the American war the United States had divorced themselves from Europe that it could not manage the south, and thereby succeed in preserving the integrity of the country, Mr. Gladstone said: Why, the south carried their point; but, when having the south at their feet, what did they do? They gave every southern state a measure of authority, sometimes, he admitted cheering a measure we are about to ask for Ireland.

In regard to the question of veto proposed by the bill, Mr. Gladstone said that there was no limitation to that proposition, and in reference to the income tax he said that that would necessarily be as separate in Ireland as it was in England. Mr. Goschen had generally he said it proposed to give to the Irish people a reasonable degree of satisfaction if their demands "without imitating the example of a former government, in the case of America. The wants of Ireland were to be considered in relation to the fact whether they would be harmful or whether they should be granted. He ridiculed the fear that had been expressed that further demands would be made upon the government if the bill was passed, and as to the question of there having been no mandate for this measure, he contended that inasmuch as there had been no mandate for or for establishing home rule, so no mandate was necessary for a proposal to strengthen the means of maintaining the law. He then compared the criticisms of Mr. Goschen on the measure of the present bill, and that it might be improved, but at any rate it held the field.

Mr. Gladstone resumed his seat amid loud and prolonged cheering. His speech occupied an hour in its delivery. He made no particular or formal explanation of the bill, and did not consider it vital to the measure to plan to exclude the Irish members from Westminster.

A motion to grant leave to introduce the bill was put by the speaker, and was agreed to without a division.

Mr. Gladstone stated that the second reading of the bill had been fixed for May 6.

GOSCHEN'S REPLY.

Tories Take Strong Ground Against the Measure.

LONDON, April 14.—Mr. George J. Goschen, replying to Mr. Harcourt's speech, characterized the address of the latter as one of the most unlucky revelations of the impotence of parliament to deal with an important crisis. Parliament, he said, was being asked to legislate upon a question which it was impossible to fully consider. The whole bill, Mr. Harcourt, Mr. Morley and others made constant reference to the Irish beyond the seas unless they desired to deal with the bill, not on its merits, but to bandy compliments. The ministerial defense of the bill had so far consisted wholly in the single and very slight argument that the measure was the sole alternative, and, therefore, must be right. The opponents of the bill were told that these eighty-six Irish members had determined that Ireland would have home rule, and, therefore, it must have home rule. Gentlemen, instead, they had demanded separation, should that be given, and meekly beseech they demanded it! In what position would these men, in the obedient and servile voice of a hostile majority, price England! The views of the majority of the Irish people on some of the chief principles of legislation, he said, were entirely different from those held in England and Scotland, or from those held in any other civilized country. (Cries of "oh!" from the home rulers.) The attitude of the Irish on agrarian laws and on questions of contract, held sacred in other countries, was a hostile one. Never had a true land measure been framed except in any other country in Europe (Cries of "It was necessary," from the Parnellites.

"That's just it," continued the speaker. "The Irish people were engaged in a revolutionary change in the laws of Ireland which would make those laws different from those of every other civilized country."

Mr. Goschen contended that there was no analogy between the position of Ireland and England, and that of Norway and Sweden, or Austria and Hungary. Irish and English interests, he said, were so interlaced that when they came to the finance question they would find it difficult to decide whether the money in question was English or Irish. Their interests could not be dissociated. It was now proposed to admit a portion of the Irish members to the imperial parliament, but the Irish would claim that they should be here voting on English and Scotch measures! Should this proposed division occur England would be responsible for the conduct and Ireland for conduct of Ireland. If the latter caused any breach of neutrality or by neglect of municipal laws inflicted damage on other countries, England might have a war on her hands, while Ireland would pot contribute a penny toward the expenses of the war. The Alabama" escaped from England, or an Irishman enlisted to accept a Roman Catholic country in a war on the continent, England would be responsible, while the Irish government, over which the English would have no control, would alone be to blame. Conspirators, Nihilists and dynamiters might flock to Dublin with impunity, and the Irish authorities, Mr. Goschen denied that firmness was coercion, and said there would be no repression if crime was absent. In conclusion he warned the house that "the dismemberment and dishonorment of the empire must close up their ranks and, shoulder to shoulder, resist this bill."

FIREMEN'S GRIEVANCES.

A Satisfactory Settlement of the Matter Looked For.

ST. LOUIS, April 14.—Grand Master Sargent, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, arrived in this city in regard to the grievances of his discharged men on the Gould system, and found himself prepared to say that a settlement would be made. He thought the day after the murder had seen a couple of men, evidently somewhat intoxicated, at the station in Hackettstown. Two men, who are supposed to be the same, were located on Saturday at the Delaware water gap, and were arrested as suspicious characters. The chief of the detectives, Mr. Frank, of Phillipsburg, Pa., was engaged the following day and questioned the men. They are David Sleight, of Phillipsburg, and George Brown, of Easton, Pa. They said that on the night of the murder they were in the house of Sleight's uncle, John Fisher, in Belvidere, and that they saw his son Frank and talked with him. They stated that Frank had told them and learned that the men had lied. He made inquiries at their respective homes. It was learned that Sleight bore a bad reputation, had been arrested on a number of petty offenses and had "done time." Brown was reported to be a shiftless never-do-well, little better than his companion. The pair were invited to come into the office of New Jersey where their story to the coroner, but declined to go voluntarily. Prosecutor Smith said last night that they were still in custody, as suspicious characters, in a Phillipsburg hotel, and from whom will be secured from the governor for their transfer.

Tillie's funeral occurred yesterday. The body was taken from the cemetary vault and placed in a grave in a remote part of the burial ground. None of her relatives were present, but a score and a half of her former companions at the mortuary gathered about the grave and showed their sympathy with tears.

Censure of Judge Hayes.

DES MOINES, Ia., April 14.—The house committee on the impeachment of Judge Hayes, charged with rendering decisions effectually nullifying the prohibitory law, will report that the charges are sustained, and will recommend the censure of the judge, and such other action as the house of representatives may deem best.

Killed by a Toy Bullet.

CHELSEA, MASS., April 14.—Esther G. McGivers, aged 9 years, fell while running, and a toy balloon which she had in her mouth was jammed into her windpipe, causing immediate death by suffocation.

CONDENSED NEWS.

The Democratic congressional committee was announced yesterday.

The New Jersey state house will be rebuilt this year, at a cost of $250,000.

Dennis C. Wilcox, a well-known broker of New York, shot himself fatally.

Rev. Sam Jones has undertaking to convert the wicked people of Louisville, Ky.

Ex-state Senator Thomas Jefferson, Jackson, suicided by taking morphine pills.

Recent experiments have fully attested the value of fish oil as a calming agent during rough weather.

Maj. Gen. John M. Schofield has assumed command of the department of the Atlantic in place of the late Gen. Hancock.

Albany carpenters have compromised their differences with the builders on nine hours, and twenty-five, twenty-eight and thirty cents an hour.

Jacob Sloppy, one of the oldest residents of the county, died at Bound Brook, N. J., yesterday, aged 93 years, and was buried on Monday.

It is rumored at Philadelphia that several capitalists of that city are to be arrested for complicity in the New York Broadway franchise bribery.

A bill has been introduced at Trenton to require all railroads in this state to have their tax balance statute to the state authorities to prevent fraud in undervaluations to reduce taxes.

A serious riot occurred at Whitney's Point, among Italian laborers, a portion of whom wanted to go to work on the Canadian Pacific railroad, and a portion tried to prevent them. A general fight ensued, in which several men took the front.

A TRIPLE CRIME.

DETECTIVES FOLLOWING UP CLEWS TO DISCOVER THE GUILTY.

Who Murdered Tillie Smith?—The Men Last Seen With Her Not Thought to Be Guilty—Tramps Disappeared Under Suspicious Circumstances.

HACKETTSTOWN, N. J., April 14.—Old Schooley Mountain, which in stormy weather casts its shadow over the village of Hackettstown, never before witnessed such a siege of excitement as has existed among the quiet people of this town since Monday morning of last Thursday last of poor Tillie Smith. The excitement increases as the mystery deepens.

The fact has been established beyond doubt that Tillie was not only assaulted and murdered, but that she was robbed as well. It is believed that she had $30 in her pocket at the time, and it is known that she had at least $6.35. She clutched a piece of thread, newly purchased. Money and thread were missing when the remains were found. The detectives are also satisfied that the murderer took place in the room where the blood was found, and that the body was afterwards carried out and hidden beside the fence. There are no traces indicating that the body was dragged in in recoveal and for this reason it is believed there was more than one murderer, as the body must have been carried. Little Tillie was a slight girl, weighing but 90 pounds, and could offer little resistance to Harris or Munnich, the young men who are known to have been last in her company.

The theory now prevails, and there is nothing to dispute it, that Munnich and that Tillie, coming home later than the discipline of the seminary allowed, feared to enter or believed she was locked out, and so went off across lots to sleep about the barns. Here the tramps had taken up a night's lodging there before her, and after she had entered committed the acts of violence. The reader may naturally ask how it happened that the murderer had the nerve to brave the darkness of an untenated building. Dr. Conover, in whose family she lived before going to the seminary, had a house in the rear of his house about three miles from Hackettstown. He says she was the most fearless young woman he ever met, and that she used frequently to come home from the seminary at night as late at 1 and 2 o'clock in the morning. The most convincing piece of evidence in support of the theory that she was killed by tramps, is the watchman at the seminary. He says that the night of the murder Tillie came to him before going out and said that she was going to the school and would be back before 10 o'clock, or locking-up time. She asked if he would let her in later, and he told her she would have to make arrangements with the matron. To this she answered:

"No I won't; I'll stay out all night with a friend."

Tillie did not meet any friends that evening. The girls in whose company she was were scarcely speaking acquaintances. She could not ask to go home with them, and she found herself after 10 o'clock that night of the seminary at a short distance away was the vacant barn, and with her characteristic fearlessness she went there to spend the night. Here were the tramps there ahead of her. Then came the triple crime.

Now for the identity of the tramp murderers. It was learned that a passenger who took the train for Phillipsburg in New York the day after the murder had seen a couple of men, evidently somewhat intoxicated, at the station in Hackettstown. Two men, who are supposed to be the same, were located on Saturday at the Delaware water gap, and were arrested as suspicious characters. The chief of the detectives, Mr. Frank, of Phillipsburg, Pa., was engaged the following day and questioned the men. They are David Sleight, of Phillipsburg, and George Brown, of Easton, Pa. They said that on the night of the murder they were in the house of Sleight's uncle, John Fisher, in Belvidere, and that they saw his son Frank and talked with him. They stated that Frank had told them and learned that the men had lied. He made inquiries at their respective homes. It was learned that Sleight bore a bad reputation, had been arrested on a number of petty offenses and had "done time." Brown was reported to be a shiftless never-do-well, little better than his companion. The pair were invited to come into the office of New Jersey where their story to the coroner, but declined to go voluntarily. Prosecutor Smith said last night that they were still in custody, as suspicious characters, in a Phillipsburg hotel, and from whom will be secured from the governor for their transfer.

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ELLIOTT'S

Opening of Spring and Summer Season, prices 50 per cent lower than ever before. A large stock of yard-wide muslin at only 5 cents per yard—usually sold at 7 cents. Remnants of anything you may choose.

A large line of Dry Goods, Carpets, Table Linen, 2 1-2 wide sheeting 18c. Calico, Cambrics, Plaids, Wool Dress Goods. Everything in Dry Goods at

Ladies', Misses and Children's Suits made in the latest style at the price of the ready-made. Ladies' Walking Jackets, Jerseys, Mother Hubbard, Cashmere Wrappers, Skirts, Corsets, Dress Shields, Hamburgs, Infants' Slips and Children's White Dresses. Very Low.

SPRING HATS in all styles. Collars, Cuffs, Gents' White Shirts, Night Robes, Gents' Undershirts, Stockings in all colors, Corsets, Hose, Boots in every variety. Notions. Come and see our New Ladies' Walking Cruckery Toilet Sets, Tea Sets, $3.25. Glassware in all colors, Hardware, Tinware. On our 5c and 10c counters will be found some good useful articles.

Window and Door poles in Cherry, Ebony and Oak, 5 feet long. Bronze trimmings complete 20c.

Elliotts, Elliotts!

18 East Front Street.

Edward C. Mulford,

Real Estate Broker,

AND

FIRE INSURANCE,

OFFICE,

35 and 37 Dpp. R. R. Station

(formerly in the depot.)

Residence, 69 E. Fifth St.

BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE.

P. O. Box 232, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours—7 a. m. to 6.30 p. m. Phoenix Assurance, of London. Insurance, North America of Philadelphia.

Compton's

PURE Philadelphia ICE CREAM

Parties, Weddings and Receptions served with individual Harlequin Brick. Ice Cream, Frozen Custard, Water Ices and Frozen Fruits delivered promptly, well packed in Ice.

COMPTON'S
CONFECTIONERY & BAKERY,
26 West Front St.

CHOICE Garden Seeds,

GARDEN TOOLS.

A. M. GRIFFEN,

Hardware,

18 EAST FRONT ST.

Look at the Prices.

ENGLISH BODY BRUSSELS, 60c.

Fine Body Brussels, 90c.

Extra Fine " $1.00

An elegant line of Ingrains at the LOWEST PRICES at

Pope Bros.

PEARSON & GAYLE,

Carpenters and Builders

Estimates furnished for all classes of work.

JOBBING A SPECIALTY.

All work Promptly attended to and Satisfaction Guaranteed. P. O. Box 1,442. Residence: W. J. Pearson, Vine street, near Emily. H. B. Gayle, 84 East Second Street.

A. SWALM,

Wall Paper,

No. 6 North Avenue,

CINCINNATI'S GOVERNMENT.

A New Plan to be Established by the Legislature.

CINCINNATI, April 14.—The long talked of scheme for the reorganization of the city government is exposed in the form of a bill which has been sent to Columbus. It provides for the abolition of all existing boards, except the sinking fund trustees and board of election and house of refuge; for vesting all legislative authority in a board composed of a representative elected from each ward, to serve three years, and for placing the police power and all administrative authority in the hands of a mayor, elected for three years, and four non-partisan appointees of the governor for terms of four years, at salaries of $10,000 each per annum. The auditor, comptroller, city treasurer, police judge and clerk of the police court will be chosen by the electors. The city solicitor and prosecuting attorney of the police court will be appointed by the mayor, with the consent of the board of administration, and the city clerk chosen by the board of legislation, each for the term of three years.

The bill is the consolidated judgment of the citizens' bundred, chamber of commerce, Board of Trade and Commercial club.

Unbridging a Lake, etc.

PHILADELPHIA, April 14.—At the Central station William York, one of the crew of the steamship Pioneer, was charged with wholesale robbery of his captain and shipmates. As appeared in the dock looking like a man weighing over 300 pounds, and when compelled to divest himself of his outer garments, which had been identified by the captain as his property, it was found that he had four complete suits on over an old one of his own, all of which were returned to as many witnesses, who swore to their ownership. He was sent below.

Mrs. Gray's Plea.

NEW YORK, April 14.—Quite a sensation is created over an attempt to boycott a bakery owned by Mrs. Gray. The boycott is now endeavoring to compel the proprietress to employ none but union bakers, and two men patrol in front of the establishment with "Scabs, beware!" "Boycott Mrs. Gray's bakery," and hand out circulars to the same effect to passers-by. They serve rather to advertise the bakery, and people are going over two miles to purchase, who never heard of the place before.

A Fatal Feud.

GOLCONDA, Ills., April 14.—In a difficulty at this place John Randolph shot and killed F. M. Thomas. The cause of the difficulty is thought to have grown out of litigation, attendant upon the failure of Randolph Bros., of which John was a member. Thomas was the deputy sheriff of this county. Randolph was formerly county treasurer.

Verdict Against a Newspaper.

LONDON, April 14.—In the suit of Fred Gisson against the Pall Mall Gazette for libel the jury awarded the plaintiff £1,500 damages. The action was brought because of the publication of an article in The Gazette alleging that Gisnett had whipped some juvenile acrobats under his charge until they were covered with blood.

The Diamond Field.

At St. Louis—St. Louis, league, 7; St. Louis, association, 6.

At Newark—Boston, 4; Newark, 2.

At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 8; Detroit, 10.

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 5; Athletic, 4.

At Baltimore—Baltimore, 6; Rochester, 1.

An Earl's Bullet.

LONDON, April 14.—The Earl of Shaftesbury, while riding in a public cab yesterday afternoon, committed suicide by shooting himself. His health, of late, had been very much impaired, and his continued ailments induced mental depression. He was 57 years of age.

Fresh Air for Poor Children.

PHILADELPHIA, April 14.—The Children's Country Week association has made preparations to begin active work on May 1. If the weather permits, the first excursion for poor children will take place on that day.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—For the Middle Atlantic States, fair weather, variable winds, slightly cooler weather in the northern portion; stationary temperature in southern portion.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Bulls and Bears Buck Each Other in Wall Street.

New York, April 13—Money easy at 3 per cent. Exchange firm at 84 75@4 76½. Government bonds: Currency 6s, 127½ bid; 4s, coup., 126¾ bid; 4½s, coup., 113¾ bid.

The stock market opened firm, and on a good buying for the first few hours the prices advanced freely enough, but this was lost by the first and on some specialties. Toward midday the bulls began bidding prices up, and succeeded in establishing an advance of ¾ to 1¼ per cent. Some improvement had at once been recorded than the boom made a drive at the last and the market was within a fraction of the highest figures of the morning.

Prices closed as follows:

W. U. Telegraph	80¾	Del. & Hudson	120⅛
Pacific Mail	41	Del., Lack. & W.	136¾
C. C. C. & I.	84½	Erie	30¾
N. Y. Central	108¾	Illinois C. Texas	30¾
New Jersey Central	57⅛	Lake Shore	97¾
Ohio & Mississippi	30	Louisville & Nash.	57
Ohio Central	15	Morris & Essex	140
Michigan Central	88	North west	110½
Rock Island	120¾	Ontario & West	19¾
Pa. prof.	57¾	Ontario & West	19
Central Pacific	33⅝	Ohio & Miss.	29¾
Union Pacific	49¾	Pacific Mail	41¾
Western Union	80¾	Quicksilver	12½
Texas Pacific	16¾	Rock Island	127
Transcontinental	11	St. Paul	87¾
Adams & Ex.	140	St. Paul pref.	113¾
Canada Southern	49¾	Sur. & Quincy	134¾
Canada Pacific	49¾	Wabash pref.	34¾
Canada Pacific	49¾	Gen. Ry. & Nav.	20
Ches. & Ohio	10¾	West Shore	103

General Markets.

New York, April 13.—FLOUR—Still and without material change. Minnesota, extras, $2.50@4.10; city mills, extras, $4.60@5.15; for West Indies, Cuba, extras, $5.15@6.25; Minnesota, clear and straight, $4.60@5.00; extra, $5.10@5.35.

WHEAT—Options were moderately active, while prices were irregular, and in the main weak. The latter were most pronounced in the early dealings, when prices declined 2c yesterday's figures. Spot sales of 1,000,000 bu, including 1,000 bu No. 3 red ht, at 81c; and No. 2 red winter at 81@82½c; No. 2 red winter, April, 81@81½c; do., May, 81½@82c; do., June, 82½@83c.

CORN—Options were more strongly active and irregular, opening weak, but closing firm. Spot sales of 1,000,000 bu, including 1,000 bu No. 2 at 50½c; No. 2 mixed, April, 49½@50c; do., May, 49½@50c; do., June, 49½@50c.

OATS—Options were dull and heavy, closing unchanged, with sales of No. 1 white at 35c; No. 2 white, 34½c; No. 2 mixed, 34½c; and No. 2 do. at 33c; No. 2, May, 30c; do., June, 29½c.

RYE—Dull and nominal; western, 63@64c; state, 63@64c.

BARLEY—Dull and unchanged.

PORK—Dull and heavy, at $9.50@9.62½ for old.

LARD—Closed dull and steady; cash, $6.17½; May, $6.30@6.35; June, $6.40@6.45.

SUGAR—Quiet, fair to good refining, 5@5½c.

BUTTER—Firm; state, dairy, 17@23c; western, 16@20c.

CHEESE—Dull; state, 10½@11c; western, 10@10½c.

EGGS—Dull; state, 12½@13c; western, 12½@12½c.

Live Stock Market.

CHICAGO, April 13.—Cattle—Receipts, 1,500 head; shipments, 1,800; market steady and unchanged. Hogs—Receipts, 14,000 head; shipments, 3,000; market active and 5c higher; rough and common, $3.80@4.00; packing and shipping, $4.00@4.20; light, $4.00@4.25; skips, $3.00@3.75. Sheep—Receipts, 1,000 head; shipments, none; market weak. Sales, lower; inferior to choice, $3.00@5.00.

Stocks in the Kingdom of Siam.

The French colonists in Louis XV's time, who starved their men of their food, and half-starved them to increase their own profits, obliged the men to drive the blood up into their cheeks, forsooth, to give them the appearance of florid and irreproachable health. This was mainly produced by means of the stock. Stocks had come into use early in the eighteenth century. Chaussel, Louis XV's minister of war, first presented them to the French troops in place of cravats. The cravat, later called a stock, became a very fashionable article, and produce apoplexy and vertigo; and judiciously used in India by martinets, it has much encouraged sunstrokes.—The Argonaut.

A Youngster at the Telephone.

An East End youngster climbed up on a chair to the telephone, where he was overheard as follows: "Hello, ello, pease div me Hebbin. Ello Hebbin, I want to taught to Dawd. Ello, Dawd, pease make my manners well."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Thought It Was a Useless Study.

Wife (to husband)—Don't you think, dear, that Bobby ought to study German?"

Husband—No; it is only once in a great while that one meets a German who can not speak English. One language is enough for anybody.—Harper's Bazar.

White's Bulletin No. 6.

GREAT SALE OF

Muslin Undergarments!

We have bought two big lots of these goods at about half price. We purpose to give our customers a bigger bargain in underwear than they ever had. We will sell the first lot at the uniform price of 14 cts.

10 Dozen **Ladies' Chemise,** trimmed with Hamburg Edging, Tucks and Lace Insertion, Drawers, all sizes. Misses' Drawers, Trimmed Linen Torchon Lace. Ladies' Corset Cover, Tucked Yoke, buttons and button holes. Ladies' Black Waists to wear under Jerseys. Infant's Cambric Night Gowns. These goods would be cheap at 25 to 30 cents. The second lot we will at the uniform price of **Twenty-five Cents.** The assortment includes Night Gowns, full sizes. Ladies' Walking Skirts, flounces and deep hems. Ladies' Chemises, tucked fronts and lace edgings. Ladies' Drawers, Fruit of Loom Muslin. Infant's Cambric Slips, pleated with strings. Misses' Drawers, Frait Muslin, Hamburg ruffles. Ladies' Large White Aprons, long strings, Corset Covers, yoke tucks. Skirts, hamburg trimmed. These goods would be cheap at 50c. The sale will continue for a few days only, and we advise our customers to come early for they will go off quick as a flash.

JAS. E. WHITE & SON,

Opposite Post Office.

Will Remove on or about April 15th, to 18 West Front Street.

Isaac Brokaw

REAL ESTATE

AND

Insurance

12 DUER STREET, North Plainfield.

Agent for the following first-class companies: Germania and Hanover, of New York; and Jersey City, of Jersey City. Insurance effected on all kinds of property fixtures and dwellings at lowest rates. Money to loan on first mortgages. Bargains in Real Estate. Houses rented and collections made. Prompt Returns. Also Agent for North Western Life Insurance Company.

Spring Styles

IN

HATS & TRUNKS.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

Men's and Boys Pants.

U. B. Crane's,

12 PARK AVENUE.

Trunks and Umbrellas neatly repaired.

JOSEPH T. VAIL

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FIRE INSURANCE

LOANS NEGOTIATED

Office Opposite Railroad Station.

RESIDENCE NO. 62 E. SIXTH ST.

Dealer in

BLUE STONE FLAGGING.

P. O. Box 820.

NERVOUS DEBILITATED MEN.

You are afflicted with one or more of the following diseases: Nervousness, Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Sexual Debility, Imperfect Development, Premature Decay, Wasting Diseases, Lassitude, all pain, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other diseases. We desire to call your attention to Dr. Sanden's Electric Belt with Electro Magnetic Suspensory Appliances, which restores you to perfect health and manly vigor. Don't delay and die, but send at once for our illustrated pamphlet, free by mail, sealed, containing full information, terms, etc. Call on or address

VOLTAIC BELT CO., Marshall, Mich.

CRUSHED STONE

Is Now Furnished by

WILSONS

—A good supply of stone in THREE SIZES is kept constantly on hand, and orders for large quantities can be promptly filled. This stone is admirably adapted for ROAD BEDS on public thoroughfares, or for DRIVES and WALKS on private grounds. It is HARD and CLEAN. No clay and soft stone is mixed with it.

Orders can be sent through the post office or may be left with Robert Simpson, West Front Street, corner Washington Ave.

JUST OPENED!

Retail Department

At 8 West Front St., of

CAMPBELL'S

Boot and Shoe Manufactory,

For the Sale of all Kinds of

Foot Wear FOR Ladies, Misses OR Children. FOR Men, Boys Youths.

CUSTOM WORK A SPECIALTY.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Mr. J. G. Campbell has now his Retail Department open to the public. He has been manufacturing in the upper part of the same building for the past year and has superior facilities for making all his own goods both for stock and to retail order, either hand or machine made. He also will make a specialty of repairing shoes without using any nails. The finest lady's dressed kid boot can be half-soled without the use of any nails and made quite new.

JOHN H. ALLEN'S

23 EAST FRONT ST.

May now be found an unusually fine line of Autograph Albums, Scrap Albums, Pocket Books, Pocket Cutlery, etc. A complete assortment of

Stationery, School Books and School Supplies

Always on Hand.

Boston Clothing House

We now offer an **All Wool Suit** in sizes from 35 to 42 at $8. Lowest price ever offered for these or similar goods. Equal in quantity style and finish to any $12 suit in the market. Inspection invited Goods must be seen to be appreciated.

31 PARK AVENUE.

Moore's Building.)

The Bee Hive,

(2 doors below Music Hall)

38 West Front St.

Will offer this week **Three Special Styles of Jerseys,** much below their regular price

STYLE I—Ladies black silk finished Jerseys, Plain Back ..... 69c.

STYLE II—Ladies silk finished Jerseys, Coat Back ..... 79c.

STYLE III—Ladies silk finished Tipped Jerseys, Vest Front ..... 89c.

KID GLOVES,

We will also offer this week, our celebrated 3-button kid gloves, in tans and light brown, every pair warranted at only ..... 49c.

15 DOZ. WIRELESS BUSTLES. Regular price 35c., at ..... 19c.

10 DOZ. FEATHER WEIGHT BUSTLES, regular price 50c., at ..... 32c.

Also a full line of Children's Long and Short Dresses From 25c. up.

SPECIAL LOT of Children's Marino Cloaks at ..... $1.98.

"The Pride," The best Shirt in the World!

Pride 50c Pride.

LOUIS CALLMAN.

Wm. A. Woodruff

Represents the following first-class insurance companies,

Fire Association of Philadelphia, LIVERPOOL, LONDON and GLOBE of England, WESTCHESTER, of New York, Merwich Union of England, North British Mercantile, of England, The Northern, of England, The Queen, of England, The Manchantz, of Newark, The Washington Life, of New York, and other equally good companies, the process insurance at BEST RATES, but

MONEY TO LOAN

on approved security, and has bargains in

Real Estate.

OFFICE Berry's Building corner of Front street and Park avenue. Residence 42 East Second street.

Electric Fire Alarm

Electric Burglar Alarms, Improved and cured Electric Call Bells, Electric Gas Lighting.

Electric Front Door Bells, Electric Watchmen's Clocks.

Electric Thermostat in connection with factory fires alarms us to prevent fire low or high a temperature than desired. Electricians sent to any necessary, will notify when the fire is going out, etc.

REPAIRS TO ALL KINDS OF ELECTRIC APPARATUS.

F. E. KINSMAN,

Successor to F. E. KINSMAN & CO.,

149 Broadway—66 Liberty Street New York, and P. O. Box 1356, Plainfield, N. J.

CAREY'S FURNITURE EXPRESS

LARGE

JUMBO COVERED TRUCKS

Warranted to give satisfaction. Goods delivered to any part of the United States.

Second-hand furniture bought and sold.

45 WEST FRONT STREET.

I. H. Boehm

HEADQUARTERS FOR

DRY GOODS,

7 W. FRONT ST.

3,500 Yards

4-4 Lawrence unbleached Muslin at 6c per yard, formerly sold for 9c. Every customer supplied with all they want.

10 Dozen **Ladies' Chemise,** trimmed with Hamburg Edging, superior make, at 39c.

10 Dozen **Ladies' White Skirts,** at 39c each.

Crochet Quilts at 89c, former price $1.25.

GREAT REDUCTION

Parlor Suites!

ONE HUNDRED DOLLAR SUITES marked down to **$75.00.**

SEVENTY - FIVE DOLLAR SUITES marked down to **$66.00.**

FIFTY DOLLAR SUITES marked down to **$40.**

Thirty-eight Dollar Suites marked down to **$28.**

No Trouble to Show Goods.

Frank C. Green

FOTOGRAFS.

Instantaneous, Everlasting, Handsome, Cheapest, Best.

Great Success with Children's Portraits.

THORN'S,

Opp. Post Office.

JOHN JOHNSTON,

DEALER

BEST

QUALITY **Coal**

Yard and Office, South avenue, next to the Railroad.

Orders by mail promptly attended to.

P. O. Box 1467.

A. WILLETT,

Boot and Shoe Dealer,

6 PARK AVE.

Has received from one of the best city manufacturers, a full line of LADIES' FRENCH KID and STRAIGHT GOAT BUTTON BOOTS, made by hand and warranted, and considers that he can please them, invites the ladies of Plainfield and vicinity to give them an examination before going to the city to buy.

Just Drop

IN AT

JOHN J. KENNEY'S

Shoe Store No. 10 North ave., if only for curiosity

And Ask

TO SEE

Our Favorite Surprisev!

$2.00 Shoe. It is a

Domestic Sewing Machine

Having taken the agency for the **Domestic Sewing Machine** of which I keep a full assortment in my shoe store, I will be pleased to have the ladies call and see why it will be to their advantage to buy this machine. Mr. Traex of the Domestic office will be with us for a time to instruct and learn all who may purchase. No. 12 West Front street.

D. F. Randolph & Son.

OPPOSITION.

JONES & CO.,

Plainfield Odorless Excavating Co

For cleaning and disinfecting cesspools, and privy vaults. Thousands and hundreds of references. Leave orders with D. W. Lloyd, C. Rayburn, Jones and Co., P. O. Box 1402, Plainfield.

Telephone Call 20.

Business Cards.

John Emmons,
Mason and Builder.
Jobbing promptly attended to. No. 27 West Front Street, P. O. Box 946.

E. B. Maynard, No. 25 North Ave.
Shaving & Hair Cutting
Four first-class artists in attendance. Ladies and Children's Hair Cutting and shampooing a specialty.

R. A. Ross, 11 Somerset St.
Informs carpenters and builders that he can furnish
Mouldings Sashes Doors,
Blinds, Sash Weights and Turned Work at Reasonable Prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Closed Saturdays.)

F. W. Bird,
Carpenter and Builder,
Jobbing promptly attended to. Estimates cheer fully furnished. All orders to Post Office Box 413 will receive prompt attention. 7-1-yr.

Six Barrels of
Kindling Wood for One Dollar,
At George Demens's Kindling Wood Establishment, No. 11 Water street. 6-29-1r

R. V. Saums,
Carpenter & Builder.
Residence, Clinton avenue, near depot, Evons. P. O. Box, 1228. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all classes of work. 12

Jules Boutes, (FROM PARIS)
Ladies' Hair Dresser,
Hair goods, direct importation at New York Prices. Also a full line of French perfumeries, tonic and cosmetics. Manicuring and chestrical cosmetics to have. 16 West Front St.

Milk Dairy,
Pure Fresh Milk Delivered Daily,
Address D. S. Colon, P. O. Box 700, Plainfield.

John Ross and Son,
For Genuine Spring Water Ice.
Best Ice in the city. A regular Co. only. Price is low as can be bought in the city. Hay for sale. Box 100. 2-24-1m

Thomas Mair,
Carpenter & General Jobber,
Address P. O. Box 283, Plainfield, N. J. 1-25-3m

Thomas Kenna, Corner of Grove St. and Park Road.
Dealer in all kinds of
Oil, Lamps and Fixtures,
At wholesale and New York prices. All orders promptly attended to.

A. I. Smalley NEXT AVENUE.
Meat Market,
Orders delivered in all parts of the city

H. N. Spencer, 60 Somerset Street.
Grocer & Boodman,
Specialties—Fine Teas, Coffees and Spices. Choice Teas, Coffees and Produce. Good assortment, Rockingham Stone and Earthenware, Flower Pot and Hanging Baskets.

P. P. VanArsdale,
Pianos and Organs
For Sale or To Let. Pianos and organs Tuned and Repaired. 91 East Front street, corner of Elm Place.

Mrs. A. Corwin,
Ladies' Dresses, Underwear, Bonnets,
Feathers, Ribbons, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, etc. Plain stitching and Dressmaking, 16 East Front street.

J. Manning, Residence, Evons
Carpenter & Builder,
20 years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

TenEyck's Meat Market.
Fruits and Vegetables in season. 37 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

Spicer & Hubbard, Madison avenue
Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors,
Scroll Sawing and Turning. Glass edged Sash.

Somerset House,
Permanent & Transient Board,
at Fair Rates. First-class stables and sheds attached. Meals at all reasonable hours. Corner of Somerset and Emily streets.

I. L. McVoy, Driven Wells,
Gas Fitter and Well Driver. Old wells made to work easy. After an experience of fifteen years I feel confident of executing all work entrusted to my care with satisfaction. Office, No. 2 Park avenue, near Front street. Shop 14 East Front. 1-26-1y

T. E. Morgans,
Bookseller, Books, Stationery
and Music, 27 and 29 Front street.

Farmer's Hotel, Somerset street, near Front.
Boarding, Permanent or Transient
Stabling for horses by day, week or month Terms moderate. Jacob Blume, Prop.

J. W. and H. Coddington,
P. O. box 256 Plainfield, N. J. Families, hotels, restaurants, saloons, butchers, etc., supplied at lowest market rates with
Clear Spring Water Ice,
Also dealers in Flour, Feed and Coals.

Rudolph Laurent, 7 Somerset street
Watchmaker & Jeweler,
Repairing of French and American Clocks, Fine Watches and Jewelry a specialty.

Notice.
Cesspools, Wells & Privy Vaults,
thoroughly cleaned at per cent cheaper than anyone else. Also new wells and old ones repaired. Grading, teaming and excavating. Orders promptly attended to. John Berry, 3 Chatham street, next to Arnold's grocery.

James Q. Miles, No. 20 Somerset,
Artist Sign Writer and State Agent for
Adamant Letters & Numerals,
For signs on Glass, Wood, Stone or Metals. Sign Painting, Shields, Scrolls, Banners, etc., in any shape, made in the shop.

LAING'S HOTEL.

J. B. Miller and Bro., Prop.
Front St., Opposite Madison Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

A First-Class Family Resort

Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates.

FRANK DAY,

(Successors to E. & J. Coleman.)

LIVERY STABLE

North Avenue

Opposite Depot, Plainfield, N. J.

Carriages to Rent all Trains.

Family Riding a Specialty

Rates Reduced.

The Fidelity and Casualty Company has reduced its rate of premiums on a policy of $5,000 insurance with $25 weekly indemnity, from $25 to

"Eighteen Dollars"

per annum. There is nothing indefinite about the policies issued by this Company. The amount that it will pay is clearly stated to be $5,000, and does not depend upon an assessment. There are no membership fees, or annual dues; nothing but a plain, honest premium of $18 a year for a $5,000 policy or $36 for a $10,000 policy, and the contract is backed by assets of over $400,000.

The Fidelity and Casualty Company was organized in 1876 and has been in successful operation ever since; it has paid thousands of claims under its accident policies, and has steadily increased its assets, and its Reserve Fund was $543,182.73 on Dec. 31st, 1885. The growth of this company's business will be most readily appreciated by the statement that in addition to its having substituted assets amounting to over 600,000, it has paid claims to the present time amounting to over $700,000. Full particulars and application blanks can be had by addressing

Jos. T. Vail,

Agt, Opp. Depot.

CARNEY BROS.,

7 & 9 SOMERSET. ST.

Tinners & Practical Plumbers

Heater Work A Specialty.

We employ in this department none but the best workmen, of years of experience in some of the leading houses in the trade. If your Furnace or Range does not work satisfactorily give us a trial. We can give you satisfaction. Seventeen years practical experience!

Pantaloons

Great Reduction.

Men's Serviceable Working Pants $1
" Heavy Half Woolen Tweed 1.50
" All Wool well made Pants 2.50
" Fine Cassimere Pants $3.50 to 5
" Fine imported Worsted Pants 5.00 and 7.00.

These goods are worth much more, but we are determined to sell them at these low prices to make room for our large Spring Stock, which is coming in shortly.

All these goods are well made.

Schwed Bros.,

Leading Plainfield Clothiers,

No. 7 E. Front St.

STRICTLY ONE PRICE.

S. W. Wakefield,

ENGINEER,

PRACTICAL STEAM FITTER.

Special attention given to the heating of public buildings and private dwellings by low pressure steam.

Agent for Dunning and Excelsior Self-Feeding Boiler.

Send for illustrated catalogue.

Repairing done promptly. Estimates cheerfully furnished.

OFFICE 90 SOMERSET STREET.

My Reference is my Work!

FOR BARGAINS

IN NEW AND

SECOND-HAND

House Furnishing Goods

AND FOR

First Class Cabinet Work

AND

UPHOLSTERING

CALL AT THE STORE OF

J. S. Powlison

56 West Front Street.

WOOLSTON & BUCKLE

25 NORTH AVE.,

Painters and PAPER HANGERS

Wall Papers,

and Painter's Supplies. Brushes, Glass, etc

Headquarters for

VOEHL'S

Bread, Cake, Pies, Pastry, etc.

15 West Front Street, Confectionery of all Kinds.

Having bought out the business of A. Wormuth, and all the fixtures of the same, I am now sole proprietor of that old and well known

NEW ENGLAND BREAD A SPECIALTY.

The old stand on 69 Somerset street, will be kept open as usual, and I hope by strict attention to merit a continuance of the patronage of JACOB VOEHL.

Successor to A. Wormuth, No. 69 Somerset Street, Plainfield, New Jersey.

REMOVAL.

S. J. NEAL,

THE

CARPET WEAVER,

has removed to

38 WEST FRONT ST.

in the basement next to the Music Hall, where he is prepared to do all kinds of carpet weaving on short notice. Also has a large stock of first-class rag carpet constantly on hand at the very lowest prices.

RAMONETTI'S

CELEBRATED

FRENCH AND AMERICAN

Ice Cream & Water Ices,

of all Choice Fruit Flavors.

FANCY PUDDING a Specialty

A Large Variety of

Individual Ice Cream Imitations

ICE CREAM

For Wedding Parties, Church Fairs, Receptions, Festivals, etc., at a great reduction in prices. Also first-class restaurant at

RAMONETTI'S

24 North Ave.,

Telephone, No. 30. 6-29-1y

Blue Stone Flaging

SILLS, LINTELS, STEPS, RUBBED HEARTHS AND MANTELS.

Curbing & Crosswalks

All at lowest prices. First-Class work guaranteed. 15 years' experience.

M. POWERS,

Yard, 29 Manning Ave.

P. O. BOX 1327.

L. M. FRENCH

Carriage Manufacturer

FINE CARRIAGES ALL STYLES.

CHEAP FOR PROMPT CASH.

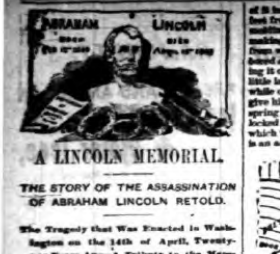
REPAIRING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES AT SHORT NOTICE

No. 18 Somerset St.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

IF YOU WANT TO KNOW

All English and foreign news, latest Home or domestic of about the busiest body and its various organizations, the Knights of Labor, and the best way to avoid frauds of speculation and to succeed in business, also to avoid frauds of quacks and to find reliable physicians, Civil Service Reform, Co-operation, Civil Law, Report of Labor Bureaus, Statistics, Miscellaneous Reading, Fashion, Household Matters, Agriculture, Mechanics, Science, Temperance, Sanitary Matters, Humorous Reading, Poetry, Stories, Etc., Etc., Etc.,



A LINCOLN MEMORIAL.

THE STORY OF THE ASSASSINATION OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN RETOLD.

The Tragedy that Was Enacted in Washington on the 14th of April, Twenty-one Years Ago—A Tribute to the Memory of Our Greatest Martyr.

The final victory was won. The bitter war for the Union was over. In the north the "joy guns" of peace had been fired, the bells rang. Every flag was flying, every heart throbbing high. The Federal army had returned Richmond victorious, and the Stars and Stripes at last waved over the Confederate capital. The silent soldier who now lies buried at Riverside had directed the concluding operations of the long struggle. The battle of Five Forks, fought on the 1st of April, 1865, had been the decisive one. It is noted in history as the great military masterpiece of Gen. Phil Sheridan. The backbone of the Confederacy was broken at 2:40. When Palm Sunday broke over our mangled country it dawned in the reign of peace. Swords were sheathed and victorious palms waved. The shackles of 2,000,000 slaves were broken, and the light of liberty shone from the north to the south. The flag of our fathers floated once more in serene triumph over the land.

On the 14th of April, 1861, this flag was first lowered at the bidding of the enemy, and the war for the Union began. On the same day, 1865, occurred the most tragic event in our national history, the assassination of Abraham Lincoln. The exultation of victory was suddenly changed to the lamentations of grief.

Therein, John Wilkes Booth, made for himself an infamous and endless notoriety when he murdered the man who had directed our ship of state through the most tempestuous waters it ever encountered. An actor himself, and the third son of the eminent English tragedian, Junius Brutus Booth, he sought the reprehensible fame that attaches to a bold and dramatically wicked deed.

It has been said that Lincoln for years had a presentiment that he would reach a high place and then be struck down in some tragic way. This may or may not have been true. At all events, he took no precautions to keep out of the way of danger. So many threats had been made against him that his friends were alarmed, and frequently urged him not to go out unattended. To all their entreaties he had the same reply: "If they kill me the next man will be just as bad for them. In a country like this where our habits are simple, and must be, assassination is always possible, and will come if they are determined upon it."

Whatever premonition of his tragic fate he may have had, there is nothing to prove that he felt like a suspect of its awful gloom. Doomed men rise and go about their daily duties as unoppressed, often, as those whose paths know no shadow. On that never to be forgotten 14th of April Abraham Lincoln passed the day in the usual manner. In the morning his son, Capt. Robert Lincoln, breakfasted with him. The young man had just returned from the capitulation of Lee, and he described in detail all the circumstances of that momentous episode of the close of the war, to which the president listened with the closest interest. After breakfast the president spent an hour with Speaker Colfax, talking about his future policy, about to be inaugurated. Later in the day Colfax

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

Vol. 8, No. 88. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," THURSDAY, APRIL 15, 1886. Price Two Cents.

Cent-a-word Corner

ONLY ONE DAY MORE! Remember Friday at 10 o'clock at Dr. Dorbon's Rest Day at City Hotel. Come and become painlessly cured. Relief to everybody.

FOR SALE—Fine Alderney cow for family use. Would exchange for horse or good piano. Inquire at this office. Service by Holly's Comet. P. O. Box 1368.

FOUND—A game rooster. Call at this office for address and pay for advertisement.

$800 Wanted at six per cent. on bond and mortgage. Address, P. O. Box 1248 or call

FOUR MEN can be accommodated with good board, in a private family, at very moderate rates. Corner of Fifth street and Central avenue.

WANTED for general housework, a Protestant girl. Must be good cook and laundress. Two in family. 120 East Front street. 1-73

WALL PAPER at lowest price, furnished and hung. Gold, 10 cents; satins, 20 cents; cordovas, 40 cents. Manse, 53 Park avenue. 1-73

WANTED—Pony Phaeton, in first class order. Give price and particulars. D., Box 800. 1-73

A YOUNG MAN with experience wishes a situation as coachman. Good reference from his last employer. P. O. Box 98, Cranford, N. J.

BOARDERS WANTED No. 30 West Front street by Mrs. Washington street. Good board.

FOR SALE—Best body brussels and ingrain carpets; nearly new; cheap. Inquire 1 Jed. Address Carpets, care of Evening News. 31-tf

TO LET—A desirable residence, with modern improvements, corner Somerset street and Craig Place. Apply to Aldrich & Cook. 1-tf

TO LET—Furnished rooms for gentlemen only. Apply to Mrs. P. Dunn, 14 West Front St. 8-tf

Special Notices.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

The Retail Grocers' Union desire hereby to notify the public generally that on and after to-day (Thursday) they will not remember any day's work. All members and others dealing therewith are hereby notified. By order of Secretary Hall, next Monday evening, to carry out this object.

1-77 By order of THE UNION.

FRANK HAND

Has returned to his old quarters on Somerset street, which have been recently vacated on account of the accident to the building.

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS.

C. Fresh every day. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals. Made up at short notice in the latest styles of art. Miss A. E. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite North avenue. 3-16-3

TRY DORBINS' CIGARS.

Manufactured on Park avenue, corner of Second street. 11-5-tf

CONDIE BROTHERS.

On North avenue. Violin lessons given. String music furnished for balls, parties and socialities. 1-3-tf

GOOD PRICES PAID

For ladies' and gents' cast-off clothing, also for old gold and silver watches. Daniel Gates, 113 Main street, Railway. Letters promptly attended to.

REGISTERED—Jersey Bull. Signal Blood, Apply to John Sweeny, Union street, between 5th and 6th streets. 2-66-tf

THE REFORM CLUB HALL

with seating capacity of eight hundred, with scenic qualities and heated by steam, offers special inducements to parties wanting to hire a hall for lectures or exhibitions.

Professional Cards.

DR. GEORGE GIDNEY,

Veterinary Surgeon, removed from Second street to 112 West Front street, opposite Liberty. 6-tf

ARTHUR P. MILLER,

Counsellor at law. Office with William B. Mahon, attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public, Will draw deeds, mortgages, leases, bonds, etc., and take charge of property. Office over First National Bank. 3-31-y

A. OAKLEY, Jr.

Architect, No. 26 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. 11 tf y

F. A. DUNHAM,

C. E., Park avenue, Counsel's Building. Having had twelve years' experience in city surveying in Plainfield he is prepared to do surveying in his line with accuracy and dispatch. 4-23-y

DR. J. F. GRIFFEN,

Electrician. Electricity, corner Second and Washington street. Office hours till 9 a. m. 2 to 3 and 6 to 7 p. m. Diseases of women a specialty.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,

Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Masters-in-Chancery, Notaries Public. Offices corner of Park avenue and Second street.

CRAIG A. MARSH,

Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

SUYDAM & STILLMAN,

Counsellors at Law, Stillman's Block, Rooms 3 and 4, Plainfield, N. J.

George P. Suydam, M. Stillman.

DR. CHAS. R. THIERS, DENTIST,

Has removed to 114 East Front street. Anæsthetic used for extracting teeth without pain. Gold filling a specialty.

DR. ROBT. W. ANDERSON, DENTIST,

11 East Front street, over Dunham's Boot and Shoe store, (formerly at 104 East Second street.) Gas administered. Office hours, 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. 1-tf

OSCAR S. TEALE,

Architect, 247 Broadway, New York City, rooms 29 and 30. Important Tenant Building, Residence, Talleton, N. J. 1-78 tf

EARL & JACQUES

Civil Engineers and Surveyors, office 31 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J. Maps, Plans and Drawings, Estimates and general Engineering work Experienced corps sent to any part, of the country

Educational.

PROF. FR. DENNSTAEDT'S

Is now residing on the Park House, Park Avenue, Plainfield, and continues teaching dancing Private class, No. 1, for Ladies and Gentlemen, Tuesday evening, from 7 to 9 p. m. Class No. 2 is now forming for Thursday at 4 p. m. Class No. 3 is now forming for Thursday evening, from 7 to 9 p. m. Private lessons every day, except Saturday at 2 p. m. Terms: Lessons, $5. For Gentlemen, no class. Single private lessons, $1. For Gentlemen, private lessons, $6. 4-2-tf

ART SCHOOL.

Terpsichore OIL Water Colors, Crayon Crayoning from Life. Painting of Portraits a Specialty. Terms fifty cents per hour. Studio, No. 3 Park avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Miss M. E. Hazell. 10-2-3m

T. E. HAZELL

Teacher of Music. Class or private lessons in Piano, Organ, Violin, Guitar, Banjo, Mandolin and Violin. 36 Door street, North Plainfield. 10-10-3

ELOCUTION,

Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Miss. Alberti, P. O. Box 1202.

MUSIC

J. F. Parker, Teacher, Pianist and Musical Director. Studio and residence for Instruction in Piano, Organ, Harmony and Composition. Office No. 4 South avenue, New York City.

MISS M. A. BARIGHT

Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Private or class instruction. For terms address box 1202.

MISS BETTIE MATTISON,

Teacher of Piano, Terms either at her home or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to choice class scholars. P. O. Box 1202.

The News is delivered in Plainfield, North Plainfield, Dunellen, Fanwood and Dunellen, at ten cents per week, payable to regular collectors every two weeks. Charles Ellis, Jr., Hillside, corner Park and Bond street, Westfield, is the head quarters for THE NEWS in that locality, and he will receive subscriptions and orders for and answers to advertisements.

Post Office.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—7.30 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 6.00 p. m.

ARRIVE—7.30, 9.30 and 11.45 a. m. and 2.30 and 6.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS

CLOSE—7.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.

ARRIVE—11.45 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7.00 a. m. and closes at 7.10 p. m. Saturdays close at 8 p. m. Money order business until 8.30 p. m. to accommodate business men.

SUNDAY MAILS—Arrive at 9.17 a. m. Office open from 9.30 a. m. to 10.30 a. m. Mail closes at 7.00 p. m.

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer at this office for the corresponding date of last year, as kept at Stelle's drug store, corner of Front and Cherry streets.

1886.		1885.	
6 a. m.	48	6 a. m.	33
9 a. m.	50	9 a. m.	42
12 m	61	12 m.	45
3 p m.	73	3 p. m	45

Miniature Almanac.

1886.	1886.
Sunrise	5.21 a.m.
Sun Sets	6.39 p. m.
Moon Sets	3.41 a. m.

1886.	1886.
Sunrise	5.21 a. m.
Sun Sets	6.39 p. m.
Moon Sets	4.30 a. m.

IT COST FOR ADVERTISEMENTS TO APPEAR THE SAME DAY RUNT BE IN THE OFFICE BY NOON TO AVOID DELAYING OUR FORMS FOR PRESS.

FOR PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLES AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES.

JOTTINGS.

—Those who think they know, predict a good fruit crop this year.

—The New Jersey Legislature will in all probability adjourn this week.

—Notwithstanding all rumors to the contrary the Casino rink will not be opened to-night.

—The Borough Council will hold an adjourned meeting in Warren Engine house tomorrow evening.

—On April 28th, the Grand Division of Sons of Temperance of New Jersey will meet in Elizabeth.

—The Drum Corps has received an accession of two new members and last night the members rehearsed together.

—The annual election for Chief and Assistant Engineers of the Elizabeth Fire Department will take place on Monday next.

—The Executive Committee of the N. J. Breeders' Association have decided to hold the first meeting in August at Flemington.

—The regular monthly social of the congregation of the Seventh-day Baptist church was held in the lecture room of the church last evening.

—Mr. J. B. Brown having been granted permission by Council to erect a frame building on Park avenue, will shortly begin operations the reon.

—The ladies of the Congregational church and Sunday School will hold their old-fashioned "Donation" in the parlors of the church this evening.

—Police Officer McCue found another door unlocked on North avenue Tuesday night, the owner of the place having maintendentally forgot to lock it.

—On this month it will depend whether there will be flowers enough to decorate the graves of the brave, who fought in defence of the Union, on Decoration Day.

—Gov. Abbett has issued his proclamation setting forth the 25th inst. as the day for planting trees, and also recommends that the day be observed for that purpose.

—At the regular Wednesday evening Lenten services held in St. Mary's Roman Catholic church, on Somerset street, Rev. P. E. Smyth, delivered a sermon on "Sin."

—Sheriff Stiles will on Wednesday next offer for sale at the Court House in Elizabeth the property on Plainfield avenue, formerly occupied and owned by Mrs. Spooner.

—Brotherly love is exhibited on East Second street, where one man has erected a large brick board fence, which he puts as to place in obscurity the business of his next door neighbor.

—State Superintendent of Schools Chapman has issued a proclamation regarding Arbor Day to the public schools throughout the State. The proclamation will appear tomorrow.

—In the debt action of Gray & Cole vs. Farrington, in which Constable Smith made a levy, the sale of which was to have taken place yesterday afternoon, was adjourned for one week.

—An exchange asks: What is an April fool? An April fool is a man who puts on his Summer under-clothing in April, under the impression that it will keep warm in about the same way, because we have had two or three salubrious days.

—Officer Lynch this morning arrested a man named Dougherty on Park avenue for being drunk and disorderly. The man could give no definite account of himself and the officer had warned him two or three days ago to depart from the city. When searched at the station house the man was found to have some two or three dollars in dimes and five cent pieces.

—The Casino Skating Rink can come up before Vice-Chancellor VanFleet, in Newark on Monday. Joseph R. Miller, the Receiver of the rink, asked that an order be made paying $100 a month for the four months he had charge of the rink. The court refused to grant the order until a sworn statement was filed, showing the character of the Receiver's services.

TWENTY-TWO YEARS BLIND.

Miss Louisa Mann Regains Her Sight by Alleged Faith in Prayer.

At the age of seven years, or 22 years ago, Louisa Mann, (colored), who resides at 118 West Second street, and is a daughter of Lafayette Mann, who is now engaged with a glass works firm in Bridgeport, Ohio, stumbled on a flight of stairs in the dwelling the family then occupied at Glen Mills, Va., and struck her head on one of the steps. She was at the time stricken blind, and is said to have remained in that condition until Tuesday night, when, at about a quarter after ten o'clock, as she was preparing to retire for the night, was overtaken with a new vision, and her eyesight was restored.

A representative of THE NEWS called on Miss Mann last night and elicited the following statement, which was corroborated by her mother and several of the neighbors:

"When I was seven years old I fell down stairs and struck my head; I have since been blind. For three months after the fall I was confined to my bed. For the last three years previous to April, 1883, I couldn't walk. During that time I lived with Mr. Dunbar at Ninth street called on me and told me to banish sadness and to place my trust in the Lord. Miss Dunbar prayed with me, and I have since prayed for the restoration of my eyesight. In a short time I was able to walk without the aid of a cane or crutches. For the past eight months I have prayed unceasingly and until last night I could see nothing."

Miss Mann, who was but seven years old when the accident occured, failed to recognize her mother immediately when her eyesight was restored. For a time she was speechless, and fully a half hour elapsed before she was able to make known her recovery. She is now able to herald the arrival of a stranger, and to designate pieces of clothing at the request of individuals. During the long period of her blindness she is said to have suffered untold agony, but since her sight has been restored she has not suffered to any great extent.

The cure is claimed to have been brought about in this way: A Mrs. Dye, a sister of the afflicted woman was employed by a family on Ninth street. The four o'clock Sunday afternoon meetings in Reform Hall, under the leadership of Healy Edsall, were discussed, when the sister remarked that she wished Louisa could attend the meetings. The lady with whom the sister was employed told her that she would send some one to pray with her sister, and accordingly Miss Dunbar went to the house and offered prayer in behalf of the afflicted woman. Miss Mann continued her faith in God and gradually gained in health and strength until, as stated, her eye sight was finally restored.

The Dunellen Borough Commission.

The Borough Commissioners of Dunellen met Tuesday evening and elected the following officers: President, John W. Sanders; Secretary, Dr. D. W. Brokeley; Treasurer, Curtis Lane. Delegates to Council, H. B. Willis, of New Brunswick. The commission transacted the usual routine business. Mr. Sanders is a member of the firm of Sanders & Robbins, of 126 Washington street, New York, manufacturers of Atlantic, Mr. Sanders, Cape Bay, Cumberland, Hudson, Middlesex, Ocean and Sussex. Six counties contributed to the Republican State ticket of these eight. Essex was the largest contributor, with $24,075, and Gloucester, Hunterdon, Mercer, Salem and Somerset contributed smaller amounts.

A Former Plainfielder Elected City Treasurer in Fargo, Dak.

At the municipal election held in Fargo, Dak., on April 5th Mr. A. T. Shotwell, formerly a resident of this city, was elected to the office of City Treasurer by an overwhelming majority. Mr. Shotwell having received 989 votes as against his competitor, Mr. Wilson, who received 477 votes. Mr. Shotwell is a son of Edmund V. Shotwell of East Second street, who, shortly after his marriage to a daughter of Mr. Lawrence Bell, removed to Dakota, where he has since been extensively engaged in the lumber business.

The Art Gallery Opened to the Public.

Last Saturday night, at the time of the transfer of the Polo Club Library building to the city, was the first time the Art Gallery was placed under the immediate supervision of the Board of Directors. Last night at a meeting of the Directors a resolution was passed that the Art Gallery hereafter be open free to the public, on all days except Sundays, between the hours of 10 and 12 in the morning and 2 and 4 in the afternoon.

Before the Special Sessions.

In the Union County Court of Special Sessions at Elizabeth yesterday several cases were disposed of. Louis Steadling, colored, was sent up for ten days; Milton Jackson, colored, larceny of coat and pantaloons, County Jail for three months; Charles Devestsky and John Tom Hodges, chicken thieves, charged with breaking and entering, were remanded until the last Wednesday in this month for sentence.

—The Painters' Union announce in our special notices their purpose of having nine hours constitute a day's work on and after May 1. The object of the painters is that in winter, when they need work most and cannot work more than eight hours from want of light, they will save the reduction from their wages of two hours nine, on the nine hours basis, thus being two hours a dralm on their limited resources, for they are men to whom every twenty-five cents count. They maintain that working with good will by the nine hour plan would accomplish just as much work in a day as if they worked ten hours dissatisfied.

The Legislature.

TRENTON, April 14.—The amendments to the constitutional Council special order in the house this afternoon. The reorganization of the Court of Errors and Appeals provoked considerable discussion. Mr. Dorbon and Mr. Neur were in favor of the bill. This afternoon Mr. Throckmorton introduced bill to repeal act to incorporate Liberty in Hudson county. Mr. Mills introduced a bill extending to all corporated towns having a Mayor and Common Council the City Engineering act.

The bill to annex Harrison in Hudson county to Essex county, was reported adversely and the report sustained. The joint resolution relative to the boundary line between this State and New York, which had been also reconsidered and passed.

The bill to amend section 1 of the constitution, introduced by Mr. Noonan, increasing the salaries of the members of the House to $1,000 a year was lost, 9 to 32, there voting in the affirmative being McDonald, Norriman, Pintard, Roe, Slade and Ten Broeck.

The bill to amend the Public Printing Act. Printing was submitted this morning. They have investigated the whole subject and recommended that it would be best to have the public printing law repealed, not now, but when the condition of the State Treasurer is better. Vote for State to fix a definite price for doing the printing.

The only bill introduced this morning was by Mr. Corbin. It provides that no person shall sell, give or otherwise dispose of the flesh of any animal that has died of any disease whatever, or the flesh of any animal killed by the manufacturer of oleomargarine, butterine or other food which animal was not at least twenty-four hours before killed, under penalty of $200. The bill was at once reported favorably, and ordered to a third reading.

Bills passed: An act providing for the appointment of county auditors; an act establishing Island Heights to become a borough.

The bill to amend the Election law relative to clause was stricken from the bill, which provided for a State Reformatory in Burlington township. After a lively debate, in which Mr. Seymour was on the defense, the bill was finally reported stricken from the bill, which secured to inmates of county jails one cent postal rights. Mr. Hughes' bill providing for the appointment of a deputy sheriff was lost, 27 to 20. The bill providing for the opening of the polls on Election day at 6 o'clock a. m. to six p. m. was killed by a vote of 15 to 27.

Edward Goeller was chosen as trustee of the State Normal School from the Second Congressional District at a joint meeting this morning, which then adjourned sine die.

The bills for this afternoon were: Senate 169, known as the Temperance Highess; an act increasing the fine for selling liquor without a license to $500; an act enabling Hudson county to create a sinking fund to cancel the arrears of taxes.

The bill prohibiting the use of barbed-wire fences in cities was withdrawn by Mr. Seymour, the introducer.

The following bills passed the House this afternoon; providing a penalty for giving short weight and measure; relative to fishing in the Delaware above Trenton falls; to procure the performances of city contracts within the stipulated time; enabling cities having water-works to supply the neighboring cities and towns; relative to recognizances in criminal matters; relating to the license act so as to give County Clerks 10 cents a folio for copies of reports under the act.

The act amending the game act and the act relative to fishing in the south branch of the Raritan river were adversely reported and the reports concurred in.

The vote by which was lost Mr. Harrigan's bill, which provides that the only municipal property shall be liable to debt, whether for foreclosure or otherwise, was reconsidered and the bill was laid over until to-morrow.

Wedding Bells.

Last evening at seven o'clock, at the residence of the bride on East Ninth street, Charles W. VanWinkle, son of City Treasurer VanWinkle and Miss Anna Case, eldest daughter of Roger Bates K. Case, were united in marriage by the Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes in the presence of about 75 of the relatives and immediate friends of the family, guests being present from New York, Elizabeth, and other distant points. The bride was dressed in white crepe de chine trimmed with white satin and beaded, while the groom was attired in the usual conventional broadcloth suit of black. The presents were numerous and costly. The bride and groom left the city on the 9.40 p. m. train for New York, from which place they started this morning for Niagara Falls, after which they intend to visit Washington and other points of interest. Upon their return Mr. and Mrs. VanWinkle will occupy a house on Orchard Place which is being arranged for them.

Land in Litigation.

On March 16, 1883, the Central New Jersey Land Improvement Company gave a three years' lease to John Brown and his wife for land and house thereon situated between Fifth and Sixth and Rivers and Watchung. On April 5th last, or a little more than a year after the signing of the lease, the Land Improvement Company deeded all of Mr. Brown and wife said premises for alleged violation of contract. Two days later Justice Nash issued a summons for defendants to appear and show cause why demands of said company should not be complied with. On Monday, Henry Suydam, acted Billsman in behalf of defendants made application to Judge Van Syckel for a writ of certiorari which was granted, and the matter will come up before the Supreme Court. The case was to have been tried before Justice Nash Tuesday afternoon.

PERSONALS.

Miss Minnie Hamilton of Paterson, N. J., is on a week's visit to friends in East Ninth street.

Charles Dewey has taken the agency for the sale of the book entitled "Platform Echoes."

Mrs. Jasper Agens of Hunterdon county, N. J., is visiting relatives on West Second street, at the corner of Madison avenue.

Mr. J. N. Jenkins of this place has gone to Flemington to make ready the lot upon which a new Methodist church is to be erected.

Vice-President of the Re'orm Club, Francis C. Barder, has so far recovered from the injuries he received in a railroad accident some two weeks ago, as to be able to be around again.

The many friends of John Walker of Park avenue, who received quite a serious injury some two weeks ago, will be pleased to hear that he is rapidly gaining in strength. Mrs. Walker, his wife, received word a few days ago from her husband stating that the vessel on which he was sailing had been delayed at Newport News, Va., for a week on account of a delay in loading the ship's cargo, which delay was occasioned by strikes and serious washouts along the different lines of railroads which lead to that port. The vessel sailed from Newport News last Friday, and is expected again touch this city inside of two weeks.

WHAT PEOPLE SAY.

A Visitor's Tribute.

EDITOR EVENING NEWS:—After spending a day visiting the public schools of your city I feel a desire to express through the columns of your paper my sincere admiration at the efficiency and thoroughness which, I am happy, proved most pleasing were the methods of instruction employed in the primary classes and the discipline maintained thereby by the primary teachers. By the work done here one can judge of the plan and purpose of the work of the whole, and I am glad the primary methods are the key to the Temple of Learning, and the teacher of the young, guarding the entrance, is the key to the child the busy, swinging door. Miss Bulley, the genius of the public schools, has artistically molded empty lumps of clay into developing mind, and has provided such a variety of work as must bring each power into healthy activity.

It would scarcely be in place to show how her mentality impresses the child, how child mind is molded, and its possibilities deepened and increased. The readers of this paper are, of course, familiar with the work and understand the magnitude of the object.

Plainfield is justly proud of her schools, and while such a power is in her control, she vies, morally and intellectually, with the elder cities of her State. AN OUTSIDER.

Information About Dakota.

EDITOR EVENING NEWS:—After my return from Dakota last fall you kindly granted a number of letters in which I briefly called out comments from several persons. At last I now write about is in answer to a question I have had several times of late, viz: "Will one with $300 and some stock, and a willingness to work, and follower in a part of his answer to that question I arrived at Dakota July 6; spent three weeks; had rad-ishes, lettuce, onions, etc. While there, or for those in search of information, I will describe what I have seen and known.

In reply to the many I would state that with $300 she cannot undertake to carry on farming with that amount and expect to make a living. Not but if such a one has to take a homestead or tree claim she can hire a certain number of acres, broken, say 25 or 30, which will cost from $5 to $7 per acre, $112.50. This includes breaking in May or June and ploughing back in September or October. By furnishing seed which runs to rent her land on shares to some neighbor and receive one-third the crop cost of breaking and ploughing back 50 acres $112.50, 75 bushels of wheat $75. Now when the land is broken and ploughed back in the right time, as stated above, one can figure on a result of 30 bushels per acre (I had 37 bushels) and the price has ranged this year, at La Moure from 69c to 80c per bushel, average 75c.

So at this rate of farming 30 acres would be 1,000 bushels, which she would receive one half nett on the farm, 500 bushels equal to $375, cost of breaking to market $45.

Cost of plowing	$112.75
Seed	75.00
Marketing	45.00
Whole	$232.75
Return from wheat	375.00

Presumed income on $300 ..... $142.25

A young woman can find employment here in various ways. If she can teach school there are many openings. Many I would state dressmaker or milliner her chances for earning a living in our town are very good; or if she prefers housework she can find plenty of it in good families, from $2 to $4 per week. By thus employing herself she could be on her land often enough to comply with the laws and earn her land in time. The worst would be to find a claim in this part of Dakota all the lands have been claimed, have been and there one for various causes will relinquish their claims, but such changes are few. I know of one instance where a man relinquish for $125 a good claim. This claim has a house on it, 16x24, 10 feet high, and has ten acres broken, worth $50, total $80 of improvements which will be thrown in. Of course if a person has more means to own their own team and farm implements they would be more in tepen-dent.

E. V. SHOTWELL.

Royal Arcanum Prosperous.

The progress of the Royal Arcanum during the past year has been marked. The Grand Secretary's report at the meeting of the Grand Council shows a total membership in this State of 2,870 members and 37 Councils, an increase during the year of 5 Councils and 644 members. This is the most flattering report ever made by the officers of the Grand Council. The session of the Grand Council at Elizabeth was very harmonious, and many fraternal words were made for the benefit of the order in this State. The Supreme Council will meet in Philadelphia on June 1. The financial statement of the subordinate councils showed an aggregate balance in the general fund of $13,000. The amount paid to the widows and orphans' benefit fund during the year was $71,315.84. The per capita tax for the Grand Council has been reduced to sixty cents per annum, and the Grand Council has a balance of $1,540.66 in the treasury.

—The Jersey City Tunnel bill and the act for the division of Long Branch were ordered to a third reading in the Senate last night.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES

THIS AFTERNOON.

The Conference Ended.

NEW YORK, April 15.—The conference between the officials of the Third Avenue Surface road ended at noon to-day. The demands of the men were not complied with and a tie-up is probable.

To Donate $20,000 for the Pasteur Institute.

PARIS, France, April 15.—The Government has introduced a bill in the Chamber of Deputies making a donation of $20,000 for the proposed Pasteur Institute for the treatment of hydrophobia.

Ferryboats Collide.

NEW YORK, April 15.—The ferryboats Northfield and Southfield of the Staten Island ferry collided in the bay this morning. The ladies' cabin of the Southfield was badly damaged and the bow of Northfield was stove in. Very few passengers were on board at the time of the accident and no one was injured.

Later Reports from the Districts Visited by the Cyclone.

MERIDIAN, April 15.—Later reports from the path of the cyclone indicate that the destruction of life and property is even greater than was at first reported. The storm swept everything in its path. In some places the ground is torn up as if by an explosion. The loss of life in great and is fearfully known. A large number of houses and stores were wrecked.

Corporation Notice.

INTENDED ADOPTION OF ORDINANCE.

Notice is hereby given that the following ordinance has been introduced in the Common Council and read the second time, and ordered to stand over for action thereon at the meeting of the Council to be held on the 19th day of April, 1886, and that it is the intention of the Council to adopt same.

RICHARD MERRITT, City Clerk.

Plainfield, N. J., April 15, 1886.

AN ORDINANCE

For the Assessment of Property and the Collection of Taxes within the City of Plainfield for the year 1886.

The Inhabitants of the city of Plainfield by their Common Council do enact as follows:

Section 1. That there shall be assessed and raised by tax for the year eighteen hundred and eighty-six for the general purposes of said city, exclusive of school, library, poor, fire and state and county taxes, the sum of twenty thousand dollars; for the support of the poor, the sum of three hundred dollars; for interest and for the payment of the library bond of said city, the sum of twenty-four hundred dollars; pursuant to the laws and ordinances in such cases made and provided.

LAST CHANCE

75 Boys' Suits Left

ranging from 5 to 16 years.

50 Men's Suits and 100 Men's Pants

must be sold without regard to cost. No reasonable offer refused as the stock must be cleaned out to make room for Custom Goods.

JOHN H. FRENCH,

29 W. Front St.

Opposite Stillman Music Hall

COFFEE

MADE IN ONE MINUTE.

Call for particulars on

STANTON CLARK,

At Moraller's, 17 and 19 East Front street.

THE ARNOLD AUTOMATIC STEAM COOKER un-qualed for cooking anything that can be boiled, baked or roasted, is also sold at the same place.

Dixon's Ice Cream

25c PER QUART.

to Dealers, Churches, Schools, Lodges and Excursions. A special price to Hotels and Boarding Houses. Dixon's Harlequin and Neapolitan Bricks for your Sunday dinner. Prompt Delivery. Dixon's Ice Cream cannot be surpassed in price or quality. Take home a quart in a box 35c

Dixon's Ice Cream delivered to all parts of the city and suburbs. Out of town orders a specialty.

Depot 35 West Front St.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Telephone 35. Newark, N. J. Telephone 450, Spring street, N. Y. Dixon's Wrapped Neapolitan Bricks pat. April 4, 1871. Will keep hard one hour.

FOTOGRAFS.

Instantaneous, Everlasting, Handsome, Cheapest, Best.

Great Success with Children's Portraits.

THORN'S,

Opp. Post Office.

Look at the Prices.

ENGLISH BODY BRUSSELS, 60c.

Fine Body Brussels, 90c.

Extra Fine " $1.00

An elegant line of Ingrains at the LOWEST PRICES at

Pope Bros.

Edward C. Mulford,

Real Estate Broker,

AND

FIRE INSURANCE,

OFFICE,

85 & 87 Opp. R. R. Station

(formerly in the dep't.)

Residence, 69 E. Fifth St.

BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE.

P. O. Box 335, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours—1 p. m. to 4.30 p. m. Proxy Agent for Insurance, North America of Philadelphia.

ELLIOTT'S

Opening of Spring and Summer Dress Goods. A large assortment of 36 inch at 25 cents. 10 yards of yard-wide muslin or calico or 50 cents worth of anything you may choose.

A large lot of Dress Goods. Great Mixed yard wide, 5c. Flannel Table Linen 18c, 2 1-2 wide sheeting 18c. Cassimeres, Cashmeres, Plaids, Wool Dress Goods. Everything in this line Very Low.

Ladies', Misses' and Children's Suits made in the latest style by artists of the dressmaker. Ladies' and Children's Spring Walking Jackets, Jerseys, Mother Hubbards, Cloaks, Wrappers, Shirts, Gloves, Corsets, Drawers, Aprons, Infants Slips and Children's White Dresses. Very Low.

SPRING HATS in all styles. Collars, Cuffs, Gents' White Shirts 35c. Spring Ties, Undershirts and Drawers, Stockings in all colors, Corsets, Shoes, Boots in every variety. Rubbers. Trunks and Satchels. We Ladies' Walking Boot Cracker at 75c. Tents, Tea Sets, $3.75. Glassware in all colors, Hardware, Tinware.

On our 5c and 10c counters will be found some good useful articles.

Window and Door poles in Cherry, Ebony and Oak, 6 feet long. Bronze trimmings complete 75c.

Elliotts, Elliotts!

18 East Front Street.

GREAT REDUCTION

Parlor Suites!

ONE HUNDRED DOLLAR SUITES marked down to $75.00.

SEVENTY - FIVE DOLLAR SUITES marked down to $66.00.

FIFTY DOLLAR SUITES marked down to $40.

Thirty-eight Dollar Suites marked down to $28.

No Trouble to Show Goods.

Frank C. Green

Fust Drop

IN AT

JOHN J. KENNEY'S

Shoe Store No. 20 North ave., if only for curiosity

And Ask

TO SEE

Our Favorite Surpriser!

CHOICE Garden Seeds,

GARDEN TOOLS.

A. M. GRIFFEN,

Hardware,

18 EAST FRONT ST.

Wm. A. Woodruff

Represents the following first-class insurance companies.

Fire Association of Philadelphia, LIVERPOOL, LONDON and GLOBE of London, WESTCHESTER, of New York, Norwich Union of England, North British Mercantile, of England, The Northern, of England, The Atlas, of England, The Manchanste, of Newark, The Washington Life, of New York, and other equally good companies, and procures insurance at BEST RATES, too.

MONEY TO LOAN on approved security, and has bargains in

Real Estate.

OFFICE Berry's Building corner of Front street and Park avenue. Residence 42 East Second street.

Compton's PURE Philadelphia ICE CREAM

Parties, Weddings and Receptions served with individual Harlequin Brick. Ice Cream, Frozen Custard, Water Ices and Frozen Fruits delivered promptly, well packed in Ice.

COMPTON'S CONFECTIONERY & BAKERY, 26 West Front St.

The Evening News,
PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON.
The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.
T. W. MORRISON, PUBLISHER.
Office 7 Somerset St. Plainfield, N. J.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

Stations in New York, foot of Liberty Street. Arrangement Commencing Oct. 12, '85.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.43, 8.03, 7.50, 8.01, 8.36, 8.49, 9.02, 10.27, 11.08 a. m.; 12.05, 1.01, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.53, 5.39, 6.05, 7.40, 8.45, 9.30, 10.30, 11.15 p. m. Sunday at 3.27, 5.04, 6.41, 8.40, 10.38 p. m. Sunday at 3.27, 4.07, 8.43, 10.51, 11.57 a. m.; 1.37, 3.51, 5.51 7.06, 7.30, 9.20 p. m.

Leave New York, Foot Liberty Street at 4.00, 6.00, 7.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.30, 10.30, 11.15 a. m.; 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 8.00, 9.15, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday, 4.00, 5.00, 8.45, a. m.; 12.00 m.; 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 7.00, 9.30, 10.00, p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.14, 7.55, 9.37, 11.05, 1.45, 3.45, 5.25, 6.08, 7.05, 9.05, 11.29 p. m. Sunday at 5.10 a. m.; 6.43 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.53, 7.05, 7.32, 7.50, 8.15, 9.25, 10.13 a. m.; 12.55, 2.00, 3.25, 5.05, 6.25, 7.15, 8.45, 9.45 p. m. Sunday at 8.15, 11.30 a. m.; 1.03, 5.05, 8.50, p. m.

Plainfield and Easton.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.55, 9.37 a. m.; 2.25, 5.25, 6.08, 7.05, 9.05 p. m. Sunday at 5.10 a. m.; 6.43 p. m.

Leave Easton at 8.10, 8.57 a. m.; 12.40 4.51 a. m. 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.00 a. m.; 7.40 p. m.

Westward Connections.

5.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Mauch Chunk.

7.55 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Delaware Water Gap, Scranton, Driftons Upper Lehigh, Scranton, etc.

9.37 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, etc.

2.25 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

5.25 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Driftons, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

6.08 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, etc.

9.05 p. m.—For Easton, All stops, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, etc.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.

Leave Plainfield at 9.27, 8.02, 11.08 12.33 a. m. 3.51, 8.53 a. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 9.27, 8.02 a. m.

Plainfield & Philadelphia via Bound Brook.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 5.10, 7.14, 7.55, 9.37, 11.05 a. m.; 1.45, 3.45, 5.25, 6.08, 9.05, 11.29 p. m. Sunday at 5.10 a. m.; 6.43 p. m.

Leave Bound Brook at 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 a. m.; 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m. Sunday at 9.40 a. m.; 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m.

Trains leave Plainfield for Bound Brook at 6.32, 7.43, 8.03, 8.36, 9.02, 10.27, 11.08 a. m.; 12.05, 1.01, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.53, 5.39, 6.05, 7.40, 8.45, 9.30, 10.30, 11.15 p. m. Sunday at 3.27, 5.04, 6.41, 8.40, 10.38 p. m. Sunday at 3.27, 4.07, 8.43, 10.51, 11.57 a. m.; 1.37, 3.51, 5.51 7.06, 7.30, 9.20 p. m.

Leave New York, Foot Liberty Street at 4.00, 6.00, 7.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.30, 10.30, 11.15 a. m.; 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 8.00, 9.15, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday, at 8.30 a. m.; 12.00, 12.30 p. m. Sunday, at 8.30 a. m.; 12.19, 1.30 4.30, 5.30, 7.30, 9.30 p. m.

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Plainfield and Somerville.

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5.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Mauch Chunk.

7.55 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Delaware Water Gap, Scranton, Driftons Upper Lehigh, Scranton, etc.

9.37 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, etc.

2.25 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

5.25 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Driftons, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

6.08 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, etc.

9.05 p. m.—For Easton, All stops, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, etc.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.

Leave Plainfield at 9.27, 8.02, 11.08 12.33 a. m. 3.51, 8.53 a. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 9.27, 8.02 a. m.

Plainfield & Philadelphia via Bound Brook.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 5.10, 7.14, 7.55, 9.37, 11.05 a. m.; 1.45, 3.45, 5.25, 6.08, 9.05, 11.29 p. m. Sunday at 5.10 a. m.; 6.43 p. m.

Leave Bound Brook at 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 a. m.; 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m. Sunday at 9.40 a. m.; 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m.

Trains leave Plainfield for Bound Brook at 6.32, 7.43, 8.03, 8.36, 9.02, 10.27, 11.08 a. m.; 12.05, 1.01, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.53, 5.39, 6.05, 7.40, 8.45, 9.30, 10.30, 11.15 p. m. Sunday at 3.27, 5.04, 6.41, 8.40, 10.38 p. m. Sunday at 3.27, 4.07, 8.43, 10.51, 11.57 a. m.; 1.37, 3.51, 5.51 7.06, 7.30, 9.20 p. m.

Leave New York, Foot Liberty Street at 4.00, 6.00, 7.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.30, 10.30, 11.15 a. m.; 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 8.00, 9.15, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday, at 8.30 a. m.; 12.00, 12.30 p. m. Sunday, at 8.30 a. m.; 12.19, 1.30 4.30, 5.30, 7.30, 9.30 p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.14, 7.55, 9.37, 11.05, 1.45, 3.45, 5.25, 6.08, 7.05, 9.05, 11.29 p. m. Sunday at 5.10 a. m.; 6.43 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.53, 7.05, 7.32, 7.50, 8.15, 9.25, 10.13 a. m.; 12.55, 2.00, 3.25, 5.05, 6.25, 7.15, 8.45, 9.45 p. m. Sunday at 8.15, 11.30 a. m.; 1.03, 5.05, 8.50, p. m.

Plainfield and Easton.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.55, 9.37 a. m.; 2.25, 5.25, 6.08, 7.05, 9.05 p. m. Sunday at 5.10 a. m.; 6.43 p. m.

Leave Easton at 8.10, 8.57 a. m.; 12.40 4.51 a. m. 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.00 a. m.; 7.40 p. m.

Westward Connections.

5.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Road ing

THE PRESIDENT'S LETTER

Giving His Reasons for Appointing Judge Baxter.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—The following is the text of President Cleveland's letter to Senator Jackson, written on Sunday last, in reference to the appointment to the bench of the vacancy caused by Judge Baxter's death: "The applications on behalf of so many people to fill the place made vacant by Judge Baxter's death come in so fast that I am afraid I appear to my despondents into a most unseemly scramble. To avoid this I have determined to send the name of Judge Baxter's successor to the senate, and in that way spare myself this most important service, and in a very clear conception of my duty in the matter, I now write to say to you that you must abandon all the scruples that you have undertaken and permit me to nominate you to the vacant place. Your reluctance to consent to this nomination, growing out of consideration for other people of your state will not be decisive here, when you great credit and increase my estimate of your value; but you have no right to attempt to control my action or limit my selection in this way. I am quite willing that other aspirants and their friends should know that your nomination is my act and the result of a conviction of duty and I shall not be moved by your arguments or by your presentation of the claims of any other man. Fully expecting that you will not be insensible to this in the face of a plain duty, I am, yours truly,

"GROVER CLEVELAND."

Boycotters Enjoined.

NEW HAVEN, April 15.—All the officers of the New Haven Typographical union and some of the members have been enjoined by the supreme court, upon the petition of counsel for The Journal and Courier Publishing company, from further engaging in the boycott recently declared, or in any way injuring the business of the company, under a penalty of $5,000. The Courier claims in its petition to the court that its business has been injured to the extent of $2,000 in three days.

Shot By an Old Man.

LOCKLAND, O., April 15.—Burglars tried to get in Alonzo Kendall's residence, when Mr. Kendall, who is 70 years of age, hearing the noise, got his shotgun and fired through the window at the intruders. One of the burglars dropped dead, with the contents of the shotgun in the upper part of the head. The others escaped. The dead man was about 30 years old, and in appearance a tramp.

Change Ears.

CINCINNATI, April 15.—Railway men from all parts of the United States have been here to arrange the general time schedule of all southern lines and roads. It has been the custom of late for these general conventions to meet and so arrange schedules that passengers are always compelled to change for points. Under the old system every road arranged its own time, and consequently connections were a matter of chance.

The Diamond Field.

NEW YORK, April 15.—The games yesterday resulted as follows:

At Brooklyn—Metros, 11; Princeton, 3.
At New York—New York, 14; Newark, 9.
At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 4; Athletic, 3.
At Baltimore—Baltimore, 5; Boston, 9.

Texas School Boys.

SAN MARCOS, Tex., April 15.—A number of school boys quarreled over a game of cards at Staples' store, and Polk Edwards, aged 17, fatally stabbed Ed Stanfield, aged 20, and escaped.

A Texas Quarrel.

EASTLAND, Tex., April 15.—In a quarrel between Thomas Ellison and Will G. Hardin Thomas Ellison was killed, Hardin fatally injured and John Ellison slightly wounded.

Transcontinental Movements.

NEW YORK, April 15.—Arrived: Steamers Devonia, from Glasgow; Labrador, from Havre, and Wyoming from Liverpool.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—For the Middle Atlantic states, increasing cloudiness and local rains, stationary temperature, winds generally southeasterly.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

A Quiet Day Among Wall Street Speculators.

NEW YORK, April 14.—Money easy at 2 per cent. Exchange quiet at $4.83@4.83½ for Governments. Currency 6s, 127¾ bid; 4s, coup., 128¾ bid; 4½s, coup., 112¾ bid.

The stock market opened firm and fractionally higher, and during the early dealings was firm, but shortly after noon the tone was changed and became to sell Pacific Mail, and under its lead values declined ¼ to 1 per cent. After midday the tone was firmer and the declines recovered. The market closed extremely dull.

Prices closed as follows:

W. U. Telegraph	69¾	Del. & Hudson	103½
Adams Express	141	Del., Lack. & W	127
U. S. Express	62	Denver	—
Ill. C. & R.	93¾	Erie	29¾
New York Central	108¾	Kansas & Texas	23¾
New Jersey Central	73¾	Lake Shore	93¾
Illinois Central	133	Lake Erie & West	19½
Ohio Central	14	Louisville & Nash	44½
Michigan Central	93	Northwest	103¾
Northern Pacific	30¾	Do. pref	140
Do. pref	73¾	Ohio & Miss.	19¾
Central Pacific	42	Ohio & Miss.	139¾
Union Pacific	49¾	Oregon Nav.	83¾
Missouri Pacific	93¾	Reading	34¾
Pa. prof	30¾	R. Rock Island	120
Metropolitan L.	83	St. Paul	83¾
Alton & T. H.	35¾	Wabash	19¾
Canada Southern	49¾	Do. pref	39¾
Chicago & Alton	141	Oregon Trans	39¾
Canada Pacific	49¾	Wis. Cen. Trust	28¾
Ches. & Ohio	11	West Shore	98¾

General Markets.

NEW YORK, April 14.—FLOUR—Closed quiet, with prices slightly in the buyer's favor. Minnesota extras, $3.15@3.35; city mill do, $3.50@3.75; Southern flour closed steady at unchanged quotations. WHEAT—Options were moderately active. In the early dealings prices declined ¼ to ½c, on favorable crop reports from the west, but this was more than recovered before the close, and prices closed ¼c higher. Spot lots closed steady and unchanged. Spot sales No. 1 red state at 86c. No. 2 do. at 84@c; No. 1 white at 85c; ungraded winter red at 83@86c; No. 2 red winter at 84c; ungraded spring do at 80@86c; No. 2 red winter, No. 2 spring and No. 1 do., July, 91 1-16@92c. CORN—Options were dull, and closed weak at a slight decline. Spot lots closed steady, but ½ to ¾c. lower. Sales of ungraded mixed at 48@49c; ungraded mixed at 49c, and No. 2 mixed at 48½c; No. 2 mixed, May, 49@49½c; do., June, 48½c; do., July, 48c bid. OATS—Options were heavy and quiet, closing nearly ½c lower. Spot lots were dull and closed steady, but ½c lower. Spot sales of No. 1 white state at 34c; No. 2 do. at 33½c; No. 2 mixed, May, 30c; do., June, 29½c.

RYE—Dull; western, 62@63½c; state, 63@64c.

BARLEY—Quiet.

PORK—Dull, but steady; old mess, $9.50@9.62½; new, $9.75@9.87½.

LARD—Closed dull; cash, $6.17½; April, $6.18@6.19; May, $6.19@6.21.

SUGAR—Dull, but steady; fair to good refining, 4½@4¾c.

BUTTER—Dull and in the buyer's favor; western, 15@20c; state, 20@24c.

CHEESE—Steady, but weak; ogos, 8@9½c; western, 8@9½c.

MOLASSES—Steady and in fair demand; state, 32@33½c; Orleans, 27@32½c.

Live Stock Market.

CHICAGO, April 14.—Cattle—Receipts, 8,000 head; shipments, 1,800; market steady; shipping steers, $4.40@5.40; stockers and feeders, $2.50@3.60; cows, bulls and mixed, $1.75@3.60; bulls, $2.25@3.25. Hogs—Receipts, 30,000 head; shipments, 6,000; market dull and 5c lower; rough and mixed, $3.65@3.75; packing and shipping, $3.75@3.90; light, $3.80@3.90; skips, $2.50@3.50. Sheep—Receipts, 8,000 head; shipments, 1,000; market steady; natives, $3.00@4.75; Texans, $2.50@3.75.

A TRIP IN ARIZONA.

A LANDSCAPE OF ALKALI DESERT AND CLIFFS OF BARE ROCK.

Across the Desolate Plateau — The "Painted Desert" Which the Red Man Fears—A Remarkable Natural Curiosity—Petrified Forest.

Any one who crosses southern Arizona in the summer season—from January to November—will discover that this country's weather is unbearably hot, and the chief features of the country are alkali desert and snow cliffs of bare rock. The surveyors of the Southern Pacific road selected the route which would require least grading, therefore, would be the cheapest; but it gives a most unfortunate impression of the region it is destined to open up. After leaving Deming, on the New Mexican border, the traveler enters upon twenty-four hours of torment. The heat is sweltering, the glare from the desert inflames the eyes, through every chink and cranny pours the white alkali dust, coating every surface, and never to be cleaned from dark garments. The Pullman porter opens the windows; in five minutes the choking passengers pray that they may be closed. Patient John shuts them—he has evidently returned to the day compartments where he thinks the boots and philosophizes upon the vagaries of his charge before from parched throats and cracked lips comes the cry: "Porter! where is that porter? Quick, open those windows, give us air."

ACROSS THE DESOLATE PLATEAU.

A good deal of Japanese immigration can be had at Tucson toward afternoon, but tourists are generally too hot, dusty and exasperated to profit by it. At Yuma the Indians are a picturesque attraction; they hang about the train and lounge on the track, dressed becomingly in bead necklaces, without accessories. Yuma marks the western boundary of Arizona, the train has passed through the entire southern portion of the territory, and the passengers, as they gasp for breath, devoutly wish heaven for bringing them out of the ordeal alive.

But this desolate plateau, destitute of water and vegetation, is a land of marvels and scientific interest. In the extreme northwestern portion of Arizona, where the desert runs northward to the parallel of 34 degrees, lies the remarkable region known as the "Painted Desert." It is not a solitary, level plain, the entire surface covered with lofty columns and isolated buttes, composed of sandstone, and worn into fantastic shapes by the storms of ages. This weird desert is a veritable Fata Morgana, presenting the most marvelous mirages. On its dazzling clear air are depicted lakes, palaces, hanging gardens, colonnades, temples, fountains, lakes; fortifications, with flags flying on their ramparts; landscapes, herds of cattle, deer and antelope, companies of men and women, etc.—all painted with such an admirable mixture of light and shade that it is impossible to form any conception of the picture without seeing it. The Indians call it the "Country of Departed Spirits," and carefully avoid it.

Few rivers have left indelible traces on the face of Arizona, and in this region, as generally in its strata and formation, the geologist finds in an open book the records of countless ages. Volcanic action is everywhere visible, as well as that of water, it being evident that for centuries vast inland seas covered its surface. Isolated peaks rise like islands above the valleys and plains, and show clearly the evasion caused by retreating waters. Granite, porphyry, micaschist, trachyte, quartzite, feldspar and many other varieties are found in close juxtaposition.

REMARKABLE NATURAL CURIOSITIES.

Near the Colorado, at the Little Colorado, called by Coronado the Rio de Lino, is one of the most remarkable natural curiosities of the United States. It is a petrified forest covering many square miles. The trees are silicified conifers of gigantic size. One has been discovered that measured more than twenty feet at the base, and at a great height from the ground it was but little in diameter. Limbs and branches petrified to solid rock, are scattered in every direction; the texture and form of the original tree are plainly decernible, resembling much the immense redwoods of California. Many fossils of animals of species now extinct are found scattered about among the rocky trunks solidified to pure magnesian limestone. The heart of some of these fallen monarchs of the forest is a mass of sparkling crystals, whilst others show sections of the purest quartz. A highly polished section of one of these trees formed the top of a handsomely-mounted table, which was a conspicuous object in Arizona's exhibit at the New Orleans exposition. The table brought a high price from a New York purchaser. The petrified forest is a few miles northeast of Holbrook station on the Atlantic & Pacific railroad. It belongs to the carboniferous period, and is evidently a portion of the vast area of wood-land which once existed in this treeless waste, and which now forms the great coal measures which underlie its surface.

The Painted Desert of Arizona contains another remarkable curiosity of this remarkable country, the natural bridge of Tonto basin. The crown of the bridge at its highest spring is 168 feet, the span slightly less; its total width is about 150 yards. Eight feet from its southern edge, exactly in the center of the bridge, a natural hole runs into the interior, through which one looks down a perpendicular depth of 108 feet into the bed of Pine creek. But to obtain a fair idea of the grandeur of this arch, it should be viewed from beneath. The gigantic limestone walls spring in perfect curves to the perfect arch above, and the flood-plumes, mostly of the most delicately far aloft, remind the beholder of some vast cathedral. The stream which winds amongst the huge boulders that strew the valley lies here and there in dark, fathomless pools. The sides of the bridge are pierced by grottoes whose windings lead one far into the heart of the mountain. Many of these have been explored, many more have never been trodden by the white man's foot, though from arrow heads, pottery and scraps of fibrous matting, together with bones and bits of charred wood, we fancy the Apache knows of these retreats.—Phenix Cor. Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.

Party of Cossacks in the Soudan.

A St. Petersburg correspondent of The London Times confirms the report about a party of Cossacks in the Soudan, who are now serving under the mahdi's successor, and of a Council embassy on its way to King John of Abyssinia. He says they are "free" Cossacks who were efficient in the Russian trans-Caspian campaign, and being disappointed in their hopes of settling in the Caucasus, went to Khartoum with certain amount of official encouragement from the Russian authorities, who consider that region a good place to plant Russian influence.—Times-Democrat.

An American living in Kobe, Japan, has engaged thirty very skillful Japanese ivory carvers to introduce the art into this country.

In London has just been published a book containing 120 methods of serving eggs.

DOCTORING UP A DEAD WHALE.

How an Exhibition Whale Was Refitted for the Public to Gaze Upon.

When Detroit was reached, in the latter part of May, the animal was getting unbearable, and the whale had to be removed from the city. Englehardt and his associates did not desire to let go of the whale, as it had brought them big money daily. It was finally decided to take all the blubber from the carcass and put something in its stead in order that the unusual wood retain some semblance to a whale. The car conveying the carcass was taken to Bay City, and from thence to an abandoned logging camp about fifteen miles in the woods. Here two taxidermists, with a number of assistants, went to work on the carcass.

For about two months the whale was hidden from public gaze, and during that time all the blubber and meat were cut out of the carcass, only the head, flukes and flipper being left. In order to build out the body, burlaps, barrels and bundles of hay and moss were placed inside the whale, the head, flukes and flipper were soaked in carbolized oil and chemicals and then sewed carefully to the skin. The chemicals kept oozing out, however, and the skin was covered with a greasy fluid. Englehardt telegraphed to Manager Charles Gasche, of Wooster artist, to come to Michigan at once.

Gasche mixed a paint and applied it to the skin of the whale, and the monster was again in shape to be exhibited and was taken to Jackson, and after being on exhibition there was taken through the south, coming north by way of Carolina and Washington, D. C. When the party reached Washington, the whale was in such bad shape that it could not be exhibited, and until the carcass was fixed up, as the stuffing was visible through rents in the skin at many places. The whale party quietly slipped into Washington and had their cars side-tracked. Englehardt immediately wired Artist Gasche at Wooster to proceed to Washington at once. Gasche went there and found the party in a flurry.

He looked at the whale, and hit on the plan of covering the carcass with sheets of rubber, but found that it wouldn't work. He then took black paper-muslin and covered the carcass with it, leaving bare only the flukes and flipper, which the chemicals applied by Michigan artists had made as to color leather. A black putty coating about half an inch thick was placed on top of the paper-muslin. The putty was then stippled, and the whale in all the carcass looked as good as when it was first lifted from the water. In reality, however, the whale was now an artificial one, the only genuine parts being the flukes and flipper.

Everybody was highly elated at Gasche's work, and an exhibition of the monster "fake" was advertised. The directors of the Smithsonian institute were invited in and, although they ran their heads over the whale, they did not discover the dope, but commented on the monster as being the finest specimen of the right whale ever seen. Even Clark Mills, the sculptor, did not detect the artificial covering when he made a cast of the whale's gullet.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Life of the Russian Peasants.

Miss. Durand (Henri Greville) in a book in Philadelphia said: "Russian peasants are the common herd of life. That is why I love them. Few people have gone into their sorrows and happiness as I have. To gain their confidence one must work hard. They struggled through so much oppression and cruelty that they could scarcely realize the freedom that came to them. Their dearest friends are the rivers and the forests with which Russia is covered. Berries, mushrooms, brown bread, vegetables and oil is their food. They live in one room, which is also used for farm furniture. They never heard of a bed, a mattress or a pillow. They are sinful but virtuous. They sleep in a heap, like wolves in wool inside. A stove built of bricks is in the center of one's room.

"Doctors are not sent for when one is sick. 'Go lay your head on the ice,' is the invariable. Some get well, some do not. Fast days take up nearly one-half of the year. They fast and fast and drop and die. Most families have from ten to fifteen children. When manhood's estate is reached there are generally but three or four left. The children grow along in the fields on black bread and onions, have big stomachs, wide waists, are fat, chubby and good natured. The Russian peasants are great liars. When they can't cheat they don't cheat each other. In summer they are half the time swimming in the rivers. In winter they cut holes through three feet of ice to get water for their households."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

The Brakeman and the Professor.

"There's a passenger in the next car who has threatened to murder me some day," said a brakeman on the Chicago & Northwestern, "and you can bet I keep a close eye on him."

"Why don't you have him arrested?"

"Well, I don't really think he means it. He is a tutor—one of the professors in the university at Evanston—and I guess he's harmless. But I do make him wilt. He's one of the precise kind, and when he sends fellows who have a fit if a man doesn't pronounce a word right. Whenever I stick my head in the door of the coach he's sitting in and say out: 'Evi-ngston! 'Evingston! I can see him fairly turn white around the gills with anger. I know how to pronounce 'Evanston' just as well as he does, but it does me good to see him squirm. He has complained to the superintendent, and threatened to have my life's blood and all that sort of thing, but I never make an opportunity to get even for him, just the same. I'll bet two to one that I drive him crazy before he gets me bounced. 'Ev-ingston!' Ev-ingston!'—Chicago Herald.

An Immense Colony of Night Herons.

A member of the Staten Island Natural Science association reports that a dozen years ago an immense colony of night herons established itself on Staten Island, but is now almost exterminated. The Italian laborers of the neighborhood regularly robbed the herons to get the eggs for food, and some of the laborers brought the eggs to eat, beaten up, with fodder for their cows.—Chicago Times.

The Salaries of London Journalists.

The highest salaries on the London newspaper press, excepting The Times, are paid to special correspondents. It is reported that G. A. Sala received "the pay of an ambassador" from The Daily Telegraph for years. And Mr. Archibald Forbes must have got at least $10,000 a year from The Daily News.—Chicago Herald.

Nomination of Grant as General.

Andrew Johnson's nomination of Ulysses S. Grant to be general of the army was written by a clerk on an ordinary sheet of legal-cap paper, with a blank space in which Grant's name was written by Johnson himself.—Exchange.

He Wanted Plenty to Eat.

A Georgia murderer, when sentenced to be hanged by the judge laughed, and said to the sheriff: "Well, I'll have plenty to eat, so that I will be heavy enough to break my neck when I fall."

White's Bulletin No. 6.

GREAT SALE OF

Muslin Undergarments!

We have bought two big lots of these goods at about half price, for the purpose of giving our customers a bigger bargain in underwear than they ever had. We will sell the first lot at the same prices as 15 cts.

The assortment includes Misses' Pratt of the Cotton Drawers, all sizes. Misses' Drawers Trimmed with Torchon Lace. Ladies' Corset Covers, felled seams, buttons and buttons holes. Ladies' Skirts, plaits to match under Jerseys. Infant's Cambric Night Gowns. These goods would be cheap at 25 to 30 cents. Our price 15 cts. Also all the uniform prices of **Twenty-five Cents.** The assortment includes Night Gowns, full sizes. Ladies' Walking Skirts, flounces and deep hems. Ladies' Combinations, tucked fronts and lace edgings. Ladies Drawers, Trimmed in Torchon Lace. Infants' Cambric Slips, pleated with strips. Misses' Drawers, Pratt Muslin, Hamburg ruffle. Ladies' Corset covers, perfect fitting, handsomely trimmed. These goods would be cheap at 50c. The sale will continue for a few days only, and we advise our customers to come early for they will go off quick as a flash.

JAS. E. WHITE & SON,

Opposite Post Office.

Will Remove on or about April 15th, to 18 West Front Street.

JOHN JOHNSTON,

DEALER

BEST QUALITY **Coal**

Yard and Office, South avenue, next to the Railroad.

Orders by mail promptly attended to.

P. O. Box 1467.

A. WILLETT,

Boot and Shoe Dealer,

6 PARK AVE.

Has received from one of the best city manufacturers a line of **LADIES' FRENCH KID** and **STRAIGHT GOAT BUTTON BOOTS,** made by hand and warranted. The **stylishest** line ever shown there, invites the ladies of Plainfield and vicinity to give them an examination before going to the city to buy.

CAREY'S FURNITURE EXPRESS

LARGE

JUMBO COVERED TRUCKS.

Warranted to give satisfaction. Goods delivered to any part of the United States.

Second-hand furniture bought and sold. *45 WEST FRONT STREET.*

CRUSHED STONE

Is Now Furnished by

WILSONS

A good supply of stone it THREE SIZES is kept constantly on hand, and orders for large quantities can be promptly filled. This stone is admirably adapted for ROAD BEDS on public thoroughfares, or for DRIVES and WALKS on private grounds. It is HARD and CLEAN. No clay and soft stone is mixed with it.

Orders can be sent through the post office or may be left with Robert Simpson, West Front Street corner Washington Ave

NERVOUS DEBILITATED MEN.

You are advised a free trial of thirty days of the use of Dr. Dye's Celebrated Voltaic Belt with Electric Suspensory Appliances, for the speedy relief and permanent cure of Nervous Debility, Loss of Vitality and Manhood, and all kindred troubles. Also for many other diseases. Illustrated pamphlet free. No risk is incurred as thirty days trial is allowed. Write them at once for pamphlet, terms, etc. Mention this paper. No agents employed. Address

VOLTAIC BELT CO., Marshall, Mich.

Domestic Sewing Machine

Having taken the agency for the **Domestic Sewing Machine** of which I keep a full assortment in my shoe store, I will be pleased to have the ladies call and see why it will be to their advantage to buy this machine. Mr. Truex of the Domestic office will be with us for a time to instruct and learn all who may purchase. No. 12 West Front street

D. F. Randolph & Son.

OPPOSITION.

JONES & CO.,

Plainfield Odorless Excavating Co

For cleaning and disinfecting cesspools, and privy vaults. Dead and injured animals removed promptly. Orders left at residence with D. W. Jones, C. Jones, Jesse Jones, or at Post office, Plainfield, Jones and Co., P. O. Box 1422, Plainfield.

Telephone Call No. 20.

Business Cards.

John Emmons,
House and Builder.
Jobbing promptly executed in Nos. 47 West Front street, P. O. Box 949.

E. B. Maynard, No. 19 North Second street,
Shaving & Hair Cutting
Done in the most artistic manner. Ladies and Children's Hair Cutting and shampooing a specialty.

R. A. Ross, 12 Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J.
Ladies corsets and bodices that fit. Gentlemen's shirts made to order. Ladies' and gents' underwear.
Mouldings Sashes Doors,
Blinds and all kinds of Scroll and Turned Work at 25 to 30 per cent. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Closed Saturdays.

F. W. Bird,
Carpenter and Builder,
Jobbing promptly attended to. Estimates cheerfully furnished. All orders to Post Office Box 473 will receive prompt attention. 3-1-3m

Six Barrels of
Kindling Wood for One Dollar,
At George Dement's Kindling Wood Establishment, No. 21 Watson avenue. 6-29-1m

R. V. Saums,
Carpenter & Builder.
Residence, Clinton avenue, near depot, Bowne, P. O. Box 1228. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all classes of work. 12

Jules Boutes, (FROM PARIS)
Ladies' Hair Dresser,
Hair goods of every description at New York Prices. Also all kinds of French perfumeries, toilet and powders. Masquerade and theatrical costumes to hire. 16 West Front St.

Milk Dairy.
Pure Fresh Milk Delivered Daily,
Address D. S. Coles, P. O. Box 720, Plainfield.

John Ross and Son,
For Genuine Spring Water Ice.
Buy of the Park Avenue Ice Co. only. Price as low as can be bought in the city. Hay for sale. Box 110. 2-24-6m

Thomas Mair,
Carpenter & General Jobber,
Address P. O. Box 883, Plainfield, N. J. 1-21-3m

Thomas Kenna, Corner of Grove St. and Green Brook Road.
Dealer in all Kinds of
Oil, Lamps and Fixtures,
At wholesale New York prices. All orders promptly attended to.

A. I. Smalley North avenue,
Meat Market,
Orders delivered in all parts of the city

H. N. Spencer, 64 Somerset street.
Grocer & Boatman,
Specialties—Fine Butter, Cheese, Lard, Teas, Coffees and Spices. Good assortment. Hardware, Stoves and Earthenware. Flower Pots and Hanging Baskets.

P. P. VanArsdale,
Pianos and Organs
For Sale or To Let. Pianos and organs Tuned and Repaired. 91 East Front street, Corner of Place.

Mrs. A. Corwin,
Ladies' Dressmaker, Dressmaker, Bonnets, Feathers, Ribbons, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, etc. Fine stitching a specialty. 104 East Front street.

J. Manning, Residence, Evans Street, Dunellen.
Carpenter & Builder,
so years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

TenEyck's **Meat Market.**
Fruits and Vegetables in season. 37 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

Spicer & Hubbard, Madison avenue and Third street
Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors,
Scroll Sawing and Turning. Estimates cheerfully furnished.

Somerset House,
Permanent & Transient Board,
at Fair Rates. First-class stables and sheds attached. Meals at all reasonable hours. Corner of Somerset and Emily streets.

I. L. McVoy, **Brives Hello,**
Gas Fitter and Well Driver. Old wells made to work easy. After an experience of fifteen years' in the manufacture of work entrusted to my care with satisfaction. Office No. 2 Park avenue near Front street. Shop 14 East Front. 1-28-1y

T. E. Morgans,
Bonedealer, Books, Stationery
and Music, 27 1-2 Front street.

Farmer's Hotel, Somerset street near Front,
Boarding, Permanent or Transient
Stabling for horses by day, week or month. Terms moderate. Jacob Blimm, Prop.

J. W. and H. Coddington,
P. O. box 256 Plainfield, N. J. Families, hotels, restaurants, etc., supplied with fish, oysters, etc., at market rates with
Clear Spring Water Ice,
Also dealers in Flour, Feed and Coal.

Rudolph Laurent, 7 Somerset street Practical
Watchmaker & Jeweler,
Repairing of French and American Clocks, Fine Watches and Jewelry a specialty.

Notice.
Cesspools, Wells & Privy Vaults,
thoroughly cleansed at per cent cheaper than others. Also dead animals removed. Leave orders at Post Office, New Market, Plainfield, N. J. Jobbing, grading and excavating. Satisfaction guaranteed. Orders by mail or tele. promptly attended to. John Henry, 3 Chestnut street, or next to Arnold's grocery.

James Q. Miles, No. 22 North avenue,
Artist Sign Writer and State Agent for
Belmont Letters & Numerals,
For signs, Show Cards, Transparencies, Mottoes, Flags, Banners, Badges, Tassels, Fringes, Banners, etc., in any shape, made to the shop.

LAING'S HOTEL.

J. B. Miller and Bro., Prop.

Front St., Opposite Madison Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

A First-Class Family Resort

Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates.

FRANK DAY,

(Successor to E. & J. Coleman.

LIVERY STABLE

North Avenue

Opposite Depot, Plainfield, N. J.

Carriages to Meet all Trains.

Family Riding a Specialty

Rates Reduced.

The Fidelity and Casualty Company has reduced the rates of premium on a policy of $5,000 insurance with $25 weekly indemnity, from $25 to

$10 Eighteen Dollars"

per annum. There is nothing indefinite about the policies issued by this Company. The amount that it will pay is clearly stated in the policy, and it does not depend upon assessment. There are no Membership Fees, or annual dues; nothing but a plain, honest premium of $18 for the $5,000 policy or $36 for a $10,000 policy, and the contract is backed by assets of over $600,000.

The Fidelity and Casualty Company was organized in 1876 and has been in successful operation ever since; it has paid thousands of claims under its accident policies, and has also steadily increased its assets, and its Reserve Fund was $365,182.73 on 31st. inst., 1886. The great strength of the company's policies will be more readily appreciated by the statement that in addition to its having substituted assets amounting to over $31,000, it has paid claims to this present time amounting to over $700,000. Full particulars and application blanks can be had by calling at the Restaurant at

Jos. T. Vail,
Agt, Opp. Depot.

CARNEY BROS.,

7 & 9 SOMERSET ST.

Tinners & Practical Plumbers

Heater Work A Specialty.

We employ in this department none but the best workmen, men of many years experience in some of the leading houses in the trade. We have done so for others, and our work satisfactory give us a trial. We can give you satisfaction. Seventeen years practical experience!

Pantaloons

Great Reduction.

Men's Serviceable Working Pants $1
" Heavy Half Woolen Tweed 1.50
" All Wool well made Pants 2.50
" Fine Cassimere Pants $3.50 to 5
" Fine imported worsted Pants 5.00 and 7.00.

These goods are worth much more, but we are determined to sell them at these low prices to make room for our large Spring Stock, which is coming in shortly.

All these goods are well made.

Schwed Bros.,

Leading Plainfield Clothiers,

No. 7 E. Front St.

STRICTLY ONE PRICE.

S. W. Wakefield,

ENGINEER,

PRACTICAL STEAM FITTER,

Special attention given to the heating of public buildings and private dwellings by improved methods.

Agent for the Dunning and Eastaker Steam Heating Boiler.

Send for illustrated catalogue.

Repairing promptly done. Estimates cheerfully furnished.

OFFICE 50 SOMERSET STREET.

Mr References in my Work!

FOR BARGAINS

IN NEW AND

SECOND-HAND

House Furnishing Goods

AND FOR

First Class Cabinet Work

AND

UPHOLSTERING

CALL AT THE STORE OF

J. S. Powlison

55 West Front Street.

WOOLSTON & BUCKLE

25 NORTH AVE.,

Painters and PAPER HANGERS

Wall Papers,

and Painter's Supplies, Brushes, Glass, etc

Headquarters for

VOEHL'S

Bread, Cake, Pies, Pastry, etc.

15 West Front Street,

Confectionery of all Kinds.

Having bought out the business of A. Warnick, and the attention of my customers is solicited to the **NEW ENGLAND BREAD A SPECIALTY.**

The old stand at 29 Somerset street, will be in charge of my son. Thanking for past patronage, I solicit a continuance of the same.

JACOB VOEHL,

Successor to A. Warnick, No. 29 West Front street, Plainfield, New Jersey. 6-20-1m

REMOVAL.

S. J. NEAL,

THE

CARPET WEAVER,

has removed to

38 WEST FRONT ST.

In the basement next to the Music Hall, where he is prepared to do all kinds of carpet weaving, such as ingrain, rag, hall, stair, rugs, mats, etc. Also a line of first-class rug carpet constantly on hand at the very lowest prices.

RAMONETTI'S

CELEBRATED

FRENCH AND AMERICAN

Ice Cream

& Water Ices,

of all Choice Fruit Flavors.

FANCY PUDDING a Specialty

A Large Variety of

Individual Ice Cream Imitations

ICE CREAM

For Wedding Parties, Church Fairs, Receptions, Festivals, etc., at a great reduction in price. First-class Restaurant at

RAMONETTI'S

24 North Ave.,

Telephone, No. 30. 6-29-1m

Blue Stone Flaging

SILLS, LINTELS, STEPS, RUBBED HEARTHS AND MANTELS.

Curbing & Crosswalks

All at lowest prices. First-Class work guaranteed. 15 years' experience.

M. POWERS,

Yard, 29 Manning Ave.

P. O. BOX 1327.

L. M. FRENCH

Carriage Manufacturer

FINE CARRIAGES ALL STYLES.

CHEAP FOR PROMPT CASH.

REPAIRING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES AT SHORT NOTICE

No. 18 Somerset St.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

IF YOU WANT TO KNOW

all about the Insurance Business, and how to get it, call at the Insurance Office of the undersigned. Here you will find the Largest and Strongest Companies represented, and the Lowest Rates of Insurance. Also Real Estate for Sale and Rent, Collections promptly attended to, Notary Public, Conveyancing, Deeds, Mortgages, Leases, Bonds, Agreements, Wills, etc., drawn at short notice. Money to Loan on Bond and Mortgage. Office in Murray Hill Pub. Co.'s Building, 108 Park Place.

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Murray Hill Pub. Co., 108 E. Broadway, New York.

Do You Want a Bicycle? If so, call at

RUDGE,

and see the

Second-Hand Wheels

Bicycles sold on Installments. Send for Circulars.

GEO. R. BIDWELL,

74 & 76 6th St., cor. 9th Ave., N.Y.

AGENTS WANTED.

G. F. & C. E. Brown,

Wall Paper

WINDOW SHADES

INTERIOR DECORATIONS.

221 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK.

The Prince Royal

$3.50

SHOE

Equal to any $5.00 Shoe made, in Button, Bals or Congress. Made seamless and cut with genuine glove calf tops of the best tannery calf. Either broad or narrow toes. The best fitting, best wearing and best shape shoe in the market.

SHERWIN, Sole Agent,

23 W. Front.

Photographs No. 3 and 5 E. Front St.

Instantaneous Old Pictures Copied and Enlarged. Crayon, Water Color and Oil Work.

Lowest Rates consistent with First-Class Work.

F. C. LANGHORNE. Photographer

DO NOT

COUGH! COUGH! COUGH!

All day and night when you can be cured by using KEMP'S COUGH BALSAM. Sold by J. Stover Druggist, Front street.

MEXICO'S PEASANT GIRL.

FASCINATING PICTURESQUENESS OF THE MEXICAN MUCHACHA.

The Feminine Representative of a Romantic Race—Her Simplicity of Costume—Sly Coquettishness—Married and a Housekeeper—Skill as a Cook.

In the more unfrequented portions of this republic the peasant girl is seen in all her primitive simplicity. As the lumbering stage-coach, with its dozen passengers, slackens up at the adobe gate of some hacienda, with a loud "Ho, there, ho, Señor Diaz!" or words of greeting, the first to issue from the gray-walled hacienda is a Mexican muchacha. True to the vein of curiosity which forms a large or the feminine heart ever since the day that curiosity led Mother Eve to taste the forbidden fruit, the muchacha must see who are the newcomers.

She stands at the great gate of the hacienda shyly watching the newcomers. She is but a developed child; simple, picturesque, clothed in the winter in as neat freckle, whose limbs are not attenuated and never know the manacling of a stocking. Her hair is not golden, her feet are bare, and the two long braids of jetty hair falling behind are caught at the ends with the inevitable bit of bright ribbon. When spoken to she unerringly retains the shyness and flings them over her breast and her brown, bare shoulders. She wears no Pompadour, no Grecian coil, and no bangs, but her hair, parted in the middle, is as glossy and black as the famous attaktche of her native hills. She wears only a short skirt, and that intimate, low-cut vesture of white chemise and sweet pantaloon so full known and seldom mentioned, which hangs suspended from her rust-brown shoulders, and is caught inside the skirt before it is gathered in at the waist. She is entirely unconscious of a want of further clothing.

REPRESENTATIVE OF A ROMANTIC RACE.

Among the different types of women in America none is more unique than the Mexican muchacha, for she is a woman governed chiefly by the characteristics of a race than by the shackles of education, coquettish from instinct, graceful because natural. The traveler remembers well a pendant who watched him with the most inquisitive curiosity than shy contentedness in those very black eyes. But beyond the mere attraction of her gracefulness the associations which surround that creature. She is the representation of a romantic race whose civilization, coeval with the palmiest days of Egypt and Persia, paris a strange one of the Orient. Like her sister on the Ganges, the Nile, and the Euphrates, she makes her tortillas or unleavened bread; she carries water on her head gracefully as Rebecca, and spins like Penelope.

But her race has lost below the fluttering of a cross emblazoned flag which, wherever it has gone, has left behind it a trail of desolation. It was beneath that cruel Latin flag that the native American woman became degraded in the old in time of strength and conquest, and assimilated in manner, appearance, or taste, she has acquired the new characteristic quietly so essentially Spanish. While the pretty creature has the bright black eyes, and the quick, glib tongue of the Mexican muchacha is the same as it was 500 or 1,000 years ago, she has attained a certain charm which is lent to her by the chivalric soldiers of Cortez.

MARRIED AND TO THE KITCHEN.

Once married her domestic surroundings are such as she would have them to, for she knows no better. Her domestic system may be primitive. She has no chairs, no closets, no sink, no tin or earthenware, and no range. Her cooking, celebrated for its savory character, is carried on in adobe, or pots of brown earthenware brasero, or open brick fire-place. The great nut oak, with its globe-shaped kernels, is not prepared by her. It would be by her golden-haired and blue-eyed Boston sister—with what results of pie!

The muchacha soaks a nut steams the fruit-like for two days or so, and then cooks them with onions and seasonings, and serves them hot from a dish of earthenware or corn-flour, and covered with thick gravy. Her tortillas—brand-cake flat, round cakes of corn-flour, toasted over the charcoal, they consider as good as the finest wheaten buns; these tortillas, carried up, are used to scoop the frijoles like a spoon, only the spoon is eaten also.

Every Mexican peasant girl is an adept in the cooking of adobe, or corn-meal gruel, enchiladas, and tamales, spicy preparations wrapped in the husks of tortillas, and she is also a good judge of Mexico's national beverage—pulque and mescal.—Mexico Cor. Providence Journal.

A Beautiful Picture Done in Thread.

There is now being exhibited in Chicago a beautiful picture done entirely with a needle. At the distance of a few feet it has the appearance of a mellow old engraving or etching, but on close inspection shows itself to be needlework. The background is of white silk, across some hat yellow with age, and the material employed in working is thread drawn from black silk crape. The drawing of the figure is by no means bad, and aside from its value as a curiosity, it is a marked view of real merit. Its present owner, an English gentlewoman now living in Chicago, can furnish satisfactory proof of its having been in their own family since the year 1761. Before leaving England she frequently refused offers of large sums for it, not foreseeing the misfortunes which now compel her to part with it.—New York Morning Journal.

Has a Foundation in Common Sense.

Like most laws of etiquette, punctuality at dinner has a foundation in common sense and common kindliness. No invited guest should force his hostess to give a bad dinner that would have been good had it been served soon after cooked. No one should keep a number of hungry men waiting for a dinner that will be inevitably cold or overdone if served half an hour after the appointed time. Let every dinner-giver follow the example given them, and our young people will soon learn that they can not be kept an hour for a meal and get it in full security that some one will be late still.—Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.

Reliable Exhibitions of Character.

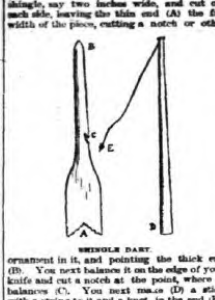
There was probability in what a bachelor said: "Why do I go to progressive euchre parties? To get study of character. She can I find such reliable exhibitions of character in marriageable girls. They are the dance and call for the display of the vermicular disposition, but progressive euchre unmasks them, and they are as thoroughly undershrubs for a partner at the cards as they would make for a wife, after six months of wedded life."—Chicago Herald.

The Meat of a Fat Dog.

Christian Glauser, of Reading, Pa., is one of the few dealers, if not the only dealer, in dogs' meat in this country. He seems it on hand by sell to persons who think it may be good for their health, and also tries out the fat and sells it as a cure for colds, rheumatism, and throubles of the chest. He says that the meat of a fat dog has a rich, delicate flavor that everybody relishes who tastes it, and there is no finer-looking meat than dressed dog.—New York Sun.

How to Make a Dart.

An old gentleman tells how his grandfather taught him to make a dart when he was a boy. It is made like this, the old gentleman tells me: You first get a piece of shingle, say two inches wide, and cut out such side, leaving the thin end (A) the full width of the piece, cutting a notch or other



SHINGLE DART.

ornament in it, and pointing the thick end (B). You next balance it on the edge of your knife and cut a notch at the point, where it balances (C). You next make (D) a stick with a string to it and a knot in the end, a very much like a small whip. Putting the knot in the notch of the dart you take the sender (D) in your right hand; the head of the dart (A) lightly in your left, you then fling the sender forward with a quick movement of the right hand, letting go of the dart at the same instant. Away it will go. It is handy and harmless toy, and yet with a little practice you can fire it very straight. Try it, but be sure and not shoot at birds or chickens. Put up an apple or an old hat and you can soon learn to hit it every time.

A Puzzle.

Here is a puzzle over which many people who are wiser than children have cracked their brains:

Ten weary, footsore travelers,
All in a woful plight,
Sought shelter at a wayside inn
One dark and stormy night.

"Nine rooms, no more," the landlord said,
"Have I to offer you.
To each of eight a single bed,
But the ninth must serve for two."

A din arose. The troubled host
Could only scratch his head,
For of the party tired nine no two
Would occupy one bed.

The puzzled host was soon at ease—
He was a clever man—
And so to please his guests devised
This most ingenious plan:

A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | I

In room marked A two men were placed,
The third was lodged in B,
The fourth to C was then assigned,
The fifth retired to D.

In E the sixth he tucked away,
In F the seventh man,
The eighth was put in G and H,
And then to A he ran.

Wherein the host, as I have said,
Had laid two travelers by;
Then taking one—the tenth and last—
He lodged him safe in I.

Nine single rooms—a room for each—
Were made to serve for ten;
And this it is that puzzles me
And many wiser men.

A Natural Curosity.

Little Bess (who is so much accustomed to seeing baby creep that she thinks it his natural mode of traveling)—Oh, mamma, come quick! Baby's walking on his hind legs.—Harper's Young People.

Heaven for Half Price.

A little girl was very ill. She had never had candies and cake and oranges to eat, or pretty dollies to play with, in her life. She had never had pretty dresses—bright red dresses or shining blue ones, or soft white cloaks trimmed with swan's down, or any of the lovely things most little girls are so fond of. She had never had any pony, and never rode in a carriage in her life.

Now she would never have any of these nice things in this world, for poor Rachel was dying. She had never had much of any fun, for her mother was so poor she could not even get enough food for her children.

Rachel knew she would die, and it was very pitiful to see her. She had diphtheria, and could not talk much, but her wide blue eyes followed every motion of her mamma. She looked as if she was trying to fix every feature of that dear mother in her memory before she left her forever. This poor mother had been her only friend.

Rachel's ma had wandered. Now she thought of her children. She dreamed of the great show pictures she had seen upon the walls of the city. The great yellow and red circus posters with their flaming colors, their dancing ponies and beautiful boys and girls in spangled clothing were the nearest her idea of heaven of anything she had ever seen. She thought she must be nearing her Father before she left her forever. This poor mother had been her only friend.

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Sometime heaven and the beautiful circus were strangely blended in her flighty dream. She remembered how the circus posters said always: "Children, half price." A bright glimmer came over her face.

"Mother," said she, "I am so very little. Don't you think God would let me into heaven for half price?"

After that she never spoke any more, and when the eyes were next opened they saw indeed the beautiful heaven which the kind God opens free to all sinless children, who are poor and have had any good times here on earth or not.

Buried English Towns.

Each of the following sentences contains in proper order the letters of a town in England: 1. I'll've lost my glove, so we walked over the hills to find it. 2. Don't give a kick, but he will be punished. 3. Bring your ball and bat, Henry; we will play cricket. 4. The wind nearly hurt our faces. 5. We rode over the moor and over the mountain.

WASH. C.

They say the prince of Wales is having a wreck-bed time with chronic dyspepsia.

A course of stenography has been opened for women in Berlin.

PAST ADMINISTRATIONS.

INCREASE IN THE BUSINESS OF THE DIFFERENT DEPARTMENTS.

Interesting Interview with an Old Washingtonian—How Early Administrations Compare with the Present in Magnitude—The Postoffice Department.

The other day I met an old Washingtonian, who has lived in this city ever since he was born in 1809. He has lived under the shadow of the administration of Monroe, John Quincy Adams, Andrew Jackson, Van Buren, Harrison, Tyler, Polk, Taylor, Fillmore, Pierce, Buchanan, Lincoln, Johnson, Grant, Hayes, Garfield, and Arthur, and he is now living under the administration of Grover Cleveland, a man he never heard of till within three years. I looked upon him as a rich find, and invited him to my room, and set my interviewing machine at work.

"How do the early administrations under which you lived compare with our modern administrations in magnitude, will you please tell me about the personal of the government in the different departments."

"I was born, as you well understand, during the administration of Monroe. Of course I have no recollection of him, but have an indistinct recollection of Adams, for he went out when I was 9 years old. I remember Jackson very distinctly, for he went out when I was 17. He was a small, spare gentleman, with a thin, determined looking face, with his gray hair brushed backward, standing up. He was never very particular in his dress, although on state occasions he would dress himself up, and look quite spruce. I remember the yellow silk white beaver hat he wore, which gave him a distinguished appearance. I have seen him many times sitting on the front verandah of the White House smoking a corncob pipe.

DEPARTMENTS IN OLD HICKORY'S TIME.

"The difference between the executive branch of the government and that of today is about the same as it is between a country store and a wholesale dry goods house. To say dear all in the treasury department there were not more than seventy five clerks and employes, and now they have if I am not mistaken, about 3,000, including the assistant treasurer and clerks and printing bureau. You must remember the revenue under Jackson's administration only amounted to an average of about $25,000,000 per annum, now it is about $300,000,000. He did not have 300,000 pensioners to provide for, which alone requires an army of clerks. He had no printing bureau to run, which also requires about a regiment of employes. He was not engaged in putting up immense and costly buildings as our government is now doing. In the war and state department probably employ about three times as many clerks as they did under Jackson. The interior department was not in existence then, and employed a good many hundred of clerks. The employes of the postoffice department, including postmasters and their clerks, did not number more than 9,000 to 10,000, now they number 35,000.

"The number of letters handled in those good old days did not equal one-hundredth of those handled to-day. Your postage then was rated at 6, 12½, 18¾, and 25 cents per sheet, no matter how large or how small each sheet might be, and these rates were then considered astounding to citizens. On a letter written on a sheet accompanied by an invoice, mailed at New York for Cleveland, Buffalo, or other points of equal or greater distance, the postage was 25 cents!

NOT QUITE SO LARGE A MACHINE.

"The mails were almost universally carried by stage coaches, and I remember that it was considered a great event when the first railroad was built between Washington and Baltimore, a distance of about forty miles. The mail was carried by the railroad, but the postmaster general would not allow the railroad company to charge any postage on the mail matter, as he considered it would be unconstitutional to do so. The railroad company, however, charged postage on the mail matter, and the postmaster general was compelled to pay it. The postmaster general was required to find out from the appearance and handwriting of a letter how many sheets composed it. It was generally more guess work than anything else, for in those days very few sheets would be required to be charged twice as much as a letter written on a sheet several times smaller.

"Were there as many callers at the White House in those days there are now?"

"Why, bless your soul, there were not one fiftieth as many. In those days there were not a dozen persons in any strangers visiting in Washington as there are now. We had only one prominent hotel, called 'Gadsby's Hotel.' It stood on the site of the National hotel. There were no railroads to bring people in. Washington was a mere village in size."

"Do you remember anything very peculiar about Old Hickory?"

"He had this peculiarity. He would stand by his friends as many as it would, even if it involved his reputation. He was remarked in that respect."—Bill Nye in Chicago News.

The Journalistic Garibaldi of Russia.

Ivan Aksakoff, who died at Moscow recently, was the journalistic Garibaldi of Russia. He was the only man in Russia stronger than the czar, who had to follow where Aksakoff led. Aksakoff was the author of the last war against Turkey, and Skobeleff was his military hero. Aksakoff's fierce attacks on the czar's policy in the present Bulgarian imbroglio brought nine warnings from the press censor, all of which the editor of The Rus disregarded.

As Aksakoff was the head and leader of Pan-Slavism, it would be dangerous to suppress him, so he died of heart-disease, like Skobeleff, and The Rus will appear no more. The special correspondent of The London Times says he has been shown proof by a distinguished member of the Russian Pan Slavist party that "Aksakoff was murdered, as Gen. Skobeleff had been, by poisoning," and that both of these murders were accomplished by the German faction, acting at the beck of Prince Bismarck.—Chicago Tribune.

Training Dogs for Picket-Post Duty.

The experience of the Soudan campaign has induced the military authorities of several European countries to try the experiment of training dogs for picket-post duty. In dark nights their qualification for this imminent duty is evident, as also in that of the most sagacious biped, and the plan of utilizing their talent has been tried centuries ago. During the conquest of Nicaragua, Balboa's camp was always guarded by four faithful sentries, and Baryakaski's scouts were repeatedly baffled by the vigilance of the watch-dogs that always caused the Circassian guerrillas on all their campaigns.—Dr. Felix L. Oswald.

Very Few Large Tea Plantations.

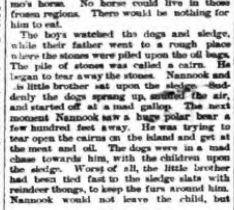
It is a noteworthy fact that there are few large tea plantations in China. The plant is mostly grown upon small holdings of a few acres each, the picking and drying being done upon the spot, whence the product is transported to the various tea ports, sometimes in the hands of native dealers, or by whatever mode is most convenient. Here the buying is done and on this branch of the business being skillfully carried out depends the individual success of exporting firms.—Foreign Letter.

A Bear's Height Rides.

Lieut. Schwatka tells in Wide Awake a funny story about how a big white polar bear had a sleigh ride much against his will. Nearest Nannook's home in Back's bay, a young old. He lived with his parents up at the northern part of Hudson's bay. (Where is Hudson's bay? His father took him one day on a trip to haul sealskin bags of the oil which serves the Eskimo for both light and fuel in the dark northern winters.

It was a great trip for Nannook. They traveled in a sledge drawn by the half-wild Eskimo dogs. The trip required a whole week. Nannook's little brother, 4 years old, begged to go with them, and, as he was a great pet, he was allowed to. Nannook caught the dogs, one by one, and harnessed them to the sledge. There were ten of them and they made a long array for the boy in the Eskimo's home. No horse could live in those frozen regions. There would be nothing for him to eat.

The boys watched the dogs and sledge, while their father went to a rough place where the stones were piled upon the oil bags. The pile of stones was called a cache. The father went down into the cache. Nannook and his little brother sat upon the sledge. Suddenly the dogs sprang up, sniffed the air, and started off at a mad gallop. Just then a monster Nannook saw a huge polar bear a few hundred feet away. He was trying to tear open the cairns on the island and get at the meat and oil. The dogs were in a bee line towards him, with the children upon the sledge. Worst of all, the little brother had been tied fast to the sledge slats with reindeer thongs, to keep the furs around him. Nannook would not leave the child, but


THE BEAR ON THE SLEDGE.

worked with all his might at the leather thongs. Finally he got them loose, just before the wild dogs, dragging the sledge behind them, came on the bear. The children rolled off in the snow. The sledge flew on like the wind. The bear, enraged at being balked by the big bear and nipped his heels. The flying sledge ran under his feet, tripped him up, and landed him on top of it. The sight was a very comical one. The bear ran on, barking at the bear and taking him a sleigh ride at the same time.

But there was not much time for laughing. Nannook's father ran up with his gun and shot the great creature. That night, and for many days, the family feasted on bear meat.

How Teddy Brown Apologized.

One day my friend Teddy saw one of his schoolmates abusing some colored children, and finding that George was not to be influenced by moral suasion, he tried the efficacy of fists. George at once took to his heels in the direction of home, and Ted, feeling that he had thus given sufficient chastisement, boldly gave chase, following him up the steps and into the house. George's mother chanced to be away from home, and the servant girl, hearing the commotion in the hall, rushed upstairs and unceremoniously ordered Ted out. Ted, in conscious rectitude, flung back an indignant answer before the door closed behind him; and as Mrs. B.'s footsteps ascended Bridget lost no time in reporting her grievances.

That afternoon Mrs. B. stopped Ted's sister on her way from school, and requested her to say to her mother that Teddy had been behaving very badly. "He has not only been shocking my son George, but he used very improper language to Bridget, and Bridget is a lady, and I will not have her insulted." Ella sadly but faithfully reported the message.

"Teddy," said his mother, that evening at bedtime, "I want you to tell me what you have been doing to-day, and what you said to Mrs. B.'s Bridget." But by the look in his mother's eyes that there was nothing for him to do but own up; and when it comes to that he is not the sort of boy to hide behind a falsehood.

"Why, the way of it was, mother, George was teasing those little Bates children, and I told him that he better stop that, 'cause colored people had as good a right to live as white folks; but he up and told me to mind my own business, and kept right on teasing them. Of course, I had to go and stand that, so I pitched into him, and he, great boobly! put for home. But I was bound to have it out with him, and when we got into the house the [illegible] girl she heard and came upstairs, and began to interfere, and I just told her that it was none o' her affairs, and I wouldn't take any of her sweet sass. And that's all there is to it."

TEDDY APOLOGIZING.

"That is quite enough, my son," said mamma, trying to speak severely. "I don't wonder Mrs. B. thought you behaved badly. And having tucked him in and kissed him good-night, she went downstairs to report the case to her poor husband.

"Theodore," said his father the next morning, as he was starting for business, "it will be well for you to call at Mrs. B.'s on your way to school and make an apology."

"I'd a good deal rather be whipped," said Ted, as soon as his father was out of hearing.

"But, my dear," said mamma, "even if you took the whipping it would be necessary for you to apologize, all the same."

"Oh, coms on! I'll go with you," said his friend Artie," who had stopped to have a game of ball before school. "I'd rather 'pologize any day than get a whipping."

"Well, if I must, the sooner it's over the better," said Ted, and, whistling to keep his courage up, he started on the distasteful errand.

At bedtime mamma gently inquired what he had done for an apology.

"Well, um, I 'pologized. I'm sorry, Mrs. B., that I came into your house and made any trouble when you were out, but if George does so any more, I'll lick him again—and harder!"—Good Cheer.

It is now the thing to edge your crazy quilts with fur.

We never inspect coffins on good grounds.

ALL THE NEW PRETTY AND FASHIONABLE
"SPRING FIXINGS"
for ladies wear can be found at
EDSALL'S,
AT
NEW YORK CASH PRICES.

My Stock was never so complete with real choice fashionable goods suitable to the season as now. Examine the excellent line of **New Dress Goods,** New Laces, New Ribbons, New Neck Ruchings, New Shades in Kid Gloves, etc., etc.

The Plainfield District Telegraph
AND
FIRE ALARM CO,
Have concluded an arrangement for Telegraph Business with the
Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Co.
The pioneer in establishing low rates. The greatest competitor of monopoly. Our Central Telegraph and Fire Alarm Co., 6 Park avenue. Perfect messenger service at reasonable rates. Circulars, invitations, etc., delivered by neatly uniformed boys.
BRANCH OFFICES—Shaw's drug store, J. T. Vail's, opp. depot.

15 CENTS.
All other points as low as or lower than competing lines. Direct wires to all important points and offices are being added daily. Telegrams from our subscribers will be called for without charge for messenger service. Central Telegraph and Fire Alarm Co., 6 Park avenue. Perfect messenger service at reasonable rates. Circulars, invitations, etc., delivered by neatly uniformed boys.
BRANCH OFFICES—Shaw's drug store, J. T. Vail's, opp. depot.

NEW ASSORTMENT
OF
ROCHESTER LAMPS
AT
GAVETT'S,
15 E. FRONT ST.

Camp Creek Cannel Coal
FOR OPEN GRATES.
The undersigned begs leave to call your attention to the above coal. It is mined in Ohio. It is far superior to all other American and equal to the best English Cannel Coal; burns with a large flame; gives little smoke and does not stop. It is my aim to have the Camp Creek Cannel Coal take the place so long occupied by the best English Cannel in this market; as it possesses equal merits with that coal and can be sold at much lower prices. It has advantages which will at once recommend it to your favorable consideration. Correspondence solicited and quotations promptly furnished on application.
MORGAN C. BIRD,
61 Park Avenue.

EASTER
BOOKS, SOUVENIRS AND CARDS, PLAIN and FRINGED,
We have a large and carefully selected assortment of Easter Books ranging in price from 25c to $1.25. Also Bibles and Prayer Books for Easter Gifts.
A. W. RAND'S,
24 W. FRONT STREET.

Try B. T. BARNES'
GOOD OLD FASHIONED
Molasses Candy
AND
Mellow Delicious,
Always Fresh.
Opposite Post Office.

To the Public!
We wish to inform our customers and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of
LEHIGH COAL
Fresh from the Mines. It is uncer cover and well protected from the weather. We are prepared to deliver it well screened and in good order promptly. We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of Seasoned Lumber and Masons' Materials at Short Notice.
A. D Cook & Bro.

JUST OPENED!
Retail Department
At 5 West Front St., of
CAMPBELL'S
Boot and Shoe Manufactory,
For the Sale of all kinds of
Foot Wear FOR Ladies, Misses and Children. FOR Men, Boys' Youths.
CUSTOM WORK A SPECIALTY.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
Mr. J. O. Campbell has now his Retail Department open to the public. He has for a manufacturing in the upper part of the same building to the past year, and has superior facilities for making all his own goods both for stock and to retail order, either hand or machine made. He also will make a specialty of the finest shoes at low prices. Give us a call. The finest lady's dressed kid boot can be half-soled without the use of any nails and made quite new.

JOHN H. ALLEN'S
23 EAST FRONT ST.
May now be found an unusually fine line of Autograph Albums, Scrap Albums, Pocket Books, Pocket Cutlery, etc. A complete assortment of
Stationery, School Books and School Supplies
Always on Hand.

Boston Clothing House
We now offer an All Wool Suit in sizes from 35 to 42 at $8. Lowest prices ever offered for these or similar goods. Equal in quantity style and finish to any $12 suit in the market. Inspection invited Goods must be seen to be appreciated.
31 PARK AVENUE.
Moore's Building.)

The Bee Hive,
(3 doors below Music Hall)
38 West Front St.
Will offer this week Three Special Styles of Jerseys, much below their regular price
STYLE I—Ladies black silk finished Jerseys, plain Back..... 69c.
STYLE II—Ladies silk finished Jerseys, Cord Back..... 79c.
STYLE III—Ladies silk finished "Ipswich" Jerseys, Vest Front..... 88c.
KID GLOVES,
We will also offer this week, our celebrated 2-button kid gloves, in tans and light browns, every pair warranted at only..... 49c.
15 DOZ. WIRELESS BUSTLES. Regular price 25c., at..... 19c.
10 DOZ. FEATHER WEIGHT BUSTLES, regular price 48c., at..... 29c.
Also a full line of Children's Long and Short Dresses.
SPECIAL LOT of Children's Marino Cloaks at..... $1.75.
"The Pride," The best Shirt in the World!
Pride 69c Pride.
LOUIS CALLMAN.

PLAINFIELD
Steam Laundry
ESTABLISHED 1877
EAST THIRD STREET
A. G. Thorn, Prop.
Laundrying in all its branches.
Collars and Cuffs a Specialty.
Custom or Glove Finish.
Central Branch Laundry office at E. M. Laing's, 5 Park avenue. Goods called for at residences. P. O. Box 970.

50 STYLES
OF
SILVER HEADS
FOR
Canes, Umbrellas, and Parasols
AT
COLLIER'S
No. 3 Park Avenue.
N.B.—No Hotching. Established 17 years.

THEODORE GRAY.
Mason and Builder.
Jobbing or day's work promptly attended to at reasonable rates. Satisfaction Guaranteed.
P. O. Box 350. Residence Hillside avenue, near Prospect avenue.

CARPETS:
We have never exhibited a more attractive line of Carpetings than that from which we are selling.
We invite buyers to call and examine for themselves.
The special bargains we are now offering are the following:
A splendid assortment of Body Brussels (full frames) at $1.00 per yard, worth $1.25.
A choice lot of Wilton Carpets at $1.50, $1.75 and $2.25, all best quality and serviceable five patterns to choose from.
Moquette Carpets at $1.15 reduced from $1.40, a very handsome line, extra good value.
Tapestry Brussels at 55c. per yard. Tapestry Brussels at 65c. per yard. And extra quality Tapestry Brussels, the best to be found in the market, 75c. per yard.
Superior quality Velvet Carpets incomparable in style and colors and numerous patterns, $1.15 per yard, suitable for all kinds of furnishing, to select from.
Extra Superfine Brussels in the very desirable Brussels effects, heaviest quality at 65c. per yard. Other qualities at still lower prices.
A large variety of extra heavy Mattings at $17.00 per roll of 40 yards. Also Linoleums, Oil Cloths, Rugs, Mats, &c., at equally low prices.
JOHN JAMES
Dobson,
MANUFACTURERS,
40 & 42 WEST 14TH STREET,
NEW YORK.

HARDWARE,
Stoves, House Furnishings, Garden Seeds, Garden Tools, Oil Stoves, etc., as usual cheap at
J.P. Laire & Co.
Cor. Front and Park avenue, Plainfield.

R. R. FAIRCHILD
Furniture Warerooms.
21 EAST FRONT ST.,
WALNUT, ASH AND CHERRY CHAMBER SUITES.
Spring Beds and Mattresses. A large assortment of Parlor Suites and Lounges. Ask for the
LACE WEB SPRING BED.

DON A. GAYLORD
Dealer In
LUMBER
MASONS' MATERIALS
AND
COAL.
Also keep in stock choice quality of
Cannel Coal.
Madison Avenue,
And
C. R. R
Telephone Call 89

PARK HOUSE.
Plainfield, N. J.
Open for the accommodation of permanent and transient guests. Steam Heat in every room. Good Table and Attendance. A First-class Family Resort. Billiard and Chess Rooms. Also Children's Play Room. Terms moderate. Winter prices. J. A. HOPKINS, Prop.
Season 1886.

R. WALDRON,
No. 9 East Front Street,
First National Bank Building, Plainfield, N. J.
MANUFACTURER
of all kinds of
PICTURE FRAMES.
Gold Frames for Paintings
a Specialty.
OLD FRAMES REGILDED
to equal New.
First-class Work. Low Price

A FULL LINE OF
Artists' MATERIALS,
Engravings, Etchings, and Picture Frames of all Kinds.
SWAIN'S
22 West Front Street, Plainfield.
NEW YORK PRICES.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

Vol. 5, No. 86. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," FRIDAY, APRIL 16, 1886. Price Two Cents.

Entertainment Course

WANTED—A first-class coiffeur. None other need apply. Inquire at C. M. Fine, corner Front and Central avenue; opposite First Baptist Church. 2-2

WANTED—A first-class dressmaker. None other need apply. Miss E. E. Botts, corner Front and Central avenue, opposite First Baptist church. 2-2

TO LET, with board, two (2) rooms at No. 29 West Second street. 2-2

FOR SALE—Fine Alderney cow for family use. Would make fine appearance at gentleman's driving; extra milker. Service by Holly's Comet, P. O. Box 1,268. 2-4

$800 Wanted at six per cent. on land and mortgage. Address, P. O. Box 1049. 2-tuf

BOARDERS WANTED No. 9 West Front street (3 near Washington street. Good board. 2-2

TO LET—A desirable residence, with modern improvements, on Somerset street and Clinton place. Apply to Alex. Thom. 2-tf

TO LET—Furnished room for gentlemen only. Apply to Mrs. P. Dunn, 14 WestFront St. 2-tuf

Special Notices.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.
The Plainfield Painters' Union desires hereby to notify the public generally that on and after April 1, 1886, eight hours will constitute a day's work. All members and others desiring to become members are hereby notified that the Democratic Hall, next Monday evening, to carry out this object. 2-3

By order of THE UNION.

FRANK HAND
Has returned to his old quarters on Somerset street, where he will be pleased to receive a call of the accident to the building. 2-2

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS.
Of fresh every day. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals. Made at short notice in the latest styles of art. Miss A. E. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite North street. 2-tf

TRY DOBBINS' CIGARS.
Manufactured on Park avenue, corner of Second street. 11-3-tf

CONDE BROTHERS,
Of North Plainfield. Violin lessons given. String music furnished for balls, parties and soirées. 2-3-tf

GOOD PRICES PAID
For ladies' and gents' cast-off clothing, also for old gold and silver watches. Daniel Gates, 122 Park street, Rahway. Letters promptly attended to. 12-10-tf

REGISTERED—Jersey Bull, Signal Blood, Apply to John Downey, Union street, between 7th and 8th streets, south side. 2-2t

THE REFORM CLUB HALL
Is a well-ventilated room, seated with hundred, with pianoforte; quadrille band by season, offers special inducements to parties wishing to hire a hall for lectures or exhibitions.

Professional Cards.

DR. GEORGE GIDNEY,
Veterinary Surgeon, removed from Second street to 108 West Front street, opposite Liberty. 6-6o

ARTHUR P. MILLER,
Successor to the late William B. Maxson, attorney at law & solicitor in chancery, Notary Public, &c. Will buy and sell real estate, loan money, rent and take charge of property. Office over First National Bank. 7-7-7

J. A. OAKLEY, Jr.
Architect, No. 49 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. 11-28-y

F. A. DUNHAM,
C. E. & Park Engineer, Consult's Building.
Civil Engineer and Surveyor. Having had twenty years' experience in this vicinity, Mr. Dunham feels that he is prepared to do anything in his line with accuracy and dispatch. 9-29-y-tf

DR. J. F. GRIFFEN,
Homœopathist and Electrician, corner Second and Washington street. Office hours till 9 a. m., 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m. Special attention to monthly nursing. 11-28-tf

JACKSON & CODDINGTON,
Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Masters-in-Chancery, Notaries Public. Office—Second floor, Front and Second street. 1-1-tf

CRAIG A. MARSH,
Counsellor-at-Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Master in Chancery, Notary Public, Conveyancer, &c. Office corner Front and Somerset streets. 1-1-tf

SWYDAM & STILLMAN,
Counsellors at Law, Stillman's Block. Rooms 2 and 3, Plainfield, N. J.
George P. Swydam. M. Stillman.

DR. CHAS. R. THIERS, DENTIST,
At West Front street. A new local anæsthetic for extracting teeth without pain. Gold filling a specialty.

DR. ROBT. W. ANDERSON, DENTIST,
At West Front street, over Gobbon's Hardware Store, (entrance on West Second street.) Gas administered. Office hours from 9 till 5. 11-12-tf

OSCAR S. TEALE,
Architect, 207 Broadway, New York City, Plainfield, Rooms 3 and 4, Cor. Front and Somerset streets, Plainfield, N. J. 9-29-tf

EARL & JACQUES
Civil Engineers and Surveyors, office in West Front street, P. O. Box 1021, Plainfield, N. J. Maps, Plans and Estimates furnished. Drainage a specialty. Experienced corps sent to any part of the country.

Educational.

PROF. FR. DENNSTADT'S
Dancing academy at Park House, Park place, Plainfield giving instruction in dancing Private lessons every day. Classes for children and Gentlemen meet every Tuesday at 4 p. m. Class No. 2 is now forming for Thursday at 4 p. m. Misses and Masters every Wednesday at 4 and Saturday at 3 p. m. Private lessons, $5. Five lessons, $4. Single private lessons, $1. Five lessons, $4. 2-2-tf

ART SCHOOL.
Instruction in Oil, Water Colors, Crayon and Pencil Drawing. Painting of Portraits a specialty. Terms fifty cents per lesson. Studio, No. 2 Block, Front & York. M. E. Mosher. 12-2-3m

T. HAZELL,
Teacher of Music. Class or private instruction in the singing. Night reading a specialty. Has many and violins. 38 Pine street, North Plainfield. 10-20-y

ELOCUTION.
Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons, terms, address Mme. Alberti, P. O. Box 1,268.

MUSIC.
Mr. J. F. Fischer, Violinist, Pianist and Musical Director, furnished for Concerts, Weddings, Parties, etc. Office No. 4 Prench street, North Plainfield. 11-28-y

MISS M. A. BARIGHT
Teacher of Painting. Private or class instruction. For terms address Box 1,268.

MISS NETTIE MATTISON,
Teacher of piano. Graduate of Boston Conservatory of Music. Lessons given either at her home or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to clergymen and professors. P. O. box 1,281.

Deaths.

LOVE—Died at Short Hills, April 14, 1886, Agnes Sheridan wife of Andrew Love, Sr., age 54 years 7 months.

Funeral from the residence of her son, Andrew Love, No. 29 Craig Place, Sunday afternoon at two o'clock.

FORCE—In North Plainfield, N. J., suddenly, on April 14th, 1886, Mrs. Catharine Force, widow of Garrabrant A. Force, and Clara M. Force, aged 70 years and 7 months.

Funeral services from the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. Dunn street, on Sunday afternoon at two o'clock.

The News is delivered in Plainfield, North Plainfield, Westfield, New Market and Dunellen, at ten cents per week, payable to carriers or collectors. Orders may be left with P. W. Wilbur's grocery, corner Front and Second street, which is the headquarters for the NEWS in this vicinity, and will receive subscriptions and orders for and answers to advertisements.

Post Office.

NEW YORK MAILS.
CLOSE—7.30 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 6.00 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 8.30 and 11.45 a. m. and 2.30 and 8.30 p. m.

SOUTHERN, HARLEM, ETC., MAILS
CLOSE—7.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—8.44 a. m. and 6.36 p. m.

Mail for Dunellen leaves at 5 p. m. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7.00 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Sundays, 9.00 a. m. to 10.00 a. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m. to owners of lock boxes.

Mail to Bound Brook—Arrive at 9.17 a. m. Office open from 9.30 a. m. to 10.30 a. m. Mail closes at 7.40 p. m.

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for this day and for the corresponding date of last year, as observed by Observing Sergeant Force, corner of Front and Cherry streets.

	1886.		1885.	
6 a. m.	42	6 a. m.		37
9 a. m.	43	9 a. m.		42
12 m.	44	12 m.		45
3 p. m.	47	3 p. m.		37

Signal Service Almanac.

1886.	1886.
Sunrise.....5.19 a. m.	Sunrise.....5.19 a. m.
Sun Sets.....6.40 p. m.	Sun Sets.....6.40 p. m.
Moon Sets 4.18 a. m.	Moon Rises p. m.

SEE COPY FOR ADVERTISEMENTS TO APPEAR THE SAME DAY MUST BE IN THIS OFFICE BY NOON TO AVOID DELAYING OUR FORMS FOR PRESS.

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLES AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES.

JOTTINGS.

—Adjourned meeting of the Borough Council to-night.

—Zephyr Hook and Ladder Company's water wagon was yesterday put into service.

—The Bee Hive offers some special drives in lace caps and 4 button kid gloves this week.

—The W. C. T. U. of New Brunswick celebrated its sixth anniversary Wednesday night.

—The Thursday evening drawing class was well attended in the Y. M. C. A. Hall last evening.

—An adjourned meeting of the Board of Fire Commissioners will be held in the Council chamber at 8 o'clock this evening.

—A crowd of boys and young men disturbed the services in Reform Hall last night by their loud talking and laughing.

—A case of vitriol consigned to a druggist of this place, exploded at the freight house this morning while being removed from a car.

—The regular Thursday afternoon Bible class met in the Y. M. C. A. hall yesterday afternoon for the study of the Sunday School lesson.

—The State Convention of the Young Men's Christian Associations of New Jersey will be held at Burlington Saturday and Sunday, May 1st and 2d.

—The game of base ball between the married and unmarried men of the oil cloth factory will take place on the grounds near the works to-morrow at 4 P. M.

—The man Dougherty who was yesterday arrested by Officer Lynch on Park avenue was this morning sentenced for 30 days to the County Jail in default of a three dollar fine which Judge Ulrich imposed.

—The case of Louisa Mann, the colored woman who it is claimed recovered her eyesight after a number years of blindness, forms a topic of general comment, and the subject is being freely discussed by the people hereabouts.

—A horse belonging to Dr. Gidney, the veterinary surgeon, was frightened on North avenue by a passing train this morning and succeeded in run away. The animal was caught by some backmen near the depot before any damage was done.

—For the next few days only an opportunity will be given for signing the petition now in all the drug stores. No one who resides within 25 m. p. h. train from New York (as a commuter or otherwise) should fail to perform this duty, as the accommodations now furnished on that train are entirely inadequate.

—The merchants on North avenue are either rushed with business or a little care less about locking the doors of their business places at night. On Wednesday night Officer McCue found the front door of Messrs. Wobleton & Buckle's supply store unlocked. This is the third door that has been found unlocked in that locality within the past week or ten days.

—A meeting of members of various philanthropic societies was held yesterday afternoon at the Hopper Home, No. 110 Second avenue, New York, to protest against the Contagious Diseases act, now before the Legislature at Albany. Editor Aaron M. Powell of this city took the chair and after the subject had been discussed resolutions were unanimously adopted remonstrating against the passage of the bill and asking the Legislature to raise the legal age of consent on the part of young girls from ten years to at least eighteen.

—It would be well for the citizens of North Plainfield to read the ordinance relative to the Street Commissioner. It provides for the keeping in proper repair of the thoroughfares and imposes heavy penalties for disregarding its requirements intended to keep a good road. The inhabitants and residents, than to obstruct the shipment methods hitherto prevailing. The ordinance as passed by the Borough Council and approved April 13th by Mayor VanWinkle, to take effect April 20th, is posted up in a number of places in the streets of the borough, and should be, as stated, read with care.

The "Ruffles Rinkrob."

Last evening the young ladies in connection with the Congregational church and Sunday School held their "Ruffles Rinkrob" in the parlors of the church on Seventh street. The ladies in charge have been untiring in their efforts to furnish an entertainment, both unique and pleasing, and a large number of invited guests were present last night to testify their appreciation of the ladies' efforts. The parlors of the church were tastefully decorated with flowers and Japanese ornaments. The early part of the evening was spent in pleasant, social intercourse, and at about 9 o'clock the programme of events were placed in position, and each one of them was presented with a basket of edibles carefully wrapped in brown paper. The possessor of a basket would remove the brown paper and then proceed to obtain one of the young lady who donated it, with whom he would repair to some "secluded spot" and there relish and enjoy the contents. After "supper" a good time generally was indulged in by those fortunate enough to be present. Interlarded with the above programme Miss Carrie VanNuna contributed several excellently executed piano selections, which were heartily applauded, and Eli Long, accompanied by Miss Gavett on the piano, played a number of selections on the violin.

The entertainment last evening was a success, both financially and otherwise, and the ladies who took part were highly complimented on the taste and skill displayed in the decoration of their baskets, and each one when retiring bore testimony to the fact that she had never attended a better time than night was the most delightful of any that have been given by the church this season.

Game Near Drowning.

Some years ago the body of water between this city and Netherwood, known as the "Gravel Pit," was partly filled in so that but very little water remains therein, except in the rainy season when the water flows into the excavation, of sometimes to the depth of several feet. On Wednesday afternoon, between three and four o'clock, Philip Fisher, the eight-year-old son of Mr. Fisher, who lives near the pit, and is employed by a tailoring firm here, attempted to sail on the body of water that had congregated there from the recent storm, in a home-made boat which a number of his companions had made and left floating on the surface. The little fellow succeeded in reaching the middle of the pool when the boat capsized and he was dipped into the water. His cries attracted the attention of one of the bill. The bill was passed, after considerable argument, by a vote of 44 to 9. Messrs. Bowen, Bolton, Hudnut and Higbee, Republicans, and Messrs. Morton, Tumulty and Vetterlein in the negative.

The Essex county members deserve some praise for the way in which they put through the bill providing for a county normal school. The bill consist of three members to be appointed by the Mayor and Common Council in first-class cities; enabling the county to borrow money to build a juvenile asylum; the general Board of Freeholders, the Chancellor power to order new buildings to be erected on the grounds of minors; all-wing the Morris Cemetery Association to sell a portion of their lands not devoted to burial purposes.

Services at Reform Hall.

As was previously announced the Jones family were present at Reform Hall last evening and entertained the large audience present with one of their entertainments. President French introduced the family to the assemblage, after which, Mr. Jones, the father, gave a few remarks relative to temperance. The entertainment consisted of singing, recitations and tableaux. A little four-year-old daughter delivered two recitations which were pleasing and loudly applauded by the audience. The children appeared exceptionally good and reflected credit on the performers. President French stated that the entertainer a bouquet was presented in one of the many that the club had prepared for their friends and expressed himself as well pleased with the large attendance. The choir sang the doxology and the audience dispersed.

Combat with a Tramp.

A tramp under the disguise of an eye-glass peddler applied at the residence of John Y. Bainbridge on Jackson avenue, North Plainfield, yesterday morning and offered some of his glasses for sale. Mr. Bainbridge replied that he did not want any, whereupon the man asked for something to eat. This was refused, when he began to abuse Mr. Bainbridge, who ordered him to leave the premises. When going the man hurled a stone at Mr. Bainbridge which struck him in the eye, causing an ugly wound. While the eye was being treated the stranger was allowed to depart, which he did without leaving his card.

Justices' Court Notice.

The writ in the case of Hart vs. Chase, in which plaintiff seeks for possession of premises, was made returnable to Justice Nash on the 19th inst.

The case of Kenyon vs. McLaughlin which was tried before Justice Nash and a jury last week, at which time the jury rendered a verdict of cash for plaintiff, has been appealed, the bond being filed yesterday.

Advertised Letters.

Following is the list of unclaimed letters remaining in the post office in this city April 16, 1886. When called for say "advertised."

Alberts, W. M. Fowler, Mrs. James
Bennett, Morton Hagaman, Mrs. H. H.
Bloodford, D. Hamlin, Harry
Bow'n, Lil- Hopper, John
nurcett, Hattie Hoor, Mrs. Phebe M.
Casey, Mrs. Dora Poole, Fred
Clarke, Estie Pan-s, Mrs. H. C.
Dixon, John Penn, Jas. H.
Post-, Rev. R. J. Van Wyck, Mrs.
W. L. Forces, P. M.

Women's Foreign Missionary Society.

The annual meeting of the Women's Foreign Missionary Society of the Central N. J. Baptist Association will be held on Tuesday, April 27th, in the Second Baptist church, North Plainfield, at 10 o'clock. There will be reports, addresses and other interesting exercises by Miss Ellen Gulick of Rajkot, and will reside an original poem.

Arbor Day in New Jersey.

State Superintendent of Schools Chapman has issued the following proclamation:

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

To County and City Superintendents:—The Governor of this State having appointed Friday, April 23, as Arbor Day, I desire to call your attention to the importance of the observance in such a manner as will be remembered by the pupils of your schools under your care, will impress upon their minds the lessons that may be taught concerning the planting and the protection of trees, and will also secure immediate, practical results in the actual planting of trees.

The day, so far as the public school work is concerned, should be made a holiday, to be observed by the pupils and teachers of the coming year. The morning may be spent in the school-room, with songs, recitations, addresses and essays upon the different subjects which should be devoted to the planting of trees or shrubs, with such exercises as may seem best calculated to awaken in the pupils a stronger love of nature.

The last hour is "the duty of the several county and city superintendents to prepare for a program of the exercises used on such day as may seem practicable under the local jurisdiction." The program need not be elaborate, but should be pleasing and sufficiently full to meet the wants of the several local conditions. In the lectures and talks, the children may be impressed with the great truth that the planting of trees in this part is the economy of nature and to wantonly destroy them often to invite a penalty of ruin. It is because of the foolish people of China cut off all their forests that they are liable to be visited with over-flow. The great country to get water for their rice fields, and when the floods come down from the hills the mountains being bare of trees, the rice fields are drowned. Within two years a great flood there destroyed the lives of 10,000 persons and destroyed $60,000,000 worth of property in the province of Honan.

Famine are frequent there and are always due to floods or drought. In the mountains of the Alps, there were, not many years ago, pretty mountain sides and fertile valleys, covered with all the trees and now the country is a wilderness where not even a blade of grass will grow. The floods have washed the fields and shrubs all away and nothing remains but bare rocks and parched gravel.

We have the same results in our own country. Wherever the forests have been destroyed we have had the same floods and devastating floods in the spring. A recent flood in the Ohio destroyed $60,000,000 worth of property in the valley and drowned many people.

The whole flow of the Schuylkill has diminished several times in volume since the destruction of its forests. Our own pretty Delaware overflows its banks in winter and spring and dries up to little more than a mere brook in the summer. All of our little streams grow smaller year by year, and will not turn the mill wheels in the months of August, which in former years there was a never-failing supply of water.

There are also other series of facts which illustrate the relations of trees to man's health and comfort and pleasure, and safety from danger by cyclones and gales, all which may be set forth in an interesting and attractive manner.

Our literature is so full of praises of trees that a volume of gems might easily be culled, and I respectfully ask the people assembled to memory and recite short selections of this character from prose and poetry on Arbor Day. Let the Arbor Day of 1886 be a memorable one.

—Coroner Daly of New Brunswick held an inquest yesterday on the body of the infant found Sunday in an oath use at No. 19 Peace street. The jury decided that the child was killed by its mother, Theresa Meagher, who will be held for trial.

WESTFIELD.

The annual meeting of the Public Library will take place next Thursday afternoon at their rooms.

The Bellerophon Bicycle Club have rented the rooms adjoining the Public Library for their headquarters.

The sale of household goods belonging to Mrs. Amanda Farrington and levied on by Constable Smith of Plainfield to satisfy the claim of Alva Gray, and Wm. H. Cole did not take place on Wednesday last but was adjourned for a week.

More burglars around. Stephen S. Mapes, Jr., of Prospect street, was awakened on Wednesday night by the barking of the dog and on looking out of the window saw a man in down stairs. He blew a shrill whistle, which alarmed the thieves who ran away.

Mr. W. J. Bogart gave his friends a serious scare on Wednesday night. Wednesday night is the evening set apart by Mr. Bogart for his family prayers. Mr. L. Ranchfuss, sax.ph.ne; Frank Taft, organist of Clinton Avenue Congregational Church, Brooklyn; Albert C. Johnson, organist of North Presbyterian Church, N. Y., and Lawrence Bogart. The program was well executed and the audience was well pleased.

Still Unconscious.

R. H. Corielle, of West End, near Bloomsbury, the Lehigh Valley linesman who fell a distance of thirty feet and landed on his head on Monday while putting up telephone wires at Bound Brook, was still unconscious at a late hour Thursday night. Small hopes are entertained of his recovery. His wife visited him at St. Luke's Hospital at Bethlehem on Tuesday night. Sand was so overcome by fright and excitement that she had three fainting fits on the train on her journey home. His face and head were so swollen and disfigured she would not have recognized him had she not known it was her husband.

A Supposed Lunatic's Leap.

About 5 o'clock yesterday morning a man, giving his name as Hart, jumped off of a fast train as it was passing through East New Brunswick. He was brought back to that city and had a cut and bruised a painful flesh-wound upon his left knee, and his face was bruised. After jumping from the train he walked to Metuchen and there he was taken to New Brunswick, where Dr. H. E. Baldwin attended him. After having his wounds dressed he was taken to Jersey City. It is supposed from his actions and speech that he is insane.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES
THIS AFTERNOON.

The Car Drivers' Strike.

NEW YORK, April 16.—The four surface railroads operated by the Third avenue company are tied up this morning. The strikers are standing about the depot discussing the situation. A large police force is on duty in the vicinity, but the strikers are quiet and no violence is expected.

Jurored Better To-Day.

TRENTON, N. J., April 16.—Ex-Senator Levi D. Jarrard, in the State Prison here serving out a term for embezzlement of $30,000, while Clerk of Middlesex county, who was known in a few months ago to be in a dying condition, is somewhat better to-day, but the physician does not offer any hope for his recovery.

The Legislature.

TRENTON, April 15.—The bill directing the Attorney General to inquire as to the accuracy of returns filed with the Board of Assessors of the several counties of the State, and the subject of the road's cost, was lost by a vote of 11 to 30.

This afternoon an effort was made to revive the bill and a two hours' fight resulted. The trouble started when Mr. Low moved to reconsider the vote by which was lost the Morris and Essex bill. A call of the House was offered and business was suspended while the sergeant-at-arms went after absentees of the absentees Messrs. Hughes, Dayton and Van Syckel. A motion to suspend the call of the House for an hour was lost, and the call was suspended by a vote of 31 to 28.

When the motion to reconsider was put Mr. Wills' vote was challenged by Mr. Silvers on the ground that he had stock in this road, the rule being that no member could vote on a question in which he was personally interested. The question, however, upon his vote was recorded. The motion to reconsider was finally lost by a close vote of 37 to 33.

The bill allowing township of 6,000 population to vote with the county Democratic and the bill repealing the repudiation of debt law in the city of Elizabeth were both indefinitely postponed committee of Mr. Carlisle.

Mr. McDonald withdrew his resolution of Monday night and offered a substitute congratulating the people of Ireland on their bright prospects for home rule and approving Gladstone's Irish policy and Parnell's patriotic efforts. The name of Parnell was inserted instead of Mr. Foster's suggestion. Mayor Felonbet seconded the resolution. Mr. A. F. R. Martin wanted all names mentioned. He does not like Gladstone on account of his attitude during the civil war. After a discussion, however, the resolution was adopted. Following is the resolution in full:

Resolved, By the House of Assembly, the Senate concurring, that the Legislature of the State of New Jersey declares its sympathy with the Irish people in their struggle for liberty, and extends its congratulations to them and to the champions of liberty and home rule, and on the fair prospects for Home Rule in Ireland.

That Hon. William E. Gladstone, Premier of England, and the Hon. Charles S. Parnell, the Hon. Chancellor of the Exchequer, and the Hon. Charles S. Parnell, their noble efforts to restore to Ireland her just rights, have added imperishable lustre to their fame as statesmen, and entitle themselves to the gratitude of all people who love freedom and justice.

That a suitable engrossed copy of these resolutions, signed by the President of the Senate and by the Speaker of the House of Assembly, be sent by mail to the Hon. William E. Gladstone and the Hon. Charles S. Parnell.

Mr. McDonald called up the bill providing for the building of a tunnel under the river at Washington street, Jersey City. Mr. Throckmorton opposed the bill because he said the people of Jersey City do not want a tunnel; they want a bridge. Mr. Seymour spoke in favor of the bill. The bill was passed, after considerable argument, by a vote of 44 to 9. Messrs. Bowen, Bolton, Hudnut and Higbee, Republicans, and Messrs. Morton, Tumulty and Vetterlein in the negative.

The Essex county members deserve some praise for the way in which they put through the bill providing for a county normal school. The bill consist of three members to be appointed by the Mayor and Common Council in first-class cities; enabling the county to borrow money to build a juvenile asylum; the general Board of Freeholders, the Chancellor power to order new buildings to be erected on the grounds of minors; all-wing the Morris Cemetery Association to sell a portion of their lands not devoted to burial purposes.

ON A STRIKE
TO THE PUBLIC.

This is to give notice that on and after this date we, the undersigned, will have a general strike before New York and Boston for prices of Gentlemen's and Boys' handsome, stylish, good fashioned well-made Clothing in a very large variety now ready for Spring and Summer at

Schwed Bros.,

The Leading Plainfield Clothiers, Merchant Tailors and Gents' Outfitters,

No. 7 E. Front St.

STRICTLY ONE PRICE.

Rates Reduced.

The Fidelity and Casualty Company has reduced the premium on a policy of $5,000 insurance with $50 weekly indemnity, from $25 to

"Eighteen Dollars"

per annum. There is nothing indefinite about the policies issued by this Company. The amount that is to be paid in case of death is to be $5,000, and does not depend upon an assessment. There are no Membership Fees, as usual dues; nothing but a plain, honest premium of $18 a year for a $5,000 policy or $36 for a $10,000 policy, and the contract is based on a cash basis, which insures its holders every where on the face of the globe.

The Fidelity and Casualty Company was organized in 1876 and has been in successful operation ever since. It has paid thousands of claims under its accident policies, and has also carefully increased its assets, and its Reserve Fund was $943,182.72 on Dec. 31st, 1885. The growth of this company's business will be more readily appreciated by the statement that in addition to its having substantial assets amounting to over 800,000, it has paid claims to the present time amounting to over $700,000. Full particulars and application blanks can be had by addressing

Jos. T. Vail, Agt,
Opp. Depot.

Blue Stone Flaging

SILLS, LINTELS, STEPS, RUBBED HEARTHS AND MANTELS.

Curbing & Crosswalks

All at lowest prices. First-Class work guaranteed. 15 years' experience.

M. POWERS,

Yard, 29 Manning Ave.
P. O. BOX 1327.

GREAT REDUCTION
Parlor Suites!

ONE HUNDRED DOLLAR SUITES marked down to $75.00.
SEVENTY-FIVE DOLLAR SUITES marked down to $65.00.
FIFTY DOLLAR SUITES marked down to $40.
Thirty-eight Dollar Suites marked down to $28.
No Trouble to Show Goods.

Frank C. Green

CARNEY BROS.,

7 & 9 SOMERSET ST.

Tinners & Practical Plumbers

Heater Work A Specialty.

We employ in this apartment none but the best workmen, men of many years experience in the trade, and feel warranted in the trade. If your Furnace or Range does not work satisfactory give us a trial. We can give you satisfaction. Seventeen years' practical experience!

S. W. Wakefield,

ENGINEER,
PRACTICAL STEAM FITTER.

Special attention given to the heating of public buildings and private dwellings by new pressure steam.

Agent for the Dunning and Excelsior Self Feeding Boiler.

Send for illustrated catalogue.

Repairing promptly attended to. Estimates cheerfully furnished.

OFFICE 20 SOMERSET STREET.

My References is my Work!

WOOLSTON & BUCKLE

25 NORTH AVE.

Painters and PAPER HANGERS

Wall Papers,

and Painter's Supplies, Brushes, Glass, etc.

The Bee Hive,

38 West Front St.

LACE CAPS!

We will open to-day the most complete assortment of Lace Caps ever shown in Plainfield. We would call your attention to the latest novelty in Lace Caps, the "Rhoda," Special drives in Lace and Shirred Caps at 12½c, 15c and 25c up to the finest cap made.

Also opened to-day a full line of cashmere wright underwear. Ladies' Medium Weight Vests, in short and long sleeves at 25c, 35c and 44c.

Gent's Medium Weight Shirts and Drawers 25c, 35c, 45c.

Children's Medium Weight Vests 12c, 15c and 19c.

Vest front Jerseys 89c.

Reversal for this week only—P. de Button KID GLOVES, 69c.

LOUIS CALLMAN.

NOTICE.

BARKALEW & DUNN

FINE GROCERIES,

18 NORTH AVENUE.

One dozen fresh eggs given to everyone purchasing a pound of 50 cent tea. This inducement to last a week only.

L. M. FRENCH
Carriage Manufacturer

FINE CARRIAGES ALL STYLES.

CHEAP FOR PROMPT CASH.

REPAIRING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES AT SHORT NOTICE.

No. 18 Somerset St.
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

RAMONETTI'S

CELEBRATED
FRENCH AND AMERICAN
Ice Cream
Water Ices,

of all Choice Fruit Flavors.

FANCY PUDDING a Specialty

A Large Variety of Individual Ice Cream Imitations

ICE CREAM

For Wedding Parties, Church Fairs, Receptions, Festivals, etc., at a great reduction in prices. Also first-class Restaurant at

RAMONETTI'S

24 North Ave.,
Telephone, No. 30. 6-19-tf

The Prince Royal
$3.50
SHOE

Equal to any $5.00 Shoe made, in Button, Bals or Congress. Made smooth and easy with patent glove cut shape of the foot and very cool. Either broad or narrow toes. The best fitting, best wearing and best shape shoe in the market.

SHERWIN, Sole Agent,
23 W. Front.

Headquarters for
VOEHL'S

Bread, Cake, Pies, Pastry, etc.

15 West Front Street,
Confectionery of all Kinds.

Special bargain counters for the benefit of the poor. Ladies' and gents' gloves cut to the shape of the hand very cool. Either broad or narrow toes. The best fitting, best wearing and best shape shoe in the market.

NEW ENGLAND BREAD A SPECIALTY.

The old stand of O. Bergstrom store, will be in charge of my son. Thankful for past patronage, I solicit a continuance of the same.

Successor to A. Wurster, No. 15 West Front street. Telephone No. 30. Plainfield, N. J.

DO NOT
COUGH! COUGH! COUGH!

All day and night when you can be cured by using KEMP'S COUGH BALSAM, 25c. J. Shaw Bruglin, Front street.

The Evening News,

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON.

The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

E. W. MORRISON, PUBLISHER.

Office: 7 Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty Street. Arrangement Commencing Oct. 12, '85.

Leave Plainfield at 3.27, 5.43, 6.32, 7.05, 7.56, 8.03, 8.36, 9.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.05 a. m.; 12.35, 1.40, 2.25, 3.27, 3.51, 5.30, 5.54, 6.32, 7.01, 7.36, 8.40, 9.45, 11.36 p. m. Sunday, 3.27, 5.01, 5.42, 10.34, 11.57 a.m.; 1.37, 2.35, 5.31, 6.06, 7.30, 9.30 p. m.

Leave New York, Foot Liberty Street at 6.00, 6.00, 7.05, 8.45, 9.20, 10.30, 11.15 a. m., 1.00, 2.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday at 9.00, 9.45, a. m.; 12.00 p. m., 4.00, 5.30, 7.00, 9.30, 12.00 p. m.

Plainfield and Newark.

Leave Plainfield at 5.42, 6.34, 7.02, 7.32, 8.30, 8.01, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08 a. m.; 12.33, 1.31, 2.26, 2.57, 3.51, 5.31, 6.06, 7.01, 7.35, 8.40, 9.45 p. m. Sunday, 5.42, 10.34, 11.57, a. m.; 1.37, 5.30, 7.30, 9.25 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6.20, 7.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.25, 10.15, 11.15 a. m., 12.05, 1.05, 2.40, 3.35, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.30, 5.50, 6.05, 7.05, 7.35, 8.15, 9.50, 11.30 p. m. Sunday, at 9.50 a. m.; 12.10, 1.30, 4.50, 6.30, 9.15, 11.30 p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Bloomfield.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.14, 7.55, 9.37, 11.45, 11.59 a. m.; 2.08, 2.16, 3.43, 4.34, 5.04, 6.10, 7.10, 8.25, 9.15, 10.45 p. m. Sunday at 5.10, 9.14 a. m.; 2.45, 4.39, 10.45 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.35, 7.05, 7.32, 8.30, 8.15, 9.25, 10.15 a. m.; 12.55, 2.00, 3.35, 4.02, 5.28, 6.05, 8.15, 8.45 p. m. Sunday at 8.15, 11.30 a. m.; 5.28, 8.15 p. m.

Plainfield and Easton.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.55, 9.37 a. m.; 2.16, 3.43, 4.34, 5.04, 6.10, 7.10 p. m. Sunday at 5.10, 9.17 p. m.; 10.45 p. m. Sunday at 5.10; 6.43 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6.10, 8.57 a. m.; 12.40 p. m., 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.00 a. m.; 7.00 p. m.

Westward Connections.

4.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Pottsville.

7.56 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Delaware Water Gap, Scranton, Delton, Wilkesbarre, Lehigh, Scranton, etc.

9.37 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Lebanon Valley, Harrisburg, Lancaster, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Sunbury, etc.

2.16 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

4.34 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Delton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

5.04 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, etc.

6.10 p. m.—For Easton, All-town, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.

Leave Plainfield at 3.27, 8.02, 11.08 12.33 a. m. 3.51, 5.30 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 3.27, 8.43 a. m.

Plainfield & Philadelphia via Bound Brook.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 1.22, 3.10*, 8.39, 10.19, 11.50 a. m. 2.43, 3.51, 5.25 p. m. Sunday at 1.22, 5.10*, 9 45 a. m. 6.30 p. m.

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green Streets, at 8.30*, 9 20, 11.00 a. m.; 1.15, 2.45, 5.40, 6.45*, 12 00, p. m. Sunday at 5.30 p. m.; 3.30 a. m.

Third and Berks Streets, at 5.10, 8.30, 2 9.00 10.30 a. m., 2.00, 5.30, 7.00, 10.00, 11.35 a. m.; 1.54, 4.23, 6.34, 7.32* p. m. Sunday at 5.15 a. m.; 4.30 p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker Streets, at 6.00, 9.30, 11.30 a. m.; 1.30, 4.00, 6.40* p. m.; 5.15 p. m.

*Express trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

C. G. HANCOCK,
Gen'l Pass. & Ticket Agent.

W. W. STEARNS, Supt.
J. E. WOOTTEN Gen. Manager's

FRIDAY, APRIL 16, 1886.

Folks Who Defraud the Custom House.

"A vast amount of smuggling goes on at the port every day," said an old inspector of customs yesterday, "and you'd be astonished if I were to tell you the names of the people who attempt to bring in dutiable goods without paying the tariff. An inspector has many queer experiences. I have known men who are wealthy and would scorn to do an act that they considered dishonorable attempt to evade the customs duties on articles which they knew were dutiable. The professional smuggler is easily detected and it is not often that he succeeds in getting past the inspector's scrutiny. The smuggling is done by people that you would least expect to do a dishonest act of that kind.

"Ladies of the highest social position make continental trips and return loaded down with dutiable goods, which they successfully pass through the customs. They don't consider it any disgrace to evade the customs—in fact, they rather prize themselves on their shrewdness. They wrap expensive laces about their forms, and, in order to divert the inspectors, the hems of their dresses and even in the heels of their shoes and tell the most harrowing tales of woe about the high rates of paying the customs dues. We can't search them, because of their high social position, but we know that they are smugglers.

"All the different methods they secret goods all over the ship and derive a profitable trade by bringing dutiable goods without paying duty. Secret lockers and false lockers are made in the cabins and a thousand odd nooks and corners on a ship are utilized to conceal smuggled goods. They do not attempt to remove them while the vessel is discharging her cargo, because a great majority of the inspectors are vigilant and suspicious and the goods would be apt to be confiscated. They wait until the cargo is discharged, and after the inspector has gone over the vessel and certified that no dutiable goods are aboard they begin to bring out their hidden treasures and carry them ashore. All sorts of goods are smuggled, and there are lots of common sailors who are in league with the smuggling merchants and bring in contraband goods on every trip."—Philadelphia Times.

How Hammering Injures Steel.

The opinion is expressed by Mr. Brunwell, the president of the English institute of civil engineers, that the practice of shaping forgings required at the present day for engine shafts and for cannon, the operations of light steam hammers are positively hurtful, and that the blows of even the heaviest hammers are less effective than pressure applied without a blow. Other men may not go that distance, he thinks, when all steel in its molten state will be subjected to pressure, with the object of diminishing the size of any cavities containing impurities; and, as a result of this, the same result will be obtained by other mechanical means, that is, a method by which castings will be obtained free from all blow holes, and in which the metal is changed by pressure, and not by percussion, it may be trusted to contain no local defect.—Boston Budget.

POWDERLY'S APPEAL.

A CALL UPON KNIGHTS OF LABOR FOR CONTRIBUTIONS.

Money Needed to Carry on the Crusade Against Genld-Labor Fighting For Recognition By the King Monopolist.

A Long Crusade Expected.

PHILADELPHIA, April 16.—The following appeal, prepared by Grand Master Workman Powderly, is furnished to the press by Grand Secretary Turner. Copies of the document were issued last night from the general office of the Knights of Labor in this city to every assembly of the order in the United States and Canada.

"To the order wherever found—Greeting:

You have all read of the great strike on the Gould lines of railway in the southwest. Its history is being written day by day. It makes but little difference now whether the men of the southwest acted wisely or not. Let us pass that part of the affair over, for it, too, has passed into history. The general executive board of the order attempted to settle the trouble and restore harmony; agreements were made with them by Jay Gould, but the latter would not touch St. Louis, Mr. Hoxie would not treat with them; not that alone, but he positively refused to employ Knights of Labor, whether they had been active in the strike or not.

It now becomes the part of every man and woman in the order to take up the fight of the brothers in the southwest and assist them to the full extent of their means. They have been idle for nearly two months. They have had a most trying ordeal to go through, and have run out of funds. It requires no eloquence or rhetoric to plead the cause of these suffering people. They require aid, and it becomes your duty to extend that aid as quickly as it is possible for us to do. Send every dollar you can spare to the general secretary and treasurer, who will at once forward it to the men in St. Louis for distribution. Remember, the men out there do not ask for charity. They do not ask at all. It is your executive board that makes the appeal manfully. Watch his actions everywhere. Keep an eye on the doings of congress. Urge the committee that have been appointed to do their duty fearlessly; strengthen their hands, give aid and comfort to the association let us again ask that you send, at once, every dollar you can at present raise to uphold the men who are now out along the lines of the Southwestern system of Gould railways. Do not delay, and at the same time make ready to bring the whole power of the order to bear upon the man who wrecks railroads, homes, fortunes and lives in his greed for gold. Let us determine to have it go into history that the men of 1886 stood as a shield and a bar for liberty as the men of 1776. The men of 1776 broke the power of monopoly and

DETHRONED THE KING.

The power which they wrested from the hands of a king was not so great as that which is now held by one man, who, through the power of money, has brought railroads, manufactures and workmen to ruin. The power of the king has passed away. The power of wealth is passing away, and it must now be determined whether men shall rule or whether illigitimate wealth shall rule.

T. V. POWDERLY, G. M. W.

POSING AS A MARTYR.

Why Jay Will Not be Honored That Way.

NEW YORK, April 16.—A representative of the United Press called on General Master Workman Powderly in Harmony Hall, and paid him what he thought of Mr. Gould's reply to his manifesto.

"I have not had much time to think of it," said the labor chief, "for this has been a unusually busy day with me. I don't think, however, that Mr. Gould has answered my letter. He has not even said that he is ready and he fairly slops over on some points. All there is in his communication has been said before. He evidently wants to pose before the country in the light of a martyr, but the Knights of Labor don't propose to honor him with martyrdom. We have invited him to settle the points of jurisdiction into the courts, and we are ready to meet him there. He announced some time ago his intention to commence a series of prosecutions against the Knights of Labor for liberty as an organization, and he could have commenced at once. We shall not be swayed from our course by anything he may say or do. Just as soon as possible we shall appoint a committee to go to St. Louis to investigate the southwestern trouble from root to branch all along the line from St. Louis to Galveston. The result of the work of this investigation will be published to the world, and if the Knights of Labor who struck are at fault they will not be screened. We are anxious, however, to have a congressional committee investigate the strike first; ascertain the causes leading to it and settle them public without delay. Jay Gould acts, or rather talks, like a man who fears he will be injured. If he should be punished legally for unlawful acts of his, that would not be anything new to him. It would merely be upholding the law. If any of our men are amenable let them also suffer the punishment due their acts and let the law be upheld."

Mr. Powderly was called to Chicago last night on business connected with the Knights of Labor.

THE SITUATION.

Roads Doing Business Under Great Difficulties.

ST. LOUIS, April 16.—There is very little change in the strike situation here or at East St. Louis as far as the resumption of traffic is concerned. The chief difficulty is best expressed by the following telegram sent by a Ohio and Mississippi employe: "We have plenty of men to do our work and there would be no trouble in moving if they understood their business. They are very ignorant and have to be continually watched for fear of their making some bad blunders. Of course, it is a drawback and a source of vexation to those in charge, but we have to put up with it, as good experienced men are not to be had." They have got most of the St. Louis people claim that they now have a full force of platform men. One of the clerks, when asked how many men got out at a time, said he supposed four of them came from 5th, 6th or as they hurried across the bridge as soon as work was over. When asked whether he thought they would remain if the militia were withdrawn, he said he hardly thought they would. Most of them are men who have gone to work for the time being to earn a little dollars, and many of them say that when the strike is settled two days draw their pay and failed to put in an appearance.

A SENTINEL SHOT AT.

The Fire Returned, but Nobody Hit This Time.

EAST ST. LOUIS, April 16.—An exciting incident occurred here yesterday. James Walker, of company F, of Greenville, Ills., was doing duty in the Vandalia yards, when the report of a pistol rang out and a bullet went whizzing by the militiaman's head. It brought his gun to his shoulder with a quick time and fired in the direction from which the report seemed to have come. Just as he fired he perceived a man springing up from behind a pile of lumber in the transfer yard and start to run. Walters fired again at the fleeing unknown, who returned the fire. At the conclusion of the fusillade last night from the guard, who was also concealed, sprang out from behind a wagon and ran as fast as he could. The shots were fired in quick succession, and the report created a great alarm all the sleeping residents of the island, who imagined that a conflict between the military and the strikers had surely occurred. The troops in the freight house took hold of their guns in a hurry, and a thorough search of the island was made for the two men, but without success. Walker now thinks he informed of the attempt on Walker's life, thought it a very cowardly piece of business. He said the militia bore no ill-will toward the strikers, and were only doing their duty. The roadmaster and several switchmen of the Pittsburg road made a discovery while going over the track, which no doubt explained the ditching of the Belleville accommodation and the probable loss of a number of lives. At a place about a quarter of a mile south of Belleville, where the rails and the spikes which held down two rails had been drawn and the connecting bolt unfastened during the night. The fishplates had also been made before the passenger train came along the engineer could not have seen the condition of the track, and the train undoubtedly would have been thrown over the embankment. Committeeman Bailey, of the general executive board, has returned from Desoto, Mo., where he reports everything quiet, and the strikers determined to stay out as long as necessary. Chairman Martin Irons, of the joint executive committee, has also arrived, Mr. Irons said that before the grand jury point the situation of affairs in the west is very encouraging, but futher than that he declined to say anything. He said unhesitatingly have been thrown over the embankment. Committeeman Bailey, of the general executive board, has returned from Desoto, Mo., where he reports everything quiet, and the strikers determined to stay out as long as necessary. Chairman Martin Irons, of the joint executive committee, has also arrived, Mr. Irons said that before the grand jury point the situation of affairs in the west is very encouraging, but futher than that he declined to say anything. He said unhesitatingly that the reports of the strike being settled were the deliberate falsehoods of the railroad managers, who were deceiving the people in order to get control of the situation. He said that the reports were made for the purpose of creating a false impression, and that they would be encouraging deception on the part of the newspapers! Would it not be better to have the country know exactly what the seated was? Let the press and newspaper men did the best they could under the circumstances. They obtained their secrets somehow or from some body—probably from the spitcocus or the desks of the senate chamber—of course not from any senator. He maintained that it the doors were opened the speeches over confirmations would be shorter, the proceedings more orderly and the debates of a better and more elevated character. As to publicity of the public. Every man willing to take the consequences and everybody else should know how he voted in executive session, and if he dared to be would tell every day how he voted. The power of public opinion, said the senator, was riding on this subject. The people felt they must know what senators were doing, and senators have done with childishness and put on the garb of men. It seemed to bring great joy to some senators to see the galleries cleared and the doors closed out, as if some great mysterious thing like turning sticks into snakes was to be done in executive session. The whole thing was an absolute farce, and nothing was lost by an opportunity to talk one way in secret and another way in open sessions. Mr. Hoar inquired whether Mr. Lyon's logic would not require that the doors of executive should be thrown open to the people. Mr. Logan said not at all, but asked why committee meetings should not be open if anybody wanted them to be. Answering, he said the people now were demanding open doors for all proceedings of the senate, and he added: "The doors will be opened. That's what I tell you, and it will not be long, either." The gentleman, may revel in darkness for awhile over nominations."

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THE FATAL STORM.

Latest Reports Swell the List of the Dead.

BIG LAKE, Miss., April 16.—Drs. Highland Dudley, of Memphis, have arrived from St. Cloud. They told a reporter that new bodies were being recovered hourly from the debris, and were being brought in as fast as possible. In the Big Lake vicinity Twelve injured people were brought in, several of whom will die.

Druggist Seabury's mansion have been visited. He had only been in the city two weeks. Four persons died of wounds during yesterday.

At a church control Rice's station thirteen members of a wedding party were killed, including the officiating minister.

At Sauk Rapids thirty-one are already dead. The list will be swelled to forty.

Dr. Ames, of Minneapolis, who is on duty at St. Cloud, told Dr. Dalliver that at least thirty deaths must result from the visitation there.

Drs Donslow and Ritchie went across from St. Cloud to Sauk Rapids to render what assistance they could; twenty-three dead bodies had been found, and the doctors from Minneapolis were busy caring for the injured. The first one they saw was Ely Halbert, formerly a state senator in the New York legislature, but now northwestern agent of the New York Life Insurance company for Minnesota. He was dead when found. Destruction possible. It is thought his skull is fractured at the base, and both arms and one leg are broken. He is desperately injured. The chances are all against his recovery.

Every home left standing was used as a temporary hospital for the injured. The center of the town is wiped out, leaving only a fringe of houses on the outskirts. Many people are missing, and it is believed their bodies will be found far distant from their former homes.

A WARM RECEPTION.

Cowhided for Riding With Three Young Women.

READING, April 16.—A medium-sized woman, well dressed, was seen walking up and down Penn square last night. In a few minutes later a two-seated carriage drove into Plum street and stopped in front of a house several doors from Cherry street. In it a man and three young girls were seated. The man alighted and was about assisting his companions out when the woman approached him. She evidently been waiting for them, rushed up and either drew a rawhide from under her cloak or grabbed the carriage whip, which she laid thick and fast upon the man's shoulders. The young woman jumped out of the carriage screaming, and ran toward the house. The infuriated woman made several sharp cuts at the retreating girls, and caught one by her waterfall and completely wrecked it. They quickly got into the house, and the man pushed the woman who had attacked him down the steps, into the carriage and drove up Cherry street, followed by the woman on foot. Owing to the darkness the neighbors could not distinguish the features of the parties. The opinion is that the woman was the man's wife.

SERVICE PENSIONS.

An Organized Effort to Secure Pensions.

NEW YORK, April 15.—The indorsement by the late State G. A. R. encampments of Massachusetts, Maine and Indiana of the service pension measure, and the action of every Union veteran on the pension roll at $8 per month, has awakened wide-spread interest in the subject, and local organizations are springing up in many parts of the country. The latest developments are the formation of a national service pension committee, of which Gen. Bennett, department commander of the G. A. R. of Indiana, is chairman, and of the city of Richmond, of that state, is president, and the establishment in New York city of an official organ called the Service Pension Advocate, edited by E. B. Loring.

The Diamond Field.

NEW YORK, April 16.—The games yesterday resulted as follows:

At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 19; Columbia College, 4.

At New York—New York, 14; Jaspers, 4.

At Newark—Newark, 3; Utica, 1.

At Baltimore—Baltimore, 1; Boston, 2.

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 8; Athletics, 2.

At Pittsburg—Allegheny, 1; Detroit, 8.

At Hartford—Hartford, 2; Metropolitan, 1.

At Hampton, Va — Rochester, 16; Nationals, 2.

Valuable Trotters Sold.

LEXINGTON, April 16.—Among the numerous private sales of trotting stock recently made here, the most important two were: The 5-year-old bay stallion Bedford (record 2:20 in fourth heat), sired by Strathmore, was by Alexander Bedford, and was bought by Mr. A. C. Beckwith, of Wyoming Territory, from R. G. Stoner, of Paris, Ky., for $20,000. The bay gelding Jay Gould Sprague, 4 years old, by Governor Sprague, dam by George Wilkes, was sold by J. B. Payne, of this city, to B. H. Neale, of Richmond, Ky., for $3,000.

Still Another Failure.

ST. LOUIS, April 16.—The prospects of an adjustment of the strike difficulties by the process of arbitration, outlined by the chief executive committee, at the close of business, on Tuesday night, appear extremely gloomy. By some inexplicable oversight the managers of the roading failed to serve the proper official notice of the appointment of the persons most interested, and their non-formal in the affair has, so far, only added another muddle to the strike.

A Fugitive Parson.

CONCORD, N. H., April 16.—Rev. William A. Hazelrod, pastor of the Free Will Baptist church, recently arrested in Boston for stealing several thousand dollars from his wife, is also implicated, having two trunks full of his wife's clothing and linen. He bought a ticket for Montreal. Before going he spent $250, and tried by threats to get $250 more.

The President's Engagement.

TROY, April 16.—Mrs. Wellington, wife of United States Assistant District Attorney Wellington, who has been quoted as having stated that she had received a letter from Miss Folsom announcing the engagement to President Cleveland, said that she has never received such a letter, and knows nothing about the affair further than what she has read in the newspapers.

A Paper Sued for Libel.

NEW HAVEN, April 16.—The New Haven Union has been sued for libel in the sum of $5,000 by Edward L. Kimberly, of West Haven. The damages are placed at $10,000. The suit is based on an article speaking of Kimberly's connection with the West Haven Land Improvement company.

Suicide by Hanging.

PUDDEFORDTOWN, April 16.—Philip H. Asher, of Rhinebeck, a respected citizen of the town, hanged himself in his barn. He had been ill all winter and became despondent. He leaves a widow and several children.

OPEN THE DOORS.

SENATOR LOGAN OPPOSED TO STAR CHAMBER METHODS.

A Candid Statement of His Reasons For Wanting Open Doors—Riddleberger Tells How Secrets Get Into the Papers. The Private Secretary Does It.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—In the senate Mr. Miller presented a memorial of the Chicago Manufacturers' association, setting that the monument has been completed and a public declination is desired to take place in the fall, and asking an appropriation for that purpose. Referred.

Mr. Logan then took the floor in support of the movement for open executive sessions of the senate. He favored his own proposed resolution because it was desirable to secure in all matters of nominations and confirmations.

Mr. Logan asserted that there was never a necessity for secret sessions, reading from Story's commentaries on the constitution that secrecy was not in accord with the spirit of the constitution. Mr. Logan hoped to hear from senators who favored secret sessions. The talking should not all be on one side. Those who favored secret sessions should openly state their reasons. Let the people know! Let the doors be opened, and let "senatorial courtesy," said Mr. Logan, give place to full and open consideration. The influence of character and the conclusions of bad records would both go down before the open consideration of nominations. The treacherous stiletto had been drawn and the consecrating bolt unfastened during the night. The fishplates had been made before the passenger train came along the engineer could not have seen the condition of the track, and the train undoubtedly would have been thrown over the embankment. Committeeman Bailey, of the general executive board, has returned from Desoto, Mo., where he reports everything quiet, and the strikers determined to stay out as long as necessary. Chairman Martin Irons, of the joint executive committee, has also arrived, Mr. Irons said that before the grand jury point the situation of affairs in the west is very encouraging, but futher than that he declined to say anything. He said unhesitatingly that the reports of the strike being settled were the deliberate falsehoods of the railroad managers, who were deceiving the people in order to get control of the situation. He said that the reports were made for the purpose of creating a false impression, and that they would be encouraging deception on the part of the newspapers! Would it not be better to have the country know exactly what the seated was? Let the press and newspaper men did the best they could under the circumstances. They obtained their secrets somehow or from some body—probably from the spitcocus or the desks of the senate chamber—of course not from any senator. He maintained that it the doors were opened the speeches over confirmations would be shorter, the proceedings more orderly and the debates of a better and more elevated character. As to publicity of the public. Every man willing to take the consequences and everybody else should know how he voted in executive session, and if he dared to be would tell every day how he voted. The power of public opinion, said the senator, was riding on this subject. The people felt they must know what senators were doing, and senators have done with childishness and put on the garb of men. It seemed to bring great joy to some senators to see the galleries cleared and the doors closed out, as if some great mysterious thing like turning sticks into snakes was to be done in executive session. The whole thing was an absolute farce, and nothing was lost by an opportunity to talk one way in secret and another way in open sessions. Mr. Hoar inquired whether Mr. Lyon's logic would not require that the doors of executive should be thrown open to the people. Mr. Logan said not at all, but asked why committee meetings should not be open if anybody wanted them to be. Answering, he said the people now were demanding open doors for all proceedings of the senate, and he added: "The doors will be opened. That's what I tell you, and it will not be long, either." The gentleman, may revel in darkness for awhile over nominations."

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ORPHANS ABUSED.

GOVERNOR PATTISON TAKES THE MATTER IN HAND.

A State of Incredible Barbarity Revealed in the Management of Soldiers' Orphans—The Guilty Parties Asked to Resign—Amenable to Criminal Law.

PHILADELPHIA, April 16.—Governor Pattison has completed and promulgated, in the form of a series of letters, the result of his investigation of the Soldiers' Orphans' schools of this state. The first of those letters is addressed to the attorney general, and is a brief summary of the abuses that have been perpetrated by the managers of the schools. After giving the reasons that influenced the governor to make the investigation, and the means employed to get at the facts, the letter proceeds as follows:

The testimony shows a most painful, cruel and inhuman neglect of the children; a want of the commonest necessaries of decent living, insufficient moral and religious training, as well as suggestions of depravity and immoral practices in the schools that are too vile for enumeration. If the evidence was not so overwhelming and undoubted, in its substance—amounting to personal observation, it would be difficult to believe that in this age, and in our own commonwealth, such practices were possible. In some of the institutions the entire absence of clothing was not supplied with winter clothing, but were compelled to endure the rigors of the season with summer or, at least, fall garments. Children—some very many small, and most of tender years—lived through the winter without any undergarments of any kind upon their persons, and, in palliation of this neglect, the school authorities declared that they had not provided them because the department regulations did not specify undergarments in the list of articles to be furnished each child.

The buildings are entirely unfitted for the purposes for which they are used. There are in them no bath rooms or ordinary conveniences of a home. Not a chair, not a peg, not a piece of furniture other than a bed was to be found in bedrooms.

The food furnished is inadequate at one school, ham, almost raw and entirely unfit for human food, was taken from the dinner table where the children were eating. Without further quotation from the testimony, it is sufficient to state that figures were presented by the principal of one school showing that the average cost of a meal per child was 2¾ cents. A careful estimate also shows that some breakfasts cost 1¼ cents per head and some suppers 1¾ cents per head.

The most shocking story of deliberate human cruelty could not be exhibited. Making allowance for some overstatement or inaccuracy in witnesses, and giving due consideration to the possibility of errors of judgment or abuse of confidence reposed, yet the weight of the facts is such as to leave no doubt that the bounty of the state has been misapplied and misappropriated, that the commonwealth has been defrauded by dishonest and crafty speculators, and that many of the unfortunate children are in a worse condition than if they had been left to the uncertain charity of the world.

I therefore deem it my duty to refer the testimony taken in this investigation to you for official action. My own powers in the premises, either to correct the evils or to punish the offenders are, unhappily, very limited. I have no power to remove, I shall exercise them. I have removed the two inspectors. The superintendent of public instruction is not subject to summary removal also, but I have this day accepted his resignation in order that a reorganization of the schools may be accomplished. The gentleman has been a faithful officer, but the legislation can now be had. There is nothing, therefore, that I can now do beyond what I have stated, except to request you to exhaust the powers of the criminal statutes to punish those who have made themselves amenable to the criminal law, to enforce the rights of the state against those who have defrauded her, and to recover some of the ill-gotten gains, if possible, from those who have grown rich by dishonest dealings with the state.

A letter addressed to Dr. Highbee, superintendent of the schools, says:

In view of the recent disclosures of abuses, mismanagement and cruelty in the management of soldiers' orphans' schools which have taken place during your incumbency as superintendent, I deem it the best policy in behalf of the interest of the schools that there should be a change in the official direction of that department. The circumstances appear to me to demand your immediate resignation independent of the Soldiers' Orphans' schools, and I therefore request that you will give me an opportunity to appoint to the head of that important position one who will be able to aid in the reorganization of the schools and their superintendence in a way more in accord with my views of duty and of the requirements of the law, by which you evidently are radically differ and as to which harmonious views and action are of such great importance to the well being of the department.

Other letters are addressed to the Rev. J. W. Sayes and Mrs. E. E. Hutter, inspectors, directing them from the service, and the last is addressed to Mrs. Mary Hall, of Philadelphia, appointing him inspector in place of the deposed officials.

To Move Its Rejection.

LONDON, April 15.—It is the intention of Mr. Henry R. Brand, Liberal member for Gloucestershire, to move for the rejection of Mr. Gladstone's Irish rule bill when that measure comes up in the house of commons for a second reading.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Frank W. Tracy, worth $3,000,000, died at Buffalo.

It is claimed by The New York Commercial that Attorney General Garland's resignation follows closely upon the president.

Mrs. L. L. Foster, a California beauty, is to be married to the police at Washington for swindling operations.

Philadelphia will muster 1,500 new Knights of Labor this week.

The Brooch character has introduced a bill giving women the right to vote at municipal elections.

Hoxie reported 373 freight trains with 4,947 loaded cars handled yesterday by the Missouri Pacific lines.

A man named Hughes undertook to shoot Dr. Hughes at Seguin, Tex., when Mrs. Bascom shot Hughes fatally.

A herd of thoroughbred Shorthorn cattle were sold at Columbus, Ohio, at an average price of $1,000.

The opening of two new walls near Titusville has created a local excitement.

The Alabama Medical society had wine on the bill of fare at a banquet. The clergymen of the state passed a resolution to strike off the wine. They refused to do so.

It is reported that Secretary Lamar will be married to Mrs. Holt, a Macon lady. The lady has been known for years ago, and have been both married since.

Senator Cullen, of the New York senate, arrest Mr. Van Allen in the face, when friends interfered and prevented further trouble.

I. H. Boehm
HEADQUARTERS FOR
DRY GOODS,
7 W. FRONT ST.
3,500 Yards
4-4 Lawrence unbleached Muslin at 6c per yard, formerly sold for 9c. Every customer supplied with all they want.
10 Dozen Ladies' Chemise, trimmed with Hamburg Edging, superior make, at 39c.
10 Dozen Ladies' White Skirts, at 39c each.
Crochet Quilts at 89c, former price $1.25.

Isaac Brokaw
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AND
Insurance
19 DUER STREET, North Plainfield.
Agent for the following first class companies: Germania and Hanover, of New York; and Jersey City, of Jersey City. Insurance effected on dwellings, property, furniture and dwellings at lowest rates. Money to loan on first mortgages. Surveying in Real Estate. Deeds and Mortgages executed. Prompt Returns. Also agent for North Western Life Insurance Company

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U. B. Crane's,
12 PARK AVENUE.
Trunks and Umbrellas neatly repaired.

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LOANS NEGOTIATED
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Choice Building Plots
on Prospect Hill, natural drainage, pure water. View unsurpassed. Also
FRUIT AND SHADE TREES
Hedge Plants, New White Grape (Niagara). Meech's Prolific Quince, etc., at DENTON'S, Hillside avenue.

Electric Fire Alarm
Blanchard Burglar Alarms, Gunsaul and most Electric Call Bells. Electric Gas Lighting.
Electric Private Telephones.
Electric Time Clocks.
Electric Thermometers, as connected with battery (not shown) are so perfect in law as to make a conviction certain for any attempt to break into a conservatory, will certify when the fire is getting cool, etc.
REPAIRS TO ALL KINDS OF ELECTRIC APPARATUS.
F. P. KINSMAN,
Manufacturer of Electrical Supplies,
Supt. F. J. KINSMAN & CO.,
249 Broadway—51 Liberty Street New York, also
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and
PRACTICAL EMBALMERS.
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All work Promptly attended to and Satisfaction Guaranteed. P. O. Box 1,421. Residence: W. J. Pearson, Vine street, near Emily. H. B. Gayle, 64 East Second Street.

A. SWALM,
Wall Paper,
No. 6 North Avenue,

HORATIO SEYMOUR'S WILL.

The Ex-Governor Divides His Estate Among Relatives.

NEW YORK, April 15.—The will of the late Governor Horatio Seymour has been admitted to probate in Utica. Governor Seymour first excepts from the provisions of his will the amount of $10,000 for the payment of his debts. Mrs. Helen Clarissa Lockhiem, of the balance of her share in the estate of her father. The balance of his real and personal property is bequeathed in trust to Augustus L. Smith, of Appleton, Wis., with directions that the real estate which he may die possessed of be sold and converted into cash. The net proceeds of the sale of his lands are to be divided into fourteen equal shares. To his sisters, Mrs. Stickland, Mrs. Lockhem and Mrs. Julia Conkling, and his brother, John F. Seymour, he bequeaths two shares; to his nieces, daughters of his sister, Mrs. Miller—namely, Mrs. Green, Mrs. Jewett, Mrs. Ward, Misses Blandina Miller, Helen Miller and Margaret Miller, each one share.

In case Mrs. Shouard or Mrs. Conkling should die before the testator, their respective shares in the estate of his estate are bequeathed to their children or grandchildren, and similarly in case of his third sister and brother.

To his wife, Governor Seymour leaves all of his household furniture, horses and carriages, and such of his books as she may desire. To Horatio Seymour, Jr., and his letters and papers go to his nephew, Horatio Seymour, Jr.,

In case any surplus remain it is to be divided between Governor Seymour's brother, sisters and nieces. John F. Seymour, his brother, and John G. Crocker, are made executors of the will. Judd, Beach & Wheeler will represent Kernan and Richard W. McIncrow, of Utica.

A HUSBAND'S CRIME.

Beastly Means of Taking the Life of Mrs. Greer.

BOSTON, April 16.—On the morning of April 4 Mrs. John Greer was found dead in bed. Her husband reported that she awoke him, having been intoxicated the night before, threw her arms around his neck and exclaimed: "John, I'm going to die," and expired immediately. Greer was arrested, and after a lengthy hearing is held without bail for murder. Evidence showed that Greer was a drunkard, treated his wife shamefully, frequently threatening to kill her, and once caught her by the throat and threw her to the floor, because she refused money, causing blood to spurt from her nose and mouth. On being remonstrated with, he shouted: "D—d her! I'll swing for her yet."

Evidence showed that Mrs. Greer had some money which she had drawn from the bank; that on April 3 Greer had tried to get some of it, and that after her death he denied all knowledge of the money, but that a portion of it was subsequently found hidden in the ice chest. Physicians testified that Mrs. Greer's death was caused by asphyxia from suffocation by a hand being placed over her mouth while the thumb and forefinger closed the nostrils.

Governor Hill's Veto.

NEW YORK, April 16.—An Albany dispatch states that Governor Hill has vetoed the state capitol appropriation bill on the ground that it was passed without provision that placed it in the hands of partisan management for political ends. It is likely to develop a conflict between the governor and the legislature.

Lights On the Oregon.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—The light house board has stationed lightship No. 20 to the eastward and about 600 yards from the wreck of the steamer Oregon, to mark the place and to warn passing vessels of danger.

A House Collapsed.

LONDON, April 16.—A house occupied by several families collapsed at Ajaccio, Corsica, killing nine persons and injuring many others. The building was completely wrecked.

The Hawaiian Treaty.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—The house committee on ways and means has agreed to report a bill in favor of the abrogation of the Hiwaiian treaty.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—For the middle Atlantic states, warmer weather, with local rains, winds generally southeasterly.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

A Dull and Fluctuating Market—Prices Lower.

NEW YORK, April 15.—Money easy at 2¼ per cent. Exchange firm at $4.87½@4.88. Government bonds. Currency 6s, 127¾ bid, 4s, coup., 126¾ bid, 4½s, coup., 113¾ bid.

The stock market opened quiet and steady, about yesterday's closing figures, but immediately after the opening became weak and declined ½@1 per cent for the account of a large broker, was began and continued quite steadily throughout the morning.

The selling of this order overwhelmed the whole list and at the close prices were down ¼ to 1 per cent.

N. Y. Central	108¾	Illinois Central	138½
Adams Express	142	Del., Lack. & W.	126¾
U. S. Express	101		
C., C., C. & I.	69¾	Erie	29¾
New York Central	103¾	Kansas & Texas	27¾
New Jersey Central	72¾	Lake Shore	94¾
Illinois Central	138½	Lake Erie & West	11¼
Ohio Central	34	Morris & Essex	140
Michigan Central	91	Northwest	130¾
Northern Pacific	34	Do. pref.	132¾
Do. pref.	87¾	Ontario & West	17¾
Pacific Mail	49¾	Oregon & Nav.	87¾
Union Pacific	49¾	Oregon Trans.	50¾
Missouri Pacific	103¾	Reading	37¾
Texas Pacific	24¾	Rock Island	113¾
Metropolitan L.	106	St. Paul	80¾
Mobile & O.	8	St. Paul pref.	113¾
Canada Southern	39¾	Sut. & Quincy	133¾
Chicago & Alton	140	Wabash pref.	23¾
Canada Pacific	63¾	Ore. Ry & Nav.	87¾
Chic. & Ohio	16¾	West Shore	

General Markets.

NEW YORK, April 15.—Quiet and closed without important change. Minneapolis, $5,163; 5th, Ohio extra, $5.15@5.50; Louis extra, $5.35@5.75; family, $5.75@6.25; Minnesota patent process, $6.25@6.75.

WHEAT—Options were in good demand, while the tone was heavy. Prices closed about steady at yesterday's figures. No. 2 red, spot and April, 78¾@79c; closed at 78¾c; No. 2 red winter at 80@80¾c; and extra spring at 80c; No. 3 red winter, May, 82@82 7-16c; No. 1 white, 82c; No. 2 white, 81c.

CORN—Options were slightly dull in, while prices were steady. No. 2 mixed, spot and April, 47@47½c; spot lots closed steady but dull, and without material change; No. 2 mixed, spot, 47@47½c; May, 48@48 7-16c; reported at 48c; steamer mixed at 46c; No. 2 mixed at 46½c; No. 2 mixed, April, 46¾c; do., May, 48c; No. 2, spot, 48c.

OATS—Options were dull and closed without decided change. Spot prices were dull and weak and quotably lower. Spot sales of N. 1 white state at 40c; No. 2 do. at 40c; No. 2 mixed, May, 36c; do., June, 36c.

BARLEY—Nominal.

BARLEY MALT—Nominal.

PORK—Closed dull and heavy; bbl. sales, 2,000 bbls. at $10.50@10.75.

LARD—Closed after a fair days business firm at a slight advance. Sales, 30 tcs. at 6.17½c; May, 6.19@6.19 7-16c; June, 6.21c.

BOSTON—Firm but dull; fair to good refining, 5@5 3-16c.

BUTTER—Closed dull and weak; western, 19@20c; state, 20@24c.

CHEESE—Steady; state, 12@c; western, 12@c.

COFFEE—Dull and weak; sales, Rio, 17½c; Laguayra, 19½c.

SUGAR—Firm; refining, 4 3-16c; centrifugal, 96 test, 4 15-16c; refined steady; unchanged.

MOLASSES—Steady; sales, 200 hhds. at 32c.

RICE—Steady; sales, 100 tcs. at 5¼@5¾c.

Live Stock Market.

CHICAGO, April 15.—Cattle—Receipts, 4,500 head; shipments, 1,500 head; active and 10@15c lower; prices ranged from 3.10@3.80 for choice to prime steers; 2.75@3.00 for good to choice do.; 2.50@2.75 for common to fair do.; 2.25@2.50 for butchers' steers; 1.75@2.00 for stockers; 2.00@2.50 for feeders; 1.75@2.25 for cows; 2.00@2.50 for heifers; 2.00@2.50 for bulls; 2.50@3.25 for Texans; 2.50@3.50 for Texas cows. Hogs—Receipts, 20,000 head; 5,000 head; in yards; active, 5@10c lower; prices ranged from 3.80@4.00 for rough and mixed; 4.00@4.20 for packing and shipping lots; 4.20@4.40 for light; 4.00@4.20 for pigs. Sheep—Receipts, 1,000 head; shipments, 1,000 head; steady; unchanged.

The Mersey Tunnel.

For 800 years there has been a ferry across the river Mersey, between the two cities of Liverpool and Birkenhead, England. In 1857 the first steam ferryboat was put across the river here. It was left for the year 1886 to see the river itself annihilated by means of a gigantic railway tunnel under the very bed. The traffic between the two cities is very great. Twenty-six millions of passengers crossed the river from one to the other last year. The trouble has been that they could not be conveyed fast enough. None of the means devised was equal to the task. The ferryboats were as choked and crowded as those between New York and Brooklyn.

TUNNEL UNDER THE MERSEY.

At length a genius suggested the tunnel under the river. It was suggested twenty-one years before it was completed. A bill permitting the construction passed parliament in 1871. Work began in 1879 with 3,000 men. Four years afterward laborers from the Liverpool side shook hands with those from the Birkenhead side, under the bed of the river. So accurately had the meeting place been calculated that the centers of the borings were not more than an inch apart when they met.

CROSS SECTION.

Under the river was a bed of continuous red sandstone. Through this the tunnel was bored and built. The stone is very porous, and the water kept dripping through, and had to be removed by huge pumps at each end of the tunnel. They pumped 300 gallons at a stroke, and were kept going all the time.

The tunneling is considered to have been done very rapidly by means of the Beaumont boring machine, driven by compressed air. It cuts out a round hole seven feet across, fluting very plentifully also.

The tunnel is large enough for a double railway track. It is thoroughly drained. Besides the main tunnel, another for ventilation, is laid parallel with it its whole length. This is over seven feet in diameter, and is about twenty feet away from the main tunnel, which it opens into by means of pipes.

The diagram of the cross section shows the different parts of the work to good advantage. Air is driven through the shaft by machinery. Two of these are very large, being forty feet in diameter. They pump air into the section of the tunnel under the water, while two smaller ones ventilate the land sections. The latter have the task to pump out of the tunnel 600,000 feet of air per minute. In seven minutes they can change all the air in it.

The Mersey tunnel adds another to the triumphs of Nineteenth century engineering. The depth of the river is very great here, it being in fact an estuary of the sea. It is also narrow. This added to the difficulty of the undertaking. The grades upward at each end of the viaduct are very steep. Powerful engines must be used to draw the trains. The time they occupy between the two cities is four minutes. At the ends, elevators holding a hundred people have been rigged, to convey passengers to the platforms of the trains. The tunnel will connect directly with the leading lines of railway passing through the two cities.

Railway to Central Asia.

This magnificent Russian military work is progressing rapidly. It involves a plan for reaching the whole region from the vicinity of the Caspian sea. It has been found that irrigation will transform the so-called desert plains into a fertile agricultural region. The greatest difficulty in building the railroad has been the want of water, but this is obviated by the digging of deep artesian wells.

By midsummer the road is expected to be finished to Merv, about 1,100 miles. It is a shallow, rapid stream. Steamboats are being specially built to navigate it, at the eastern end of the railway line. The difficulty of transportation in the vicinity of the desert is to be met by introducing plants, already tested for such purposes in the arid regions of Algeria. A few prickly pears and glorious large quantities of them are already being set out in propagating houses.

The town of Merv is growing rapidly, and the region where it stands is given a thorough shaking up to the dry bones of the orient.

Ancient Arabic Inscription in the Sahara.

Le Chatelier furnishes an account of what may prove to be an important inscription in an artificial cavern at Tinrhert, near the wells and on the right bank of the wady, or river, of the same name, in the Sahara. The wady, coming from the south, turns here suddenly to the west, and has cut, in descending, in two horizontal beds, separated by a bed of gray schist in vertical layers. These layers have been dug out for a distance of over 300 feet, forming a sort of gallery fifteen feet wide and six or seven feet high. The inner wall of the gallery is occupied by an inscription in Tifinakh Berber, the characters incised and painted with red ochre. A more modern inscription in Arabic is simply painted on the roof. At the further end are two rooms, one of which is of Roman construction. The passage thus got out to the light of day is Roman.

Gen. Jackson was very angry, and the next December he sent for John C. Rives, who had just, in partnership with Francis P. Blair, established the Washington Globe, "organ" at Washington. Telling him how the message of the preceding year had been given out, he handed him the manuscript of that forthcoming one, with the admonition: "I will hold you responsible, sir, if that message gets out before congress is ready to receive it. If it does, you shall be one of my cabinet officers, have a copy of it before I send it to congress."—Ben: Perley Poore.

A Directory for Street Beggars.

The last Parisian publication which has been seized by order of the prefect of police is neither a novel nor a book of verse, but a list pamphlet, but a simple directory. It is one of a very special kind, as it only gives the names of those of the inhabitants of the city to whom any other philosophic disposition and their readiness to relieve distress. The compiler turns out to be a well-known philanthropist, who has published the pamphlet, for the benefit of the younger members of the profession, the information which he has amassed in the course of his long career.—Boston Transcript.

Disposability of Cheese.

Of the cheese exported from Liverpool, Chedder cheese dissolved in the shortest time, four hours, while unripe skim Swiss cheese required ten hours for solution. There is no difference in the digestibility of all sorts of hard cheese, as all soft cheese that could be dissolved the most rapidly, because, being open by reason of the fat, they are the more readily attacked by the solvent. The fat has considerable effect on digestibility and the percentage of water present in the cheese, but there is some connection with the percentage of fat and the degree of ripeness. An examination of the quantities of nitrogen dissolved, the author concludes that cheese is the most nourishing of all food, whether ripe or uncepted.—Journal of the Chemical Society.

Saltpetre Beds in Nevada.

Accounts have that the saltpetre beds of Nevada are far better situated for their development than the nitre region of South America, which is an arid desert. Water for all purposes is to be had from the ocean water and carried to the nitre fields, fuel being procured from the mountains in South Chili. In Nevada, the saltpetre deposits are in the vicinity of a rich farming country, with an abundant supply of water and wood at hand.

Facts of Interest.

Petroleum and natural gas wells have been discovered in Kansas.

Dr. Cook declares absolutely that there is no such thing as poisonous honey.

American fast trotting stock is in great demand in Austria. An attempt has been made to get Maud S. way from the United States.

Dr. Carl Zeiss, director of the botanical garden at Antwerp, has invented a new glass which will make telescopes and eye glasses far superior to any now in use. Wonderful discoveries in astronomy and microscopy are expected to follow this invention.

It is computed that a twelve-inch wall of hard burned bricks and good cement and mortar could be built 1,000 feet high before the bottom layers would be crushed. If Portland cement were added to the mortar, the height might reach 5,700 feet—over a mile high.

From the innermost recesses of Lookout mountain, where the battle was fought, a tremendous stream of water has been discovered to flow. As a distant descends into a cavern, and is lost in inky depths. Shafts have been sunk in the mountain side, and machinery will be supplied with water from this source.

ANTIQUITIES FROM FLINT JACK.

A Man Who Made His Living Manufacturing Ancient Urns and Arrow Heads.

Flint Jack was born in 1815 near Whitby, in Yorkshire, England. His real name appears to have been Edward Simpson, though he went at one time under the name of Cockney Bill, and is known to fame chiefly through his exploits under the subsequent of "Flint Jack." Some of his early years he spent as servant or assistant to a gentleman engaged in geological pursuits, and he appears to have been known at that time as "Fossil Willy." While engaged in this service he learned the value placed by collectors upon relics of ancient people. In 1843 he saw a British flint arrow-head, and a successful attempt to copy it seemed to be the basis for the principal of his career.

From that time forth he never looked for antiquities. To search for them involved arduous labor, often fruitless; to manufacture them he found to be easy and certain. So he turned out arrow-heads, urns, beads, seals and antiques of any kind which he found reasonably expert to palm off as genuine. He rose above arrow-heads and indulged in ancient pottery. Once he succeeded in selling a very curious antique urn to a collector, and immediately after the urn was shattered and the fragments were given back to Jack to take away and mend. In due time he brought back the urn made whole once again. The purchaser afterward found that a portion of the broken urn had not been given to Jack. He was amazed to discover that notwithstanding this Jack had completely restored the urn.

Once, it is related, he got a large sum for an ancient breast-plate which he had fashioned from an old tea-tray which he had picked up in his travels. Another exploit was the production of a Roman mill-stone at a time when such a relic was sure to command a good price. Then he produced a stone from the bottom of some stream having an old and antique looking inscription. In time he got it "found" and had it hoisted them to the surface as occasion arose. Jack, when squarely cornered would admit that the article he offered for sale was only a "duplicate," and when his customer left buying it as a copy of an antique. Latterly he freely admitted his frauds, and seemed quite proud of his skill. He was publicly exhibited at the Mechanics' Institute of London in 1862, and gave an exhibition of his skill in imitating flint objects.—Dr. Charles Rau in Washington Star.

When Gen. Jackson Got Angry.

Gen. Jackson's first annual message was sent by him to the office of the Telegraph by his private secretary, accompanied with instructions to furnish copies, as soon as they could be printed, to sundry gentlemen fully enumerated the confidence of the president, amongst whom were included the members of the cabinet, the heads of several of the bureaus, and at least one person who did not hold office at all—a son of the department. Copies authorized to be furnished thus were not limited to one copy for each person, but varied in number from two, ten, fifty, one hundred, and in one, if not in two cases, a yet larger number was allowed. One of these persons did not wait even till the entire message was got out in slips before he sent off a copy of it to an editor in the west, and another of these took an early opportunity to mail probably a dozen copies to different cities of the Union, entirely unsolicited by the president or others to individuals not connected with the public press. The message thus got out before it was delivered to congress.

Gen. Jackson was very angry, and the next December he sent for John C. Rives, who had just, in partnership with Francis P. Blair, established the Washington Globe, "organ" at Washington. Telling him how the message of the preceding year had been given out, he handed him the manuscript of that forthcoming one, with the admonition: "I will hold you responsible, sir, if that message gets out before congress is ready to receive it. If it does, you shall be one of my cabinet officers, have a copy of it before I send it to congress."—Ben: Perley Poore.

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Ethel Lorn the Joyce Editor.

Ethel Lorn left for Independence in Jones at last. Hope The Hon. Preston Chrisfield, in his letter to Mr. Joyce, "As a reporter of the press law now in force is conceited to be effected shortly. In the present law the writer of any defamatory note or article in a newspaper is punished, no matter whether his note or article is founded on fact or not; but in the expected revision he will be made punishable only when he can prove the truth of what is has published.—Exchange.

Shipment of a Paper Machine.

A paper machine was shipped from South Windham, Conn., to Wilmantic, the other day, weighs ninety-five tons, and is declared to be the largest machine of the kind ever built in the east. Nine freight cars were required for its shipment.—Chicago Herald.

A Good Question for Discussion.

A Buffalo debating society has recently discussed the question: "Resolved, That a city man in the country is worse than a country man in the city."

ELLIOTT'S

Opening of Spring and Summer Season. A present to all purchasers of $4 worth of 12 yards of yard-wide unbleached or calico or 50 cents worth of anything you may choose.

A large line of Dry Goods. Good Muslin 7½ wide, 5c. Flannel Table Linen 16c. 2 1-2 wide sheeting 18c. Calicos, Cambrics, Plaids, Wool Dress Goods. Everything in the line Very Low.

Ladies', Misses and Children's Suits made in the latest style at the price of the cloth makers. Ladies and Children's Spring Walking Jackets, Jerseys, Mother Hubbards Calico Dusters, Wrappers, Wide Chemise Drawers, Aprons, Infants Slips and Children's White Dresses. Very Low.

SPRING HATS in all styles. Collars, Cuffs, Gents' White Shirts 50c. Spring Ties, Underskirts, Stockings in all colors, Corsets. Corsets for every figure. Children's Waists. Combs and sas our 90c Ladies' Walking Shoe. Crockery in Sets or Odd Sets. $3.75. Glassware in all colors, Hard ware, Tinware.

On our 5c and 10c counters will be found some good articles.

Window and Door soles in Cherry, Ebony and Oak, 5 feet long. Bronze trimmings complete 30c.

Elliotts, Elliotts!

18 East Front Street.

G. F. & C. E. Brown,

Wall Paper

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INTERIOR DECORATIONS.

231 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK.

LAST CHANCE

75 Boys' Suits Left

ranging from 5 to 16 years.

50 Men's Suits and 100 Men's Pants

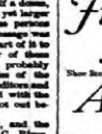
must be sold without regard to cost. No reasonable offer refused as the stock must be cleaned out to make room for Custom Goods.

JOHN H. FRENCH,

29 W. Front St.

Opposite Stillman Music Hall

COFFEE



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IN PARLIAMENT.

WHERE GLADSTONE MADE HIS GREAT SPEECH FOR OLD IRELAND.

The House of Commons Is a Small Hall, and Hard to Get Into—Members Wear Their Hats in Session.

Next to the American civil war, the settlement of Ireland's troubles is the most important history that has been made in the last half of the Nineteenth century—if they are settled, that is to say. Every lover of civilization and progress is hoping that they may be, and that they may be decided as Ireland wants them to be.

Nothing is more remarkable than the change which has taken place, both in Great Britain and America, in the sentiment on the Irish question. Home rule for the unhappy island was an idea scouted with derision by all but a handful of dreamers and malcontents twenty years ago. "Solid" Americans and Englishmen alike ridiculed it.

But the Irish began to come over to America by the thousands. Shipload after shipload of them, exiles from their native isle, landed at Castle Garden and scattered themselves throughout the length and breadth of the republic.

Along with him he brought his love for the old country, the ineffaceable mother land. He thrived and begot children by the half score. To every one of these he gave as a secret trust the love of Ireland and the remembrance of her wrongs. These children in turn thrived. They got education and money in this free land. They became lawyers, editors, congressmen, high officials and millionaires, and they married. How they did multiply and increase! And every one of them to a man, and every daughter among the women, inherited from the remembrance of old Ireland and her wrongs. Behold! Almost before anybody knew it there was a new Ireland in America—rich, united and strong. It became an element that no political aspirant dared ignore. Then at last the "solid" American themselves began to see that Ireland had wrongs and suddenly became clear to the school that the Green Isle ought to have her own say-so about her own affairs.

So the change came about. It came about the same way in Great Britain.

The Irish element, united under intelligent leadership, became too strong to be ignored.

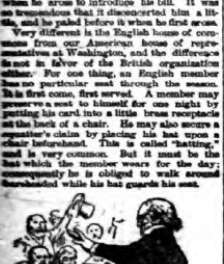
GLADSTONE RISES TO SPEAK.

Those who have followed English politics have watched Gladstone gradually growing to the occasion. Year by year the course of events has carried the statesman and brought him to the lofty plane whence the other day he looked benignantly down on his fellow countrymen and proposed home rule for Ireland.

He is the most splendid figure in European statesmanship to-day. If he carry home rule for Ireland, he will be the greatest figure in Europe in the Nineteenth century. Bismarck cemented a nation with blood and iron, but Gladstone will have freed a people by the divine arts of peace. It is better, far better, to be Gladstone than Bismarck.

Undoubtedly the greatest day of the present session will be that on which it introduced the bill for home rule for Ireland. That day there never was heard such cheering in the house of commons in all the centuries as when he arose to introduce his bill. It was so tremendous that it disconcerted him a little, and he paled before it when he first arose.

Very different is the English house of commons from any other legislative body representatives at Washington, and the difference is not in favor of the British organization either. For one thing, an English member has no particular seat through the session. He is first come, first served. A member may reserve a seat to himself for one night by putting his card into a little brass receptacle at the back of a chair. He may also secure a member's claim by placing his hat upon a chair beforehand. This is called "hatting," and is very common. But it must be the hat which the member wears for the day; consequently he is obliged to walk around bareheaded while his hat guards his seat.



GLADSTONE SPEAKING.

Our American congress begins its sessions at 12 noon, which is a very decent hour. The English parliament does not commence until 4, public business at 4:30.

The sessions are therefore prolonged till far into the night. But this suits the late retiring for the night is the favorite hour for Mr. Gladstone began speaking on his home rule measure at 4:35, and kept it up three hours.

Another feature of the British house which an American will not like is the difficulty of getting into it. Strangers must be invited by a member, and they must pass the police that line the doorways and corridors, before he can get inside. But there is only room for 350 in the strangers' gallery. There are often 1,000 applicants for tickets. Many, therefore, by ballotted for, and this must be done a week in advance of the opening session, as only in the first day of the session are strangers admitted.

The present parliament house is upon the site of an old one which dated back to the time of Edward VI. The visitors' entrance is by the Victoria tower and the commons is reached by a beautiful long marble gallery called St. Stephen's hall, in the hall of Archbishop Stephen Langton in seven years. Members of both houses sit in session with their hats on. This is an old custom and a bad one.

THE WHITE CROSS.

A Society that Is Working to Promote Purity.

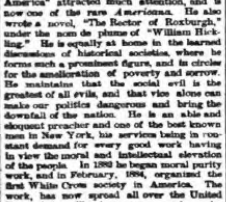
One of the latest societies which have sprung up to combat a social evil is the Society of the White Cross. It already numbers more than 1,000 members in New York, and is establishing branches everywhere. The objects of the order is included in the following rules, to which every young man subscribes on joining the society:

1. To treat all women with respect, and endeavor to protect them from wrong and degradation. 2. To observe in deed and in strictest language and conversation. 3. To maintain the law of purity as equally binding upon men and women. 4. To endeavor to spread these principles among companions and by all means in my power to help my younger brothers. 5. To use every possible means to fulfill the command: "Keep thyself pure."

REV. R. F. DE COSTA, D. D.

The leader of the White Cross movement in America is the Rev. R. F. De Costa, D.D., rector of the Protestant Episcopal Church of St. John the Evangelist, West Eleventh street, New York. He is of Huguenot descent and of an old Boston family, being born in 1831. He received his degree from the Collegiate of William and Mary and is a member of the Boston university. He spent a number of years in study and historic research in Europe, acquiring large stores of rare material relating to early American history. He was chaplain of the Eighteenth and Fifth Massachusetts infantry. He was in the battle of Bull Run and went through the peninsular campaign. Before this he built a church at North Adams, Mass., in 1856 and afterwards was rector of St. Mary's, Newton Lower Falls. Disabled somewhat by hardship in the war, he assumed the editorship of The New York Christian Times in 1863, having previously shown unusual literary abilities and attracted attention as a writer. He afterwards edited The Episcopalian, and in 1882 and 1883 was in charge of The Magazine of American History. He has contributed largely to the magazines and has published some thirty volumes. His work on the "Pre-Columbian Discovery of America" attracted much attention, and is now one of our rare Americana. He also wrote a novel, "The Rector of Roxburgh," under the nom de plume of "William Hickling." He is equally at home in the learned literature of historical societies, where he forms such a prominent figure, and in circles for the amelioration of poverty and sorrow. He maintains that the social evil is the greatest of all evils, and that vice alone can make our politics dangerous and bring the downfall of the nation. He is an able and eloquent preacher and is one of the well-known men in New York, his services being in constant demand for every good work having in view the moral and intellectual elevation of the people. In 1882 he began moral purity work, and in February, 1884, organized the first White Cross society in America. The work has now spread all over the United States, being, like temperance work, undenominational. Dr. De Costa holds that the White Cross, purity, and the White Ribbon, temperance, must go together.

Promoted to Second Gen. Terry.



GEN. THOMAS H. ROGER.

To the vacancy created by the promotion of Gen. Terry the president has nominated Col. Thomas H. Roger. Gen. Roger was a New York boy. He was appointed in 1856, at the age of 17, to West Point Military academy, from where he graduated with high honors in 1854, he being the third in his class and Gen. O. O. Howard the first. Entering the Engineers, as his rank entitled him to do, he was engaged for a few months on the construction of the defenses of New Orleans, but the following spring, April 1, 1855, resigned and opened a law business at Janesville, in which he was occupied until the outbreak of the civil war, 6 years later. He first commanded in the war was as lieutenant colonel of the Third Wisconsin Volunteers in the summer of 1861. He became colonel of this regiment in 1862, and was on duty in Maryland and in the Shenandoah valley during that and the succeeding year, taking part in the battles at Winchester, May, 1862, and in the battles of Cedar mountain, August 9, and Antietam, Sept. 17. He was made brigadier general of volunteers June 30, 1862, and as such took part in the battles of Chancellorsville and Gettysburg in 1863. He was engaged also in supporting the draft riots in New York city that year. In 1864, sent to the west, he took part in Sherman's campaign of 1864 to Atlanta, and then as a division commander in the Fourteenth army corps in Gen. Thomas' Tennessee campaign against Hood, serving with the western army until the surrender of Johnston.

After the war, Roger was made colonel of the Thirty-third infantry in the regular army, and brevet brigadier general for gallantry and meritorious services at Gettysburg. He was for a time provisional governor of Georgia, and held other commands at the south throughout the reconstruction period, and in 1871 was appointed superintendent of the Military academy at West Point for five years, until 1876. Then he returned to Atlanta and took command of the department of the south, which he held, in 1880, on the reduction of the number of regiments, was transferred to the command of the Eighteenth infantry, at Forth this regiment proceeded to the west on the breaking out of the Sioux war, and Roger was made chief of staff to Gen. Terry in the field. He remained with Terry, Gen. Roger was in command of the School of Application and the post at Fort Leavenworth.

IN THE OREGON'S CABIN.

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY FEET BELOW THE OCEAN'S SURFACE.

A Diver's Discovery and Difficulties—Chat With the Men Whose Privilege It Is to Help Themselves to Anything Among the Oregon's Treasures.

NEW YORK, April 14.—Mr. Merritt, of the wrecking company that has charge of the sunken Oregon, was seen at his dock, at Stapleton, Staten Island, where is kept the powerful machinery and jewellery-hunting vessels requisite for this harassdous business. Mr. Merritt was not in the very best of humor in speaking of the Oregon. He said he had had never undertaken the job. In their business the risks are tremendous and the profits uncertain. It is based on the insurers, no private principle. "Here we have had a force of some thirty odd men, besides a steamer and schooner, hovering over the wreck for a month," continued Mr. Merritt, "and not a penny coming to the very last. A New York newspaper, becoming impatient at our delay, engaged a single tug and a couple of divers to visit the wreck and make an immediate investigation. The reporters in charge of the expedition got so deathly seasick that they returned to Newfoundland. The tug itself was nearly swamped in the sea, and the expedition, which ended in a day, cost the paper over $600. That newspaper has spoken low harshly of our work since.

A DIVER DESCENDING TO THE WRECK.

The reason we cannot work while the sea is rough is this: Even when there is but an ocean swell the boats rise and fall as much as ten feet every minute. Now, the diver's life depends on the signal or "life" line being kept taut, as it is by jerks on this line that the diver tells the tenders to move in the boat above, so you can understand how impossible it would be to work with this boat bobbing up and down on the surface of the sea—ten at the rate of ten feet in ten seconds. Oh, yes, our men have been all over the decks of the Oregon. Their first business was to anchor buoys and set guide lines, so that the diver need not waste time in groping his way about the ship. You see, there is no north, south, east or west to guide him on the ocean's bottom. He drops down on the vessel's deck precisely as a spider drops from the ceiling. He fastens his line there, and, like a spider, continues to lay lines that will guide him on his return. The greatest obstacle in the way of the diver's work is the tremendous air pressure required, which is over sixty pounds to the square inch. The air pumps are driven by steam power, which is something exceptional in diving work." Mr. Merritt being called away, left the ship's cabin to the writer's busy inspection among the Oregon's treasures. He was a short, broad-shouldered man with a deep chest, bronzed face, keen, deeply-set eyes and square jaws. He was inclined to be reticent, but willingly donned the great copper helmet and diving armor with its leaden-soled shoes to enable the artist to make the sketches presented herewith. Some of the articles mentioning he described his visit to Mrs. Morgan's stateroom, in which he expected to find a sachel of diamonds but was disappointed.

IN MRS. MORGAN'S CABIN.

He said that in groping for loose packages of any kind they searched the ceiling and not the floors of the cabins, as the great majority of articles were lighter than the water at first depth. He believed that a great many valuable packages would be found pinned against the ceiling of the vessel, but that being so high he had not yet been able to devise a way of reaching them. "I'm rigged to go down and not float up 'gin the ceiling of a cabin," he said. Later Mr. Merritt said: "Yes, there is reported to be $1,000,000 worth of property inside the Oregon, one-half of which is in the shape of personal baggage. One man claims to have $300,000 in securities in one of the mail bags. The cargo is after all the safest object for us to work for. On the recovery of any part of it, or salvage, with personal baggage and mail we trust to the generosity of the owner, which seldom goes out richly. We receive no help from the steamship company. The orders to our divers though are to first examine the hole in the Oregon's side to see if her plates are bent inward or out."

S. R. HOBBAN.

How Congressmen Vote.

There are some men in congress whom distinctions seem to have no charms, and who never in which they record their votes. Senator Pugh's "No" sounds like the "Naw" of an old fisherman, and the man who has been disturbed in his slumbers. Representative Strait, of Minnesota, utters his "No" as if it were a volley of hot shot intended for the head of the enemy. Judge Kelley, by the way, he won't answer at all if the clerk who calls the roll commits the blunder of saying "Mr. Kelley" instead of "Mr. Speaker." Mr. Wheeler, of Kentucky, has been so pronounced a "Yea" as for any other. Hewitt, in voting, always vouchsafes a few words with his "No," as if to emphasize the negative. Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, has been so pronounced a "Yea" as for any other. Hewitt, in voting, always vouchsafes a few words with his "No," as if to emphasize the negative. Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, has been so pronounced a "Yea" as for any other. Hewitt, in voting, always vouchsafes a few words with his "No," as if to emphasize the negative. Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, has been so pronounced a "Yea" as for any other. Hewitt, in voting, always vouchsafes a few words with his "No," as if to emphasize the negative.

MARTIN IRONS,

The Leader of the Strikers on the Gould Railroads.

MARTIN IRONS.

The chairman of the executive committee of the Knights of Labor is a Scot named Martin Irons, of St. Louis. He it was who precipitated the strike on the Missouri Pacific railroad by ordering the members of the Knights of Labor employed on the Gould system to quit work until their grievances were heeded. Mr. Irons is a Scotchman, stubborn, aggressive and self-reliant. In this respect he is said to resemble no man more than his antagonist, Vice-President and General Manager Hoxie, of the Missouri Pacific, for in this respect the two leaders are well matched. If the support on both sides were also equally balanced there would be a chance of victory resting with the right.

One of the results of the prominence given to Mr. Irons by this strike is a flood of telegrams and correspondence which pours in upon him every day. The majority of these letters bring words of cheer and substantial support. The autograph fiend is also bounding him. He has received a request with an accompanying check of $50 for a five-page article from one of the magazines. Through his present notoriety he has also received a letter from a sister who has been seeking him for twenty years. His mother, it appears, died in New Orleans after the latter had left home considerable property. They advertised in every way for Martin in order that he should receive his share of the estate, but were never able to find him until now.

Utah's New Governor.

CALEB W. WEST.

Caleb W. West, of Kentucky, who was recently nominated by the president to be governor of Utah territory, lives in that provincial little town, Cynthiana, where James G. Blaine once taught school. At the breaking out of the war Mr. West joined the company of fighting Joe Desha, who in after years became one of the Confederate leaders. After a year's fighting with Desha, West joined the command of John Morgan, and was one of his staff when that chieftain surrendered at Greenville. At the close of the war he prepared himself for the law, and has risen to the dignity of a judge, which position he occupied at the time of his appointment. It is the last congressional nomination in his district he had ambitions to occupy, but declined the honor in favor of his friend, Col. Breckenridge. Judge West is a handsome fellow, a typical Kentuckian, and has written a book called "Engraved the sacred soil of the "Dark and Bloody Grounds." West is a gentleman of considerable ability and polish. He is admired for him by his friends that he has the proper metal to deal with the Mormons and will make as good a governor as his predecessor, Eli Murray.

The Late "Sunshine" Forster.

William Forster, an English Quaker preacher, died in Tennessee while advocating freedom for the negro. His son, the late William E. Forster, died recently in England, having spent the latter years of his life in the senate to prevent legislation detrimental to the Irish people. It is an illustration of the intense feeling which seems to be inborn in the average Englishman toward his Irish neighbor. When, during the war, Lincoln issued his decree, and during the war was shoulder to shoulder with John Bright on the side of the Federal states and in opposition to slavery, while his last words, it is said, were: "No home rule for Ireland."

THE LATE WILLIAM E. FORSTER.

Mr. Forster was undoubtedly a well hated man. He was nicknamed "Buckshot" Forster, was bestowed upon him during the heat of Irish troubles consequent with the suppression of the Land League. Mr. Forster was the advocated the substitution of buckshot cartridges for the usual ball cartridges used by the Irish constabulary.

His personal appearance Mr. Forster was bizarre and uncouth. He dressed in such ill-fitting clothes that it was a standing joke in the house that they were cut and made by Kimball. But all the while his apparent carelessness and simplicity of style were the result of study. The affectation of simplicity and carelessness of his personal appearance was characteristic of his public life. The simplicity and unrhetorical said here all the marks of oratory, although they were always the subtle product of much thought and study for words beforehand. His ambition was great and, though he few friends out of it, he was respected by all. He was a man of strong convictions and of great courage, and was able to maintain his convictions at whatever hazard of his personal interests. He was a scholar and a thorough gentleman.

ALL THE NEW STYLES AND FASHIONABLE

"SPRING FIXINGS"

for ladies wear can be found at

EDSALL'S,

AT

NEW YORK CASH PRICES.

My Stock was never so complete with real choice fashionable goods suitable to the season as now. Examine the excellent line of **New Dress Goods,** New Laces, New Ribbons, New Neck Rickings, New Shades in Kid Gloves, etc., etc.

The Plainfield District Telegraph AND FIRE ALARM CO.

Have established an arrangement for Telegraph Business with the

Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Co.

The pioneer in establishing low rates. The greatest Telegraph System ever organized. RATE TO NEW YORK from this date

15 CENTS.

All other points as low as or lower than competing lines. Direct wires to all important points and new offices are being added daily. Telegrams from subscribers will be called for without charge to Messenger service, Fairchild District Telegraph and Fire Alarm Co., 6 Park avenue. Perfect messenger service at reasonable rates. Circulars, letterheads, etc., delivered by neatly uniformed boys. BRANCH OFFICES—Shaw's drug store, J. T. Vail's, opp. depot.

NEW ASSORTMENT OF

ROCHESTER LAMPS

AT

GAVETT'S,

15 E. FRONT ST.

Camp Creek Cannel Coal

FOR OPEN GRATES.

The undersigned begs leave to call your attention to the above coal. It is mined in Ohio. It is far superior to all other Ameri-can and equal to the best English Cannel Coal; burns with a large flame; gives little smoke and does not soap. It is my aim to have the Cannel Coal trade in this city take the place so long occupied by the best English Cannel in this country. It requires equal care with that coal, and can be sold at a much lower price. These advantages which will at once recommend it to your favorable consideration. Correspondence solicited and quotations promptly furnished on application.

MORGAN C. BIRD,

21 Park Avenue.

EASTER

BOOKS, SOUVENIRS AND CARDS, PLAIN and FRINGED,

We have a large and carefully selected assortment of Easter Books ranging in price from 25c to $1.25. Also Bibles and Prayer Books for Easter Gifts.

A. W. RAND'S,

24 W. FRONT STREET.

Try B. T. BARNES'

GOOD OLD FASHIONED

Molasses Candy

AND

Mellow Delicious,

Always Fresh.

Opposite Post Office.

To the Public!

We wish to inform our customers and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of

LEHIGH COAL

Fresh from the Mines. It is under cover and well protected from the weather. We are prepared to deliver it well screened and in good order promptly. We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of Seasoned Lumber and Masons' Materials at Short Notice.

A. D. Cook & Bro.

JUST OPENED!

Retail Department

At 9 West Front St., of

CAMPBELL'S

Boot and Shoe Manufactory,

For the Sale of all kinds of

Foot Wear FOR Ladies, Misses FOR Men, Boys' Youths'

CUSTOM WORK A SPECIALTY.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Mr. J. C. Campbell has now his Retail Department open to the public. He has been manufacturing in the upper part of the same building for the past year, and has superior facilities for making all his own goods both for stock and to retail order, either hand or machine made. He also will make a specialty of repairing shoes without using any nails. To those who have used the 155 half can be half-soled without the use of any nails and made quite new.

JOHN H. ALLEN'S

23 EAST FRONT ST.

May now be found an unusually fine line of Autograph Albums, Scrap Albums, Pocket Books, Pocket Cutlery, etc. A complete assortment of

Stationery, School Books and School Supplies

Always on Hand.

Boston Clothing House

We now offer an **All Wool Suit** in size from 35 to 42 at $8. Lowest price ever offered for these or similar goods. Equal in quantity style and finish to any $12 suit in the market. Inspection invited Goods must be seen to be appreciated.

31 PARK AVENUE.

(Moore's Building.)

FOTOGRAFS.

Instantaneous, Everlasting, Handsome, Cheapest, Best.

Great Success with Children's Portraits.

THORN'S,

Opp. Post Office.

Look at the Prices.

ENGLISH BODY BRUSSELS, 60c.

Fine Body Brussels, 90c.

Extra Fine " $1.00

An elegant line of Ingrains at the LOWEST PRICES at

Pope Bros.

PLAINFIELD

Steam Laundry

ESTABLISHED 1877

EAST THIRD STREET

A. G. Thorn, Prop.

Laundrying in all its branches.

Collars and Cuffs a Specialty.

Custom or Glove Finish.

Central Branch Laundry office at E. B. Laing's, 5 Park avenue. Goods called for at residences. P. O. Box 370.

50 STYLES OF

SILVER HEADS

FOR

Canes, Umbrellas, and Parasols

AT

COLLIER'S

No. 3 Park Avenue.

N.B.—No Botching. Established 17 years.

THEODORE GRAY.

Mason and Builder.

Jobbing or day's work promptly attended to at reasonable rates. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

P. O. Box 330. Residence Hillside avenue, near Prospect avenue.

CARPETS.

We have never exhibited a more attractive line of Carpetings than that from which we are now selling.

We invite buyers to call and examine for themselves.

The special bargains we are now offering are the following:

A splendid assortment of Body Brussels (full frames) at $1.00 per yard, worth $1.25.

A choice lot of Wilton Carpets at $1.25, $1.12 and $0.25, all best quality and security-free patterns to choose from.

Moquette Carpets at $1.15 reduced from $1.60, a very handsome line, extra good value.

Tapestry Brussels at 55c. per yard. Tapestry Brussels at 65c. per yard. An extra quality Tapestry Brussels, the best to be found in the market, 75c. per yard.

Superior quality Velvet Carpets inexpensive in style and colors and guaranteed wearing. Also a full assortment of all kinds of furnishing, to select from.

Extra Superfine Ingrains, some very desirable Remnants in the upper part of the store, 45c. per yard. Other qualities at still lower prices.

A large variety of extra heavy Mattings at $7.00 per roll of 40 yards. Also Linoleums, Oil Cloth, Druggets, Rugs, Mats, &c., at equally low prices.

JOHN & JAMES

Dobson,

MANUFACTURERS,

40 & 42 WEST 14TH STREET,

NEW YORK.

HARDWARE.

Stoves, House Furnishings Garden Seeds, Garden Tools, Oil Stoves. etc., as usual cheap at

J. P. Laire & Co.

Cor. Front and Park avenue, Plainfield.

R. R. FAIRCHILD

Furniture Warerooms.

21 EAST FRONT ST.

WALNUT, ASH AND CHERRY CHAMBER SUITES.

Spring Beds and Mattresses. A large assortment of Parlor Suites and Lounges. Ask for the

LACE WEB SPRING BED.

DON A. GAYLORD

Dealer in

LUMBER!

MASONS' MATERIALS

And

COAL.

Also keep in stock choice quality of

Cannel Coal.

Madison Avenue,

And

C. R. R.

Telephone Call 89

PARK HOUSE.

Plainfield, N. J.

Open for the accommodation of permanent and transient guests. Steam Heat in every room. Good Table and Attendance. A First-class Family Resort. Billiard and Chess Rooms. Also Children's Play Room. Terms moderate. Winter prices. J. A. HOPKINS, Prop.

Season 1886.

R. WALDRON,

No. 9 East Front Street,

First National Bank Building, Plainfield, N.

MANUFACTURER

of all kinds of

PICTURE FRAMES.

Gold Frames for Paintings a Specialty.

OLD FRAMES REGILDED to equal New.

Finest-class Work Low Price

A FULL LINE OF

Artists' MATERIALS,

Engravings, Etchings, and Picture Frames of all Kinds.

SWAIN'S

29 West Front Street, Plainfield.

NEW YORK PRICES.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

Vol. 5, No. 87. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," SATURDAY, APRIL 17, 1886. Price Two Cents.

Centennial Corner

WANTED—A first-class milliner. None other need apply. Mrs. C. M. Pine, corner Front and Central avenue; opposite First Baptist Church. 16-p

WANTED—A first-class dressmaker. None other need apply. Mrs. C. M. Pine, corner Front and Central avenue; opposite First Baptist Church. 16-p

SITUATION wanted by American gardener; understands management of poultry; careful driver; willing to make himself generally useful. J. B., box 1, Somerville. 17-2

FURNISHED house to rent on Third Place. Address P. O. Box, 596. 4-17-tf

FOR SALE—Horse, nearly new; ride or drive; steady; set on four springs (patent). F. W. Lewis, North street, opposite Third Place. Apply to purchaser. Price $100. 17-2

WANTED—A second hand bicycle in good order, 46-inch. Price must be reasonable. Address, Purchaser, care Evening News. 17-2

A REFINED American woman wishes a situation as housekeeper and to make herself generally useful; good references. Address, Box 1, P. O., Plainfield. 17-2

FOR SALE—A horse, two wag ns and a young cow. Enquire of Mrs. E. Bonnell, Front street, for further use for them. Address, Daniel McCarty, 45-inch. 17-2

DENTON is selling Concord grapevines, two years old, at fifteen cents. Other kinds and quantities at low prices. Extra fine peaches, fifty cents per dozen.

TO LET, with board, two (2) rooms at No. 19 West Second street. 16-tw

FOR SALE—Fine Alderney cow for family use. Will be sold cheap to responsible gentleman's home; extra milker. Service by Holly's Comet, P. O. Box 1268. 15-4

$800 Wanted at six per cent. on bond and mortgage. Address, P. O. Box 1248. 4-tuf

BOARDERS WANTED. No. 30 West Front street (near Netherwood station). Good table. 17-2

TO LET—A desirable residence, with modern improvements, corner Somerset street and Craig Place. Inquire at 41 Craig Place. 17-tf

TO LET—Furnished rooms for gentlemen only. Apply to Mrs. P. Dunn, 24 West Front St. 8-tuf

Special Notices.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

The Salvation Army Ladies desire hereby to notify the public generally that on and after Saturday, May 1st, 1886, hours will commence as day's work. All members and others desiring to become members are requested to meet at Democratic Hall, next Monday evening, to carry out this object.

By order of Tue Union.

FRANK HAND

Has returned to his old quarters on Somerset street, which have been recently vacated on account of the accident to the building.

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS.

Fresh every day. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals. Made up at short notice in the latest styles of art. Miss A. E. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite Library. 3-tf-1

TRY DOBBINS' CIGARS.

Manufactured on Park avenue, corner of Second street. 14-s-tf

LINDE BROTHERS,

On North avenue, Violin lessons given. String music furnished for balls, parties and sociables. 1-17

GOOD PRICES PAID

For second hand cast-off clothing, also for old gold and silver watches. Daniel Gates, 123 Main street, Railway. Letters promptly attended to. 1-17

REGISTERED—Jersey Bull. Signal Blood. Apply to John Sweeny, Union street, between 7th and 8th streets, south side. 17-tf

THE REFORM CLUB HALL

With seating capacity of eight hundred, with musical instruments attached to it, offers special inducements to parties wishing to hire a hall for lectures or exhibitions.

Professional Cards.

DR. GEORGE GIDNEY,

Veterinary Surgeon, removed from Second street to 110 West Front street, opposite Liberty. 6-do

ARTHUR F. MILLER,

Successor to the late William B. Mason, attorney at Law, Real Estate and Insurance Agent. Will buy and sell real estate, loan money, rent and take charge of property. Office over First National Bank. 7-357-f

J. A. OAKLEY, Jr.

Architect, No. 42 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. 12-tf-y

F. A. DUNHAM,

No. 7 Park avenue, Consulting Civil Engineer and Surveyor. Having had twelve years' experience in city surveying in Plainfield he is prepared to do anything in his line with neatness and accuracy. 1-17-y

DR. J. F. GRIFFEN,

Electropathist and Electrician, corner Second and Washington avenue. Office hours till 9 a. m. to 3 and 6 to 8 p. m., Diseases of women a specialty.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,

Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public. Offices Front street, corner Second street.

CRAIG & MARSH,

Counsellor-at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

SUYDAM & STILLMAN

Counsellors at Law, Stillman's Block, Rooms 1 and 2, Plainfield, N. J.

Geo. F. Suydam. M. Stillman.

DR. CHAS. R. THIRY, DENTIST,

No. 28 East Front street, has found somewhere. Extraction and adjustment teeth without pain. Gold filling a specialty.

DR. GEO. W. ANDERSON, DENTIST,

At East Front street, over Gillen's Hardware Store, formerly at 102 East Second street. Gas administered. Office hours from 9 till 5. 10-tf-m

OSCAR S. TEALE,

Architect, 247 Broadway, New York City. Plans and specifications prepared for Tenement City, Building, Residence, Plainfield, N. J. 1-y

EARL & JACQUES

Civil Engineers and Surveyors, office in West Front street, P. O. Box 1091, Plainfield, N. J. Mining Surveys, Estimates and general Engineering work Superintendence corps sent to any part of the country

Educational.

PROF. FR. DENNSTAEDT'S

Is now residing at the Park House, Park avenue, Plainfield, N. J., where he conducts his private class. No. 1, for Ladies and Gentlemen, every Thursday evening at 8 p. m. Class No. 2 is now forming for Thursday at 8 p. m. Class No. 3 commences every Wednesday at 4 and Saturday at 2 p. m. Private lessons given at pupil's residence, or at Park House, No. 1, for Gentlemen only. Singing lessons a specialty. For further information, &c. 9-tf

ART SCHOOL.

Instruction in Oil, Water Colors, Crayon, and Drawing from Life. Painting of Portraits a Specialty. Terms fifty cents per lesson. Studio, No. 3 East Front street, Mt. E. Stringer. 15-tf-m

T. R. HAZELL,

Teacher of Music. Class or private instruction in Violin, Banjo, Light Guitar, Mandolin, Zither, Harp and violin. 20 East Second street, North Plainfield. 10-tf

ELOCUTION.

Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons, terms, address Miss. Alberta, P. O. Box 1091.

MUSIC.

J. P. Fischer, Violinist, Pianist and Musical Director, is prepared to furnish Orchestra Music for Parties, &c. Office No. 6 Fourth avenue, New York City. 20-do

MISS M. A. BARIGHT

Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Private or class instruction. For terms address box 1098.

MISS NETTIE MATTISON,

Teacher of Piano. Lessons either at her home or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes of two or more. P. O. Box 1589

THE NEWS is delivered in Plainfield, North Plainfield, Westfield, New Market and Dunellen, at ten cents per week, payable to regular collector every two weeks. Charles F. W. Witter's, corner of Elm and Front streets, Westfield, is the headquarters for THE NEWS in that locality, and he will receive subscriptions and orders for and answers to advertisements.

Post Offices.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—7.30 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 6.00 p. m.

ARRIVE—7.30, 8.30 and 11.45 a. m. and 2.30 and 6.30 p. m.

SOUTH PLAINFIELD, RARITON, ETC., MAILS

CLOSE—7.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.

ARRIVE—8.44 a. m. and 6.36 p. m.

Mail for Scotch Plains will close Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7.00 a. m. and closes at 7.10 p. m. Saturdays open at 8 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m. to owners of lock boxes.

SUNDAY MAILS—Arrive at 9.17 a. m. Office open from 9.30 a. m. to 10.30 a. m. Mail closes at 7.00 p. m.

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for this day and for the corresponding days in the last year, kept at Dudley drug store, corner of Front and Cherry streets.

1886.		1885.	
8 a. m.	45	8 a. m.	37
9 a. m.	48	9 a. m.	40
12 m.	51	12 m.	54
3 p. m.	56	3 p. m.	64

Miniature Almanac.

1886		1886	
Sunrise	5.18 a. m.	Sunrise	5.18 a. m.
Sun Sets	6 41 p. m.	Sun Sets	6.41 p. m.
Moon Sets	4.34 p. m.	Moon Rises	a. m.

FOR COPY FOR ADVERTISEMENTS TO APPEAR THE SAME DAY MUST BE IN THE OFFICE BY NOON TO AVOID DELAYING OUR BOARD BILL.

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLES AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES.

JOTTINGS.

—Bills for a repetition of "The Mikado" were posted to-day.

—A few straw hats have been "picked," but the season is a little backward.

—The Cornet Band rehearsed in the rooms on Somerset street last evening.

—The city of Newark was just 50 years old yesterday, and the day was fittingly observed by the inhabitants of that place.

—One week from to-morrow will be Easter Sunday. The various church choirs are already arranging their Easter programs.

—Officer Lynch this morning detected an unlicensed spring bed peddler on West Fourth street. "He came to center" and paid his license fee.

—The police were called upon to eject an unruly customer from a place on East Front street yesterday afternoon, but when they arrived "the bird had flown."

—Judge Henry of Newark occupied the bench in the District Court at Elizabeth, yesterday, in the absence of Judge Gilhooly. Little business was transacted.

—Dexter offers beautiful building lots, on high ground, natural drainage, finest location in the city. Also fruit and shade trees, grape vines, etc. See advertisement.

—Workmen are engaged laying a gas main through Broad way from Ninth street to Kensington avenue, and through Tenth street, to connect with the main on Putnam avenue.

—One of the largest scows ever built at Elizabethport will be launched to-day from Brown's ship-yard, at the foot of Franklyn street. It was built by Peter I. Colon for Charles Brown.

—The will of Elias W. Stiles, father of Sheriff Stiles of this place, was admitted to probate by Surrogate Gerber in Elizabeth on Tuesday. Mrs. Mary C. Stiles is the executrix and Sheriff Stiles the executor named.

—A drunken man was this morning found sleeping in an out house at the corner of Fourth and Union streets. He was too much intoxicated to be aroused to the full facts of his debauch until Officer McCue came along and escorted him to the station house.

—John Powers was arrested by Officer Lynch yesterday afternoon on East Front street for causing a disturbance. This morning he was taken before the City Judge and sentenced him to pay a fine of five dollars or be committed to the County Jail for thirty days. He chose the latter.

—City Judge Ulrich has taken possession of room No. 8 recently vacated by the District Attorney over the East Front street, in the building his office was formerly located in, which room will hereafter be used for City Court purposes, when applications for aid and other business pertaining to the city will be transacted. The Judge's individual office is adjoining.

—During the session of the New Jersey Legislature which has just closed 472 bills were introduced in the House and 233 in the Senate. Of these only about 250 passed both house; 180 have been filed in the Secretary of State's Office and become laws and 80 are still in the Governor's hands awaiting approval. Fifty were vetoed and them returned sent into the Legislature by the Governor.

—Officer McCue this morning lodged a complaint against James McCormick and George Foster for being boisterous and also for fast driving. McCormick appeared before the City Judge and was fined five dollars which he paid. Foster was absent from the city and his case was set down for a hearing. The charge in each case was in violation of sections two and eight of the Peace and Moral act.

—Marshal Weaver was called upon last night to arrest Lester Horton, who, it is claimed, had been raising a disturbance at home. This morning he was given a hearing before Justice Mattison, who sentenced him to the Somerville Jail for twenty days. The newly-appointed assistant Marshal, George Becker, took Horton to Somerville on the 11.45 a. m. train. The family are very respectable and feel greatly mortified over the affair.

THE OLD AND THE NEW.

The Old Board of Fire Commissioners Meet and Adjourn and the New Board Organize.—Officers Elected.—Other Business.

The old Board of Fire Commissioners held an adjourned meeting in the Council chamber at half-past eight o'clock last evening.

Present—President Jones and Commissioners Bowne and Livingston. Absent—Commissioners Cutler, Knowland and Moore.

On motion the Board adjourned sine die.

THE NEW BOARD ORGANIZED.

Justice Nash swore in the newly-elected members, Messrs. Bowne and McClure, and the Board proceeded to transact new business by the election of officers for the ensuing year, which resulted as follows:

President—William E. Jones.

Treasurer—William H. Brower.

Secretary—Edward Livingston.

On motion of Mr. Brower Mr. Livingston was elected secretary pro tem.

Mr. Livingston moved that the rules of order which governed the old Board be adopted by the present Board. Carried.

Mr. Brower moved that when the Board adjourn it be to meet again in the Council chamber on next Friday at 8 o'clock.

On motion the reading of the minutes of the last meeting was dispensed with.

Mr. Cutler, on behalf of the Washington Gazette house 2 was stopped up with soot and that the engine would not work. The chimney was ordered to be cleaned.

A communication from Alert Hose Co., No. 1, stated that the name of Mr. Hallen had been dropped from the roll for the non-payment of dues. The action of the company was approved.

A communication from Engine Co., No. 2, stated that a revision of the by-laws of said company had been adopted by the company and asked the Board to grant the adoption. Laid on table.

Also one from the same company asking the Board to provide a janitor for their engine house. It was referred to Mr. Livingston with power to have same attended to.

Also stating that J. Howard Wilson had resigned from the company. Resignation accepted.

A communication from Warren Engine Co., No. 3, stated that the company had appointed Mr. Lyon Harding for being absent from the city: John Harding, jr., William Morley, Curtis Grainger, Lewis Wright, Richard Coleman and Frederick Becker. Also the following for non-payment of dues: George Hall, Edward Hall and Joseph O'Donnell. Laid on table for 30 days and the Secretary instructed to notify the parties.

A communication also from the same company asking the Board to grant to W. W. Springsteen a certificate of exemption was read and referred to the secretary.

A communication from Engine Co. No. 2 stated that Mr. Krewson was sick and Mr. Farley had been elected members, was read. The election of Mr. Farley was confirmed and the name of Mr. Krewson was laid over for 30 days, he not having appeared before the Board.

The president was instructed to order the election for Chief Engineer and Assistants to take place on Monday next between the hours of 7 and 9 p. m. and to have notice of same published in the city papers.

Mr. McClure suggested that the Board have Engine No. 3 put in proper working order. After considerable discussion the matter was laid on the table until Thursday evening next.

Justice Nash from Engine Co., No. 1, stated that the Board could save money by having the gas pipes and meter in that company's house overhauled.

On motion of Mr. McClure a vote of thanks was tendered Justice Nash for swearing in the new members.

The meeting then adjourned.

Fell Under the Cars.

A shocking accident occurred yesterday morning at the Union street crossing of the Philadelphia and Reading railroad in Elizabethport by which Bradford Dobbs, a well known young man, lost his life. Dobbs was employed painting telegraph poles at Roselle. He generally goes to his work on the Newark train which leaves the Union depot at Elizabeth for Roselle at 6.41. He was a few seconds late. The train had started and he ran along the platform to Union street where he caught up with it. He had a basket in one hand, with the other he grasped the hand rail of the first car. He was whirled around and dashed under the wheels, which passed over his body severing the lower limbs. His mangled body was picked up in the arms of brother and carried to the baggage-room. He died a few minutes afterward. Dobbs had lived nearly all his life in Elizabeth and was well thought of. For a long time he worked for L. A. Dunn and Bro. in their paper store at the depot. In his younger days he was a newsboy and an expert at jumping on and off trains. He was twenty-three years of age and leaves a wife and child. The crossing is protected by gates, but they were not in operation.

Church Services.

Rev. Dr. K. P. Ketchum and James McGee will address the Reform Club meeting to-morrow evening.

Church of the Heavenly Rest, Clinton avenue, Evens, Rev. J. P. Taylor, rector. Services every Sunday at half-past ten o'clock; seats free.

At the First Reprist church Rev. Asa R. Dills will preach in the morning at 10.30 in exchange with the pastor, Rev. Dr. Yerkes, who will occupy the pulpit of the Park Avenue church. Service of song and short sermon by the pastor in the evening.

To-morrow being Palm Sunday it will be observed in the Catholic and Episcopal churches in this city and in the latter the services for the Catholic churches will be very long and will consist of the reading of the Passion, which is the story of the distribution of palm leaves, and a sermon. At half-past ten a High Mass will be chanted.

No. 11s Nominations.

At a meeting of Engine Co., No. 1, held in their parlor at eight o'clock last evening, the following were nominated as delegates to the convention for the ensuing year:

Chief Engineer—Andrew D. Jennings.

First Assistant—Augusta Saltzman.

Second Assistant—Orvin Waters.

—"The flowers that bloom in the Spring" are now being plucked.

—The regular Friday afternoon meeting of the Boys' Branch of the Y. M. C. A. was held in the Y. M. C. A. Hall yesterday afternoon, and a large number of boys were present and took part in the exercises.

Borough Council Meeting.

A special meeting of the North Plainfield Borough Council was held in the parlor of Warren Engine Company last evening at which the Mayor and all the members of the Council were present.

The clerk read the call which was for the purpose of taking action in reference to the appointment of an assistant marshal, and to act upon such petitions and communications as might be brought before the meeting.

Mr. Ricker presented the name of George Becker for assistant marshal at a salary of $100 a year. The nomination was confirmed, all the members voting in the affirmative.

Mr. Slater presented a petition from Rev. Mr. Carey and others asking Council to have certain repairs made on Rahway avenue at once. The matter was placed in the hands of the Corporation Counsel, he to give the parties the improvement of two weeks' notice, and if said nuisance be not then stated said offenders to be prosecuted against.

Mr. Slater reported the Committee on Streets and Public Health offered a resolution that rules to govern said committee be adopted and it was so ordered.

The resolution was to the effect that the Street Committee have full supervision over certain matters on Rahway avenue also, and submit report to the Council at the next regular meeting the work in contemplation for the ensuing month; said committee subject to such resolutions as the Mayor and Council shall from time to time act on.

Mr. McCutchen offered a resolution that the Committee on Streets be authorized and empowered to borrow, for the anticipation of the collection of taxes; said loan to be paid out of the first moneys received for road purposes, and if necessary to give a note for same in the corporate name of the Mayor and Council. Also that a certified copy of the resolution be sent to the City, and one with the contracting parties. The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Slater presented a petition from property-owners asking that sidewalks be laid on Watchung avenue, and Prospect Place. Referred to Committee on Streets.

He also presented a petition from Patrick Dunphy asking that Prospect Place be referred to Committee on Streets and Public Health.

Mr. Fieldstone, from Committee on Supplies, reported that the committee had purchased a map and had ordinances printed pursuant to Council's instructions.

Same Councilman presented a communication signed by George H. Norman, asking Council to grant permission to him to exercise right of way to lay water main through the streets in the borough, and asking that a special committee be appointed to meet and confer with him in reference to said water works. Referred to Committee on Fire, Water and Lights.

Mr. McCutchen made a motion to adjourn and it was so ordered.

PERSONAL.

Sheriff McMurtrie of Somerville was in this city to-day on business.

Fire Commissioner Knowland returned last night from his trip to Chicago.

Borough Councilman David R. Weaver has recovered from his recent sickness and is now able to be out again.

Miss Laura Robbins of Flemington, Hunterdon county, N. J., is spending a few days with friends on West Fourth street.

Spencer Crane has returned from the mill-ing trade in the upper part of New York State to spend Easter with his mother on West Fifth street.

Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis has gone to Westerly, R. I., to take part in the dedication exercises of the new Seventh-Day Baptist church, which takes place in that city to-day.

Collins Bliss, a son of the Rev. J. C. Bliss, former pastor of the Crescent Avenue Church, but now of New York, is visiting the family of Charles Hyde on East Front street.

Rev. J. P. Taylor, the rector of the Church of the Heavenly Rest, Clinton avenue, recently purchased the residence in Park avenue, formerly owned by Dr. Stillman, and will make it his future home.

Charles, the six-year-old son of Mr. W. H. Willis of Sixth and Liberty streets, has just recovered from an attack of whooping cough. A few days ago the little fellow was taken with a fit of coughing, at which time a blood vessel in his right eye was burst.

The time of the funeral of the late Mrs. Love, which was announced to take place to-morrow afternoon at two o'clock has been changed to four o'clock. Rev. Dr. Yerkes will conduct the funeral services at the residence of ex-Councilman Love on Craig Place.

Gen. Thomas H. Rugge, who has been promoted to Gen. Terry's command, in consequence of the death of Maj. Gen. Hancock, is a cousin of Mrs. Craig A. Marsh of this city on her father's side. A portrait and sketch of Gen. Rugge appeared on our last page yesterday.

The intelligence of the sudden death of little Josie Force, as referred to yesterday, caused such sorrow among her former school mates in the North Plainfield public school that, unable to control their grief they sobbed aloud there in the school room yesterday afternoon.

Miss Virginia Randolph, the eldest daughter of ex-Mayor Randolph, is an artist of more than ordinary talent, and has several very clever productions of her pencil, among them being a fine portrait of her father. It is generally conceded that in point of proficiency she has displayed in the art, she will be induced to complete her studies in Europe, in the best studios.

Andrew Love, sr., of Short Hills, whose wife died suddenly last Wednesday evening, of heart disease, at the age of eighty-two years, is himself within a few months of that age. The couple resided in this vicinity over twenty-five years. They had had seven children, James, of Jersey City, Andrew jr., of North Plainfield, formerly Councilman of this city, Robert, of Hall, England, Thomas, of Winfield, William, of Newark, Martha, wife of David Walker of Short Hill, farmer; Agnes and Jennie, both of whom died young. All the sons but the one in England are prosperous grocers. He has a cooperage establishment. The family are from Aynesley, Scotland. Mr. Love, sr., is by vocation a stone cutter, and set the stone work of both the First Baptist and Crescent Avenue churches. All the sons are married and there are from thirty-five to forty grand-children. Eleven of the grand-children reside in this vicinity, and all but six of them in this State.

WASHINGTONVILLE.

Stoney Hill is covered with wild flowers. Also the first mountain near the stone cracker. Parties are making wreaths with all the varieties mixed with plenty of ob's and ab's.

The boarding-houses are being renovated and some are already being filled with people for the season. A more delightful summer retreat it is not to be found the same distance from New York.

David Acker is moving into his new residence on Front street. Way on the road to Union Village. There has been a house built on the road for the past ten years, but more are now expected to be built. There is a fine location for a hotel on the summit.

WESTFIELD.

Arcanum Hall was well-filled on Thursday night at the recitations given by Miss Anna Cooper of this place, assisted by Professor D. A. Burnett, the elocutionist, and Mrs. L. Shacker, pianist.

The unloading and stacking up of a few loads of brick on the vacant lot, corner of Broad and Elm streets, marked the question at once, what will be done here? who is going to build? So that to inform all some one should put up a sign, which would be no-building put up on this lot at present."

Road District No. 8, used to have the name of being the best district in town, in the Road Boards' side walks, but it certainly will not remain so, by the many trap holes and loose boards that trip the unwary every little while. What is the matter with them; can he not repair them? It would not take many days, and the whole district could be in good order once more.

A few weeks ago we noted the rumor that Robert Woodruff, jr., was married, which Robert Woodruff, sr., denied, but at last he gave in and acknowledged the dead by renting rooms and buying furniture. The boys have been laying for him, and on Tuesday night, last on Wednesday they espied him getting into the house. Word were sent out, one even going to Plainfield to warn the bride. He saw Robert in the car, and got on as he thought was the same train, but old birds are not caught with chaff; and when the train stopped at Fanwood Robert quietly got off the train with his bride, the boys got left that night. But they made up for all their disappointments last night, when they rallied in full force with drums, horns, tin pans, and horse fiddles, and greeted the new Mrs. Woodruff with a noise, the like of which had not been heard here for years.

Physicians in Session.

The annual meeting of the Union County Medical Society, held in Elizabeth on Wednesday, resulted in the election of the following officers: President, Dr. Advisor of Rahway; Vice President, Dr. J. O. Prince, Elizabeth; Secretary, Dr. W. A. Mack, Elizabethport; Treasurer, Dr. Coles of Fanwood; Reporter, Dr. Long of Plainfield.

Sir Knights to Attend Church.

St. John Commandery, Knights Templar, in full regalia, will attend the Good Friday service at St. John's church in Elizabeth that evening. Rev. Otis A. Glazebrook, also a Knight, will conduct the service. Sir Knight E. M. Palmer of this place, Dean of the Convocation of New Brunswick, will preach the sermon.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES

THIS AFTERNOON.

Steamship Arrivals.

NEW YORK, April 17.—The City of Chester from Liverpool, the Egyptian Monarch from London, the Noble from Hamburg and the Elbe from Bremen arrived in this city to-day.

One Thousand People Idle.

CLINTON, Mass., April 17.—The agent of Mr. Bigelow, of the Bigelow Carpet Mills, shut down the works to-day at noon. 1,000 persons are thrown out of employment thereby. Twenty-five special policemen have been sworn in and are on duty to guard the property.

The Street Railway Strikers.

NEW YORK, April 17.—The strike on the four surface roads operated by the Third Avenue Company, is now under full headway. All these roads are tied up. None of the cars were run last night, nor up to nine o'clock this morning. There is a strong police force guarding the company's property.

To Join in the Great Strike.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 17.—A rumor prevailed here last night that the Knights of Labor here had decided to go out and were ready to strike again and aid the strikers in East St. Louis. It is said that the strike will take place in a day or two, and probably assume greater proportions than it has yet assumed.

Mother and Daughter Found Dead.

METUCHEN, April 17.—This morning at eight o'clock, Bridget Rowe and her twenty-six year old daughter were found dead in a strip of woodland on the Redfield property, about one mile northeast of this place, where they had taken shelter on Friday night. Mrs. Bridget's husband gave her money to go to New Brunswick and buy groceries and a jug of rum. When discovered the basket of groceries, and the jug which had been emptied of its contents, were found beside the dead bodies, which were in an advanced state of decomposition. The husband, who is employed in the clay pits of Charles Edgar, remembers the date by the circumstance stated, and had been making inquiries since of their whereabouts, of which he professed to be in total ignorance. The coroner of this county has empanelled a jury to hold an inquest this afternoon. There is considerable excitement here over the affair and all manner of theories prevail as to the cause of death, in which the rum figure conspicuously.

Deaths.

LOVE—Died at Short Hills, April 14, 1886, Agnes Hamilton, wife of Andrew Love, Sr., age 82 years and 9 months.

Funeral from the residence of her son, Andrew Love, jr., on Craig Place, Sunday afternoon at four o'clock.

FORCE—In North Plainfield, N. J., suddenly, on April 16th, Josephine, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur A. Force, aged 6 years, 2 months and 10 days.

Funeral from the residence of her parents, No. 32 Door street, on Sunday afternoon at two o'clock.

Music Hall, Easter Week

Monday, 26, MIKADO.

Thursday, 29, Modjeska

Tickets on sale MONDAY, 19th.

ON A STRIKE

TO THE PUBLIC.

This is to give notice that on and after this date we, the undersigned, will have a general strikes below New York and Newark prices of Gentlemen's and Boys' handsome, stylish, and durable ready-made Clothing in a very large variety now ready for Spring and Summer at

Schwed Bros.,

The Leading Plainfield Clothiers, Merchant Tailors and Gents' Outfitters,

No. 7 E. Front St.

STRICTLY ONE PRICE.

Rates Reduced.

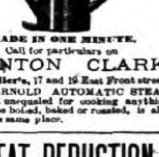
The Fidelity and Casualty Company has reduced the premium on a policy of $5,000 insurance with $25 weekly indemnity, from $25 to

"Eighteen Dollars"

per annum. There is nothing indefinite about the policies issued by this Company. The amount that it will pay is clearly stated to be $5,000, and does not depend upon an investment. There are no Membership Fees, or annual dues; nothing but a plain, honest premium of $18 a year for a $5,000 policy or $36 for $10,000 policy, and the full contract is backed by assets of over $900,000.

The Fidelity and Casualty Company was organized in 1876 and has been in successful operation ever since; it has paid thousands of claims under its accident policies, and has also paid many death claims, and the Reserve Fund was $345,182.73 on Dec. 31st, 1885. The growth of this company's business may fairly be readily appreciated by the statement that in addition to its having substantial, steadily increased over 800,000, it has paid claims to the present time amounting to over $700,000. Full particulars and specimen blanks can be had by addressing Jos. T. Vail, Agt, Opp. Depot.

COFFEE



MADE IN ONE MINUTE.

Call for particulars on

STANTON CLARK,

At Moralee's, 17 and 19 East Front street.

THE ARNOLD AUTOMATIC STEAM COOKER unequaled for cooking anything that can be boiled, baked or roasted, is also sold at the same place.

GREAT REDUCTION

Parlor Suites!

ONE HUNDRED DOLLAR SUITES marked down to $75.00.

SEVENTY - FIVE DOLLAR SUITES marked down to $66.00.

FIFTY DOLLAR SUITES marked down to $40.

Thirty-eight Dollar Suites marked down to $28.

No Trouble to Show Goods.

Frank C. Green

CARNEY BROS.,

7 & 9 SOMERSET ST.

Tinners & Practical Plumbers

Heater Work A Specialty.

We employ but this experiment, none but the best workmen, men of many years experience in some of the leading houses in the trade. If your Furnace or Range does not work satisfactory give us a trial. We can give you satisfaction. Seventeen years practical experience.

WOOLSTON & BUCKLE

25 NORTH AVE.,

Painters and PAPER HANGERS

Wall Papers,

and Painter's Supplies, Brushes, Glass, etc

The Bee Hive,

38 West Front St.

LACE CAPS!

We will open to-day the most complete assortment of Lace Caps ever shown in Plainfield. We would call your attention to the latest novelty in Lace Caps. The "Mikado," Special drives in Lace and Ribbon Caps at 12c, 15c and 25c up to the finest caps made.

Also opened to-day a full line of medium weight underwear for Ladies and Children. Ribbed Vests in short and long sleeves at 25c, 35c and 44c.

Gents' Medium Weight Shirts and Drawers 25c, 35c, 45c.

Children's Medium Weight Vests 12c, 15c and 18c.

Vest front Jerseys 89c.

Special for this week only—F. or Button KID GLOVES, 49c.

LOUIS CALLMAN.

NOTICE.

BARKALEW & DUNN

FINE GROCERIES,

18 NORTH AVENUE.

One dozen fresh eggs given to everyone purchasing a pound of 50 cent tea. This inducement to last a week only.

L. M. FRENCH

Carriage Manufacturer

FINE CARRIAGES ALL STYLES.

CHEAP FOR PROMPT CASH.

REPAIRING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES AT SHORT NOTICE

No. 18 Somerset St.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

RAMONETTI'S

CELEBRATED

FRENCH AND AMERICAN

Ice Cream

& Water Ices,

of all Choice Fruit Flavors.

FANCY PUDDING a Specialty

A Large Variety of Individual Ice Cream Imitations

ICE CREAM

For Wedding Parties, Church Fairs, Receptions, Festivals, etc., at a great reduction in prices. Also first-class Restaurant at

RAMONETTI'S

24 North Ave.,

Telephone, No. 30. 6-tp-tf

The Prince Royal

$3.50

SHOE

Equal to any $5.00 Shoe made, in Button, Bals or Congress. Made seamless and cut with genuine glove calf tops at the best tannery call. Elegant in fit and wear. The best fitting, best bearing and best shape shoe in the market.

SHERWIN, Sole Agent,

23 W. Front.

Headquarters for

VOEHL'S

Bread, Cake, Pies, Pastry, etc.

15 West Front Street,

Confectionery of all Kinds.

Having bought out the business of A. Wenck, I call the attention of my friends to the fact that I am still manufacturing my celebrated

NEW ENGLAND BREAD A SPECIALTY.

The old stand at 15 Somerset street, will be kept as heretofore, and I hope by strict attention to merit a continuance of the favors bestowed on my predecessor.

JACOB VOEHL.

Successor to A. Wenck, No. 15 West Front street and Somerset street, Plainfield, N. J.

DO NOT

COUGH! COUGH! COUGH!

All day and night when you can be cured by using KEMPF'S COUGH BALSAM. Dr. J. Shaw Draggist, Front street.

The Evening News,

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON.

The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

2. W. MORRISON, Publisher.

Office: 7 Somerset St. Plainfield, N. J.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

Arrangement Commencing Oct. 11, '85.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty Street.
Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 3.37, 5.42, 6.32, 7.05, 8.02, 7.36, 9.48, 11.06 a. m.; 12.32, 2.01, 3.33, 4.52, 6.32, 7.05, 8.02, 9.37, 11.01 p. m. Sunday, 3.37 a.m.; 12.32, 5.46, 9.48, 11.36 p. m. Sunday, 3.37 a.m.; 12.32, 11.37 a. m.; 1.37, 3.33, 5.46, 9.37 p. m.

Leave New York, Foot Liberty Street at 4.00, 6.00, 7.40, 9.45, 10.45, 11.15 a. m.; 12.00, 1.00, 2.45, 3.45, 4.30, 4.45, 5.00, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday at 4.00, 8.45, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m.; 12.30, 4.00, 8.30, 7.00, 9.30, 12.00 p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Plainfield.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.14, 7.58, 9.37, 11.45, 11.59 a. m.; 2.06, 3.16, 3.43, 4.36, 5.04, 5.12, 6.06, 6.35, 7.05, 7.27, 9.05, 9.17, 9.40, 11.49 p. m. Sunday at 5.10, 9.14 a. m.; 2.45, 4.43, 10.45 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.35, 7.05, 7.35, 7.50, 8.15, 9.25, 10.15 a. m.; 12.55, 2.00, 3.26, 4.05, 4.35, 6.05, 8.15, 8.45 p. m. Sunday at 8.15, 11.30 a. m.; 12.30, 4.05, 8.15 p. m.

Plainfield and Easton.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.58, 9.37, 11.45, 11.59 a. m.; 2.06, 3.16, 4.34, 5.04, 6.06, 8.06, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 5.10, 9.14 a. m.; 2.45, 10.45 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6.10, 8.57 a. m.; 12.40, 4.31, 4.40, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.00 a. m.; 7.00 p. m.

Westward Connections.

8.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc.

7.36 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Drifton, Pittston, Wilkesbarre, etc.

9.37 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Stanhope, Dover, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Hazleton, Scranton, etc.

2.06 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc.

4.34 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

5.04 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, etc.

6.06 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc.

Local Express Trains, etc.

Leave Plainfield at 3.37, 8.02, 11.06 12.32 a. m. 5.51, 5.53 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 3.37 a. m.

Plainfield & Philadelphia via Round Brook.

Leave Plainfield at 7.58, 9.37, 11.45 and Trenton at 1.23, 5.10*, 8.29, 10.19, 11.40 a. m. 2.18, 3.04*, 6.06*, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 1.32, 8.10,* 9.45 a. m. 6.17 p. m.

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green Streets, at 5.30, 7.30, 10.00, 11.30 a. m.; 1.00, 3.45, 5.45, 8.45,* 12.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m.; 2.00, 10.30 p. m.

Third Streets, at 5.10, 8.30,* 9.00, 10.08, 11.35 a. m.; 2.36, 7.30, 8.15 p. m. Sunday at 1.32, 8.10, 9.40* a. m., 6.15 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by train marked * change at Round Brook.

C. G. HANCOCK,
Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agent.
W. W. STRYKER, Supt.
J. R. WOOTTEN Gen. Manager.

SATURDAY, APRIL 17, 1886.

QUEEN VICTORIA'S FIRST SPEECH.

London in a State of Enthusiasm—Demeanor of the Girl-Queen.

Queen Victoria had not been long upon the throne before the path of duty led her to the house of lords. The parliamentary officials in June of 1837, leading with the earliest bills that received the royal assent, betrayed in several instances by their monotoning of "Le Roi le veult" and "Sa majesty" how much the nation was interested in the affairs of the child being. They soon, however, became accustomed to the young queen, since her accession to the throne was during a political crisis. While William IV. was on his waiting bed at Windsor the country was excited by preparations for a general election.

It so happened, however, that before the queen reigned a month she made her first visit to parliament. The occasion was a prorogation, and the royal message laid on the table of both houses by the lord chancellor. The proclamation of the queen stated that it was expedient, in the judgment of her majesty, that the session of the present parliament should be immediately prorogued and that the public service rendered absolutely necessary should be introduced until the new parliament met. Her majesty was proclaimed at St. James' palace on the 22d of June, 1837, and went down to prorogue parliament on the 17th of July.

London that day was in a state of intense enthusiasm, and in the streets, as upon parliament, all was joyful acclaim. The clear, young voice of the girl queen, undisturbed control, and for the first time in public delivered a royal speech in the house of lords, together with every incident of the ceremonial, has been described by many historians. Most of us manage to see the queen pass in her golden coach "decorated with jewels and gold, the Garter on her arm, and a mantel of crimson velvet on her shoulders," also a "kindness and neatness of costly dress." The benches of the lords was crowded with rank and fashion. Twice the trumpets sounded a false alarm. Then the queen's approach was given. Grave old church and state whispered to each other that the queen's self-possession had given way in the robing-room.

At this third fanfare the royal procession entered, and it was then seen that though the queen's face was flushed, and she seemed struck with the gorgeous spectacle before her, she was not in the least abashed or overcome by emotion. After a few apparently reassuring words from Lord Melbourne, the ceremonial became began. The Times next day remarked that the queen's first appearance in parliament was on the whole an "inoffensive, albeit an inane document;" but, like the other journals of that period, it was high in praise of the manner of the young sovereign. "Her majesty," it said, "read the speech in a clear and distinct tone; her enunciation was deliberate and correct, and her whole bearing manifested, made herself heard without an apparent effort. Her demeanor was at once graceful and dignified, and confirmed that prepossession in her favor which every one seemed to conceive on her first entering the house."—Exchange.

LAND PURCHASE BILL.

GLADSTONE'S SECOND PROPOSAL FOR IRISH LEGISLATION.

NOT SO MUCH INTEREST SHOWN.

Used Up by the Hard Work of the Week. He Pleads for Justice for Irish Citizens Before the House of Commons.

The Features of the Bill.

LONDON, April 17.— Mr. Gladstone having previously given notice that he would announce the terms of his land purchase bill for Ireland, there was, in a lesser degree, a repetition of the scenes enacted in and about the house of commons on Thursday, April 8th, attending the introduction of his home rule measures. While there was a large attendance of notables and much crowding, there was an absence of that intensity of interest which was plainly evident on those days.

The house began filling up early and was crowded to its utmost capacity before 4 o'clock. Mr. Gladstone's appearance was the signal for loud and enthusiastic cheering, in which the voices of the Parnellite members predominated. Mr. Gladstone rose to speak to the introduction of his bill at 4:15 p. m., and was greeted with renewed cheering. That his efforts of the past few days have made inroads upon the premier's system was evident from the huskiness of his voice, which was low and weak at the beginning.

Mr. Gladstone said that it was the paramount aim of the government, in the introduction of the measures looking to the relief of Ireland, to formulate plans directed to the contentment of the Irish people and to the restoration of social order in that unhappy country. By the terms of the proposed land measure the interests of tenants would be considered and protected. The scheme would receive the principal benefit. The speaker thought, however, that many landlords would oppose the government policy from their outset. He trusted his intention to ask either Scotchmen or Englishmen to assume any pecuniary risk for Irish landlords. The history of Ireland virtually amounted to one long indictment against landlords. A great crime had not only originated, but had increased, under the absenteeism of Irish landlords from their possessions. England could not, Mr. Gladstone said, clear herself of responsibility for the deeds of Irish landlords. After the passage of the act of union, when absenteeism became general, national sentiment ceased to be a powerful influence upon the existing relations between landlord and tenant.

It was the intention of the government that the land act should become operative simultaneously with the home rule measure, and one should not pass without the other.

The Irish legislature would be empowered to appoint a commission duly authorized to deal with all matters relating to landed estates, and be empowered to mediate between landlord and tenant. The condition of the measures purchase would be made through the issue of the £180,000,000 already authorized, for which 3 per cent. stock would be issued at its par value. The new Irish consols might, with the consent of the treasury, be commuted for stock of lower denominations. If, however, it was found expedient to issue the proposed stock forthwith, scrip of equal value could be issued. The object, or sum purpose of the act, was to give the landlords an option to sell out. The act, in its provisions, was confined exclusively to the agricultural districts, and did not include mansions having demesne lands. The bill proposed that the state, acting between peasant and landlord, would purchase the land and put the peasant in possession as an absolute proprietor, subject only to the annuity charge. The total payment of the purchase money had been made. It was not the intention of the state to force small occupiers to become proprietors in districts where there was an excess of population. The state would also have the power to decide whether the expropriation of landlords was necessary in the interests of society. No one except an immediate landlord would have the option to sell to the encumbrancer, and then he must sell by foreclosure, and not at an option for himself. Applications to sell would have to be made by all the tenants on an estate. All applications for sale by foreclosure must be registered, and the application must give security for the costs. The price at which such sales are to be made must depend entirely upon the annuity for a period of years. If the land to be sold, the judicial rate of rental established in 1845 to be the standard. In cases where the sale was not fixed at that term, the remainder section would determine the charges on a similar basis. The normal limit of time fixed upon for the completion of purchase would be twenty years. An exception was necessary

A STEAMER SINKING.

A Close Call for a Cotton Laden French Vessel.

NEW YORK, April 17.—The big steamship Pouyer de Lorme lies at Woodruff's storm, foot of Jorralemon street, Brooklyn, with water over her decks and sinking rapidly. At 10 o'clock midnight the captain and crew were watching the vessel gradually sinking and were without hope of saving her.

The steamer is commanded by Capt. Coup. It is four-masted, draws twenty-four feet of water, and the tonnage is 2,000 tons. She is one of the vessels of the French Transportation company, of France, and carries cargoes between New Orleans and Havre. She left New Orleans on April 3, with a full cargo of cotton and cotton seed. On the night of April 9 the second blade of her screw was broken off by striking some object in the water, and this caused a leakage near the shaft, through which the sea came in rapidly.

The captain says that the steamer was then about 450 miles from New York, and as the water was gaining on the pumps he sent a signal necessary to head for this port. The crew worked night and day at the pumps and, fortunately, had fair weather or the consequences would have been grave.

Quarantine was reached 3 o'clock p. m. and the wrecking boat Merritt came alongside, but found that it could do no service, as the pumps would not work. The steamer worked its way first to Prentice's stores, and being unable to find a berth there ran into its present location.

The crew consists of fifty-four men. Not one of them can speak a word of English, and the captain is not much better off in that respect. A stationary engine belonging to the stores was being prepared to assist in keeping some of the river from the hold of the steamer. The captain could not tell the value of his cargo or the extent it would be damaged. He applied to the police for assistance in saving his vessel, but nothing could be done for him.

Shooting a Tin Can.

NEW YORK, April 17.—A sad event occurred at Norwood, a small village, two miles from Hempstead, Long Island, known as "Dr." Thomas S. Taylor, while giving an exhibition of his skill in shooting at small objects with his revolver, shot and killed Thaddeus Gutman, his coachman. The doctor was shooting at a tomato can on Gutman's head, to show his dexterity, and, missing his aim, sent a bullet into his skull.

A Train Wrecked.

GALVESTON, Tex., April 17.—A special to The News from Dalrymple, Tex., says: The tender and seven cars of a west bound freight train on the Jefferson branch of the Missouri Pacific railway were thrown from the track and wrecked by a landslide occurring two and a half miles east of here. It is supposed that the accident was caused by a broken rail. No one was hurt.

The Diamond Field.

NEW YORK, April 17.—The games yesterday resulted as follows:

At New York—New York, 5; Newark, 3.

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 4; Athletic, 3.

At Baltimore—Baltimore, 9; Detroit, 2.

At Washington—Jersey City, 1; Nationals, 6.

Senator Jackson's Successor.

NASHVILLE, April 17.—Governor Bate has received the resignation of Howell E. Jackson as United States senator from Tennessee, and appointed Hon. W. C. Whitthorne, of Columbia, as his successor. Whitthorne's term will expire next March.

A Musician's Death.

NEW YORK, April 17.—Henry Tissington, for many years leader of the orchestra at the Union Square theatre, died suddenly last night in the lobby of the theatre of heart disease. He was 60 years old, and a native of England.

Seed Packers Dismissed.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—About 150 or nearly all the employes of the seed division of the department of agriculture—nine-tenths of them females—have been dismissed, the work of the season having been completed.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—For the Middle Atlantic states, slightly warmer weather, with local rains and southeasterly winds.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

The Stock Market Goes Up and Down and Closes Dull.

NEW YORK, April 16.—Money 2 per cent. Exchange dull at $4.85@4.86¾. Government bonds firm. Currency 6s, 107½ bid; 4s, coup., 126¾ bid; 4½s, coup., 113¾ bid. The stock market this morning was dull and weak and on the first few sales prices declined ¼ to ¾ per cent. Later on, however, a reaction occurred and created some support to their respective favorites and prices recovered by noon to within ¼ per cent of the close yesterday.

There was a short settlement of Lake Shore and Western Union, prices declined and closed at bottom figures.

W. U. Telegraph	69¾	Del. & Hudson	103¾
Adams Express	144	Del., Lack. & W	138
U. S. Express	74	Denver	21
C., C., C. & I	40¾	Erie	29¾
New York Central	103¾	Kansas & Texas	17¾
New Jersey Central	69¾	Lake Erie & West	20¾
Illinois Central	128¾	Lake Erie & West, pf	115
Ohio Central	8	Lake Shore &	97¾
Central Pacific	41¾	Ohio & Miss	136
Union Pacific	49¾	Ohio & Miss, pf	140
Kansas Pacific	33¾	Reading	23¾
Rome Pacific	8	Rock Island	124¾
Northwestern	108	St. Paul	80¾
Ohio & T. H	20	St. Paul, pf	118
Canada Southern	52¾	Mar. & Quincy	132¾
Hannibal & Atch	13¾	Oregon Trans	28¾
Chesa. & Ohio	17¾	Wabash	20¾
Chic. & Ohio	39	West Shore	

General Markets.

NEW YORK, April 16.—FLOUR—Dull and without material change. Receipts, 19,000 bbls.; exports, 5,000 bbls.; sales, 9,600 bbls. State, $2.60@3.40 for low extra; $3.50@4.25 for fair to choice do; $3.60@4.25 for low grades Western Shortcut; common to choice extra, $3.75@4.25.

WHEAT—Options were moderately active and irregular, closing ¼@¾c lower; No. 2 red, 74¾@75¾c, closing at 75¾c; No. 3 do., 72¾@73¾c; No. 2 Chicago, 74¾@75¾c; No. 3 do., 72¾@73¾c; No. 2 Milwaukee, 74¾@75¾c; No. 3 do., 72¾@73¾c; No. 1 white, 75¾@76¾c; No. 2 do., 74¾@75¾c; No. 1 red, 75¾@76¾c; No. 2 do., 74¾@75¾c; No. 1 white Michigan, 75¾@76¾c; No. 2 do., 74¾@75¾c; No. 1 red Michigan, 75¾@76¾c; No. 2 do., 74¾@75¾c; No. 1 red winter, 75¾@76¾c; No. 2 do., 74¾@75¾c; No. 1 white winter, 75¾@76¾c; No. 2 do., 74¾@75¾c; No. 1 hard Duluth, 75¾@76¾c; No. 2 do., 74¾@75¾c; No. 1 Northern, 75¾@76¾c; No. 2 do., 74¾@75¾c; No. 3 do., 72¾@73¾c; No. 1 hard, 75¾@76¾c; No. 2 do., 74¾@75¾c; No. 3 do., 72¾@73¾c; No. 1 white, 75¾@76¾c; No. 2 do., 74¾@75¾c; No. 3 do., 72¾@73¾c; No. 1 red

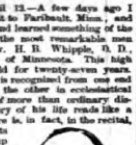
ONE MAN'S GREAT WORK.

BISHOP WHIPPLE ON THE ROMANCE OF HIS LIFE.

One of the Most Remarkable Divines in America—Quarter of a Century Among the Indians—The Great Institutions of Learning That He Founded.

[Special Correspondence.]

CHICAGO, April 13.—A few days ago I made a flying visit to Faribault, Minn., and while there saw and learned something of the history of one of the most remarkable men in America—Rev. H. B. Whipple, D. D., Episcopal bishop of Minnesota. This high office he has held for twenty-seven years. Bishop Whipple is recognized from one end of the country to the other in ecclesiastical circles as a man of more than ordinary distinction. The story of his life reads like a romance, and is, in fact, in the recital, all of the elements that go to make up a romance. In the first place, that he has been bishop he has ordained 7,000 services, confirmed 5,000 people, baptized 600 infants and 300 adults, celebrated the holy communion 1,120 times, buried 80 persons, performed 1,000 marriages, ordained 90 deacons and 70 priests. Stop a second and think what those figures mean!

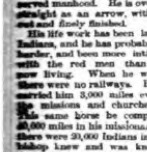


In personal appearance this remarkable man is a magnificent specimen of well preserved manhood. He is over six feet tall, as straight as an arrow, with features boldly cut and finely finished.

His life work has been largely among the Indians, and he has probably labored longer, harder, and been more intimately associated with the red men than any other man now living. When he went to Minnesota there were no railways. His faithful horse traveled him 50,000 miles in the prosecution of his missions and churches in his diocese. His same horse he computes carried him 40,000 miles in his missionary work. In 1859 there were 30,000 Indians in Minnesota. The bishop knew and was known to many of them. It is said that many whom he first met as painted savages are now civilized Christian men, some of them leading citizens of the state.

During the great Indian massacre of 1862 he had many harrowing experiences, and his efforts had a great deal to do with quieting the savages.

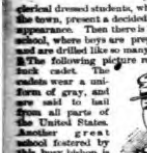
Bishop Whipple is the founder of the institutions of learning in Faribault, which long ago made the far northern place famous. First, there is Seabury Divinity school, which is designed to prepare young men for the ministry. The accompanying picture represents a graduate of the school. It is one of the leading institutions of the kind in the country, and the clerical dressed students, who are seen around the town, present a decidedly English college appearance. Then there is Shattuck military school, where boys are prepared for college and are drilled like so many soldiers.



The following picture represents a Shattuck cadet. The cadets wear a uniform of gray, and they are sent to it from all parts of the United States. Another great school founded by this busy bishop is St. Mary's college, where young ladies are given a refined education. The person, one of whom we have pictured, is one of the institution

are playfully called the Misses. Many young Indians have graduated from these institutions. I will give a sketch of a young Indian divinity student, whose history is quite as romantic as the bishop's. He is a half-breed Sioux, and was picked up on a battlefield after a sharp fight with the Indians, by Capt. Cook, of the regular army.

The poor boy was 12 years old when found. He was sent to the Shattuck school, and later graduated at Racine college, where he graduated. He expressed a desire to become a minister, so that he could go back and work among his own people. He was duly ordained last June, and is now doing good work in the wilds of Nebraska. He is courtly and handsome, has elegant manners, is an accomplished tennis player, has a fine bass voice, and for years was a favorite in Paris. Poor fellow, he inherited consumption from both of his ancestors, and it is feared he cannot live much longer.



The story of the origin of these great schools is best told in the words of the bishop, in his annual address:

ST. MARY'S HALL.

"I laid the corner stone of the original Seabury hall July 17, 1862. It was the first building erected in the United States for a bishop's church. The first day Brock, Wilcoxen and Merrick stood on Minnesota soil they celebrated the holy communion at such an early hour that the bishop took the Last Consecrated. Since that day this blessed feast has been celebrated on every Lord's Day in Minnesota.

"The day I laid this corner stone, I recall the incredulous looks of some who heard me, as I told them that the time would come when these bluffs would be crowned with Christian schools, and the spires of Faribault be a household word throughout the church.

"Then we were weak and poor. The country was desolated by civil war. We had hardly commenced this work before Minnesota was visited by an awful Indian massacre, in which 800 citizens perished. In one year our Indian schools were destroyed and the work of years was blasted.

"In the fall of 1862 Seabury hall was finished, and we cheerfully opened its temporary department were in this building. In 1865 we organized Shattuck school. It was named after the kind friend who gave us the means to begin the work, Dr. George C. Shattuck, of Boston, Mass. The Shattuck hall was erected in 1868. In 1868 I opened a girls' school in my own house. This was the beginning of St. Mary's hall. In 1872 the old Seabury hall was burned down. A few years later the present magnificent buildings were erected. In connection with these places of learning there is a beautiful Episcopal church known as Shumway Memorial chapel, represented in the preceding picture.

It was erected by a Christian lady to commemorate the life and death of her lovely young daughter. These sketches of Faribault's great institutions of learning and their founder have scarcely at all have been gotten together hurriedly and without any regard to system, but they certainly present the novelty of freshness, as the great papers of the country, news and pictorial, have overlooked the subject matter entirely.

GEORGE H. YEWDWINE.

THE HEALTH AND HABITS

Of Cabinet Ministers and How They Exercise and Work.

[Special Correspondence.]

WASHINGTON, April 13.—Secretary Manning's illness is undoubtedly due to overwork. He came here from Albany the personification of health. He was bright, his step steady and the joints of his powerful frame were well oiled. He had been accustomed to walking a good deal in Albany, and his work was such as to keep him moving about. Here he took no exercise whatever, and he worked harder than ever Folger had done before him. He lived at first at the Arlington hotel, which is about two blocks from the tomb-like treasury. His carriage was called to carry him this short distance, and on cabinet days rode to the White House, which is situated just around the corner and whose front door is not 300 feet away from the side door of the treasury. When his wife came here, and he moved out to Dupont circle, he took, for a time, a short drive after he left the department, and Mrs. Manning came down in the carriage for him almost daily. During the latter these drives were often omitted, and not long ago Mr. Manning, feeling the need of more exercise, determined to walk down to the department every morning. He did this for a day or so. The distance is about a mile, and had he continued it might have saved him. But he found that the office seekers laid in wait for him and that he could not get to work on time. He then went back to his carriage and worked on until he dropped.

The treasury building is the darkest and gloomiest structure in Washington. It is a great oblong stone building with big, dirty Ionic columns running along its sides, and it looks for all the world like a gigantic sarcophagus of some antediluvian giant. Its massiveness is oppressive, and the only bright spots in it are the corridors which look out toward the Washington monument and across the Potomac to Arlington and the Virginia hills. Three of these rooms, on the second floor, constitute the offices of the secretary of the treasury, and it is in these that Manning has spent the greater part of the past year.

Let me give you his daily life. He rose from his bed at 6 o'clock and by 8 or a little later his carriage brought him to the department. Entering by the basement door, he would ride up in the elevator, and immediately begin at his mail, with his stenographic secretary sitting on the opposite side of his big flat desk. He set to take down his answers to the letters as he looked them over. This first mail would perhaps contain 300 letters, and most of these would require much thought. It took up the forenoon, and by 1 o'clock came, and with this hour a throng of callers, business men and office seekers. At first he received them in the private door, admitting them to his office and going around the ring talking to each and shaking hands with every one. This took him an hour's work, and later on he found it took up too much of his time. He then took refuge in his ante-room and admitted only such callers as had important business. After 2 o'clock no callers would be shut off and the secretary would take his lunch. This he would eat at his desk, and it was brought down by his boy from his home to him. It generally consisted of some fruit and a sandwich of chicken, turkey or tongue. Manning was always very regular while he was eating it, but would have the department officials admitted and would discuss questions of finance and would look over the papers which they forwarded to him. He would then go back to answering letters. Besides the 300 of the first mail, he would now find, perhaps, that 100 or 200 additional had come in later. About 4 o'clock a number of letters and papers would be brought to him to sign, and I doubt not that these often ran into the hundreds. He would take thought to look over them, and when he was through he would again dictate letters until about 6 o'clock. Then his carriage and Mrs. Manning would appear, and he would go out home. He did not come to the treasury at night, but he always took work home with him, and he often sat up as late as 1 or 2 o'clock in the morning. He worked more hours than the street car driver, and his brain had less rest than the pendulum of a 400-day clock. He paid little attention to society, gave not more than one or two dinners during the whole season, and went to none except those of the cabinet ministers and the foreign ministers.

It is a mistake to say that Secretary Manning has had these attacks before. He has been in good health up to his coming to Washington. He has had no illness to speak of since he was about 19 years old. At this time I think he was connected with the printing department of The Argus. He had a hemorrhage of the lungs one day, and the doctors told his father that he would have to get out of Albany or die. His father was a very wealthy lumber, and he was for a time in doubt as to how to raise the money. He finally fixed it by sending the boy off on a sailing vessel to Cuba, and I am told that young Manning worked his passage. He stayed away a year or so, and came back to Albany with his lungs as sound as those of a lion and his health like that of a young satyr. He went back to The Argus and after making Grover Cleveland governor and president became here to Washington worth about $250,000. He is a good business man and is a great politician. He can judge a man at a glance, and he has been here the life-long confidante of the president. He seems to be the only one of the cabinet in whom President Cleveland has trusted, and he has been to a certain extent the power behind the throne.

While Secretary Manning was on The Argus he did some newspaper writing. He was a good writer, but his forte was more that of business manager. He dictated a great part of his messages to congress, and he talked off his correspondence at the treasury department without a break. His chief trouble in the treasury department was the newness of the work and that he did not understand how to get other men to do his work for him. Division of labor is the secret of the workings of a great government department and a novice in one of them who tries to do everything for himself is sure to succumb to sickness or death before long.

The great men of this administration take too little exercise. This is President Cleveland's daily life. He takes none whatever. He gets up early, eats his fruit, oatmeal, beefsteak and coffee and sits down to write and study while it digests. He works all day and far into the night and only occasionally takes a drive into the country. He has grown fatby since he has been in the White House, but gets along with very little sleep and appears to be healthy. At Albany he used to walk a great deal, and always walked from the executive mansion to the Capitol. Here he does not walk at all, and his only exercise is in the shaking of the hands of about 150 men daily.

Secretary Lamar has been sick a number of times since he came into the interior department. After he sold the government carriage he rode about Washington on horseback for a time, and he now walks across Stanton park. He is a tall, fine fellow with every appearance of apoplectic temperament, and his complexion and eyes are those of a man in poor health. Lamar is a widower, and he lives part of the time at a hotel, eating his meals alone and half the time not noticing what he is doing at the table. He is a man of great brains, but remarkably absent minded, and if he is riding in the cars he forgets it is not uncommon for him to pay his fare more than once. Secretary Lamar dresses plainly and apparently cares very little for his personal appearance. He is a great reader and writer as good prose as Addison. He works hard, and keeps up with his business to the surprise of all who know of his literary tastes.

Attorney-General Garland has more of a home life than Lamar, though he is also a widower. His mother keeps his house for him, and she is quite clever in the kitchen. She is not at all careful as when he was the homeliest looking but best natured boy in Arkansas. Garland likes fun, and while he was in the senate he was the greatest practical joker there. His fellow senators all loved him, and they took advantage of his great taste for caramels one day by getting him to eat a cube of soap of chocolate color. He was given to Garland as candy by one of his fellow senators who was chewing away on genuine caramels. Garland took it and popped it in his mouth. He soon knew the difference as soon as the soap touched his tongue, but his rough face changed not in a single feature, and the only difference in his appearance that could be noticed was a sort of a hard glitter of the eye and a bubble or two of froth at the mouth, as he went on to masticate the practical joke. He has also played upon him. Garland likes amusements. He is a Democrat of Democrats. He wears a slouch hat and a turn-over collar, around which is tied a flowing scarf, a black string necktie every morning. He wears a shirt that buttons in front, with sewed-on wristbands instead of attachable cuffs. His hair is generally disheveled, and his spectacles, while at work, fall down to the middle of his nose. A hair watch chain and a big seal ring are his only jewelry. He is a great fisher and hunter, and he has a country home in the west, eighteen miles from Little Rock, which he calls Hominy Hill. Has been a long time since he has been there, but he go to spend his vacation. With his pantaloons in his boots and no coat on, he loafs here with a friend or two, hunting and fishing until he has to leave for Washington. He never takes his business with him on such vacations, and when he left Washington last summer to go west he gave orders to his secretary to put his mail in a drawer in his desk until he came back, and on no account to write him about it or send it to him. When he came back the drawer was about full, but I doubt not that he attended to it better than though he had been bothered with it the six weeks he was absent.

Secretary Whitney's exercise keeps him in good order. He goes to New York occasionally and drives out to his country seat nearly every day. He walks to and from the department, and I don't think he lets his business bother him. He is the baby of the cabinet, you know, but it seems to me that he shows more sense than some of his older brothers.

Secretary Bayard is a horseback rider, and when Kate Bayard was alive it was not uncommon for her and her father to take long excursions into the country about Washington. Secretary Bayard sits a horse well. He walks a great deal also, and has an elastic step. He carries a slight cane as he walks, and, dressed in business clothes with a cane under his arm, he might be taken for an accomplished man about town instead of a great diplomat. I do not understand though about Washington wining and dining not to let his stomach run away with him. He has made a study of gastronomy, and there are some dishes that he can cook himself better than any French chef in Washington. His family troubles have affected him quite seriously, however, and gives him out a number of wrinkles into his handsome, statesmanlike face. He bears up like a man, however, and does his work as energetically as he did when his daughter was a bending bodie of Washington and his wife the second lady of the court circle.

Postmaster General Vilas is in good health, though he has been several times under the weather since he came here. He is a straight little fellow, with a frame made up of intense nervous activity. I see him at the office about Washington occasionally, and he has a kind of a "get there" way about him that makes you think that his system is in pretty good order. He has a dark complexion, hilly hair, and a rather proud air. Both he and Endicott are men of domestic tastes, and their home life is conducive to health and good work. They both live on the high ground of Washington and sleep far away from the malaria of the Potomac. FRANK GEORGE.

Sam Jones wears a cutaway coat in the pulpit, but no cuffs. His watch chain shows, and he looks like a well-to-do dude at a glancer. The lanky, cuffless wrists are very dramatic, however. When he lifts his arms in appeal to sinner or prayer, the stretch of his wrists has its proper dramatic effect. He is a man who is appealing to the people, and he does not wish to have any ideas about him that are not favorable. Other men may think of their bank with the interest in it these and is struggling for deliverance, but then Jones has a calm consciousness of power that would well become a power that is greater.

"NOW I'LL FIX HER."

"ISN'T THIS FUNY"

NOT QUITE SO FUNNY.

THE END.

—Harper's Young People.

April Fool's Day.

An English antiquarian, Francis Douce, (who left manuscript works to the British museum to be unopened until 1900 thought that the idea of the practical joking on the first day of April had been borrowed from the French, who call their April fish Poissons d'Avril—silly mackerel or simpletons—which suffer themselves to be caught in this month. But the English substituted the word fools.

This does not make it very clear, so we'll go further. Of the various theories extant, one traces our custom to Noah—he having sent the dove on a fruitless errand.

Another refers it to our Saviour having been sent from Annas to Caiaphas, and from Pilate to Herod. Still another traces it to the change of New Years day in France, 1564, to the first of January, by which April was left with little more than a burlesque of its former festivals.

One authority states that "no reference to All-fool's-day is found in our earlier literature, and it would seem that both Germany and England derived the fashion from France."

From this brief summary we may conclude that we are liable to be April-fooled right along, while trying to trace the origin of the custom which characterizes our first day of April.—Vick's Magazine.

Training a Cat.

A boy writes to The Rural New Yorker telling how he trained a cat till it did over so many circus tricks. He writes a very nice description of it, too:

The cat should be in good condition, well, sound of limb and not too fat; a cat that is too fat will not be able to jump. You want to teach her to know your voice, and to come at your call. Cruelty should never be used in training. Kindness alone will work with an animal. Before proceeding further I will describe my cat.

"Tom" is his name, he is exactly 13 inches high, 33½ inches from tip of his nose to tip of his tail, and weighs 13¼ pounds. At times when he is not in condition he weighs on an average 14 pounds and sometimes 14½ pounds. He can play leap-frog with anybody, play dead, roll his on his back, and one time he went to sleep on his back for twenty minutes. He can also jump through a hoop, and over your arm, will kiss you by a lap or two with his tongue on your face; but he is very partial with his kisses. He is very much in favor only on the members of the family and a few of his most intimate cat friends.

To begin with, teach the cat at meal times. Place the meat and milk (fried liver and warm milk is the best food for a cat in training; on no account give any raw meat) on the floor in the usual place where the cat eats, and if she will not touch it. If he goes to touch it him at him, and if he persists in touching it push him away, but do not strike or frighten him. This is enough training for beginning. Then, after he has learned not to touch the food until you give permission, you can begin with some simple trick, such as jumping over your head or a stick a few inches above the ground.

Who is He?

I know a little giant, no bigger than a tack,
Who can wrestle with a fat man, and throw him on his back;
His knotted little muscles, almost too small to spy,
Could turn you topsy-turvy and hardly seem to try.

To tweak the nose, and pinch the toes, and fill one full of woe,
Are jokes the midget loves to play alike on friend and foe.

But he can do still greater things than make a big man squeal—
He can split a stone in splinters, or break a bar of steel.

He can shape the dripping waves' drops into a crystal spear,
And chuckle as the falling rain so hard, 'twill turn all white with fear:

He can chain the dashing river, and plug the running spout;
He can build a mill upon the lake and shut the water out.

But if you want to see this little giant cut and run,
Just build a tiny fire or step out and fetch the sun.

—St. Nicholas.

England has a new association in the Junior Engineering and Scientific society, to which only persons under 23 years old is admitted.—Arkansaw Traveler.

ALL THE NEW PRETTY AND FASHIONABLE

"SPRING FIXINGS"

for ladies wear can be found at

EDSALL'S,

AT

NEW YORK CASH PRICES.

My Stock was never so complete with real choice fashionable goods suitable to the season as now. Examine the excellent line of **New Dress Goods,** New Laces, New Ribbons, New Neck Ruchings, New Shades in Kid Gloves, etc., etc.

The Plainfield District Telegraph AND FIRE ALARM CO,

Have concluded an arrangement for Telegraph Business with the

Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Co.

The pioneer in establishing low rates. The greatest competing Telegraph Company organized. RATE TO NEW YORK from this date

15 CENTS.

All other points as low as or lower than competing lines. Direct wires to all important points and new offices are being open daily. Telegrams from our subscribers will be called for without charge for Messenger service. Plainfield District Telegraph and Fire Alarm Co., 6 Park avenue. Perfect messenger service at reasonable rates. Circulars, testimonials, etc., delivered by neatly uniformed boys. BRANCH OFFICES—Shaw's drug store, J. T. Vail's, opp. depot.

NEW ASSORTMENT OF

ROCHESTER LAMPS

AT

GAVETT'S,

15 E. FRONT ST.

Camp Creek Cannel Coal

FOR OPEN GRATES.

The undersigned begs leave to call your attention to the above coal. It is mined in Ohio. It is far superior to all other American and equal to the best English Cannel Coal; burns with a large flame; gives little smoke and does not snap. It is my aim to have Camp Creek Cannel Coal take the place so long occupied by the best English Cannel in this market; as it possesses equal merits and that coal is and can be sold at a much lower price. It has advantages which will at once recommend it to your favorable consideration. Correspondence solicited and quotations promptly furnished on application.

MORGAN C. BIRD,

61 Park Avenue.

EASTER

BOOKS, SOUVENIRS AND CARDS, PLAIN and FRINGED,

We have a large and carefully selected assortment of Easter Books ranging in price from 25c to $1.25. Also Bibles and Prayer Books for Easter Gifts.

A. W. RAND'S,

24 W. FRONT STREET.

Try B. T. BARNES'

GOOD OLD FASHIONED

Molasses Candy

AND

Mellow Delicious,

Always Fresh.

Opposite Post Office.

To the Public!

We wish to inform our customers and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of

LEHIGH COAL

Fresh from the Mines. It is under cover and well protected from the weather. We are prepared to deliver it well screened and in good order promptly. We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of Seasoned Lumber and Masons' Materials at Short Notice.

L. D. Cook & Bro.

JUST OPENED!

Retail Department

At 6 West Front St., of

CAMPBELL'S

Boot and Shoe Manufactory,

For the Sale of all kinds of

Foot Wear FOR Ladies, Misses AND Children. FOR Men, Boys' AND Youths.

CUSTOM WORK A SPECIALTY.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Mr. J. O. Campbell has now his Retail Department open to the public. He has been manufacturing in the upper part of the same building fo the past year and has superior facilities for making all his own goods both for stock and to retail order, either hand or machine made. He also will make a specialty of repairing shoes without using any nails. The finest kind of dressed kid boot can be half-soled without the use of any nails and made quite new.

JOHN H. ALLEN'S

23 EAST FRONT ST.

May now be found an unusually fine line of Autograph Albums, Scrap Albums, Pocket Books, Pocket Cutlery, etc. A complete assortment of

Stationery, School Books and School Supplies

Always on Hand.

Boston Clothing House

We now offer an **All Wool Suit** in sizes from 35 to 42 at $8. Lowest price ever offered for these or similar goods. Equal in quantity style and finish to any $12 suit in the market. Inspection invited Goods must be seen to be appreciated.

31 PARK AVENUE.

Moore's Building.)

FOTOGRAFS.

Instantaneous, Everlasting, Handsome, Cheapest, Best.

Great Success with Children's Portraits.

THORN'S,

Opp. Post Office.

Look at the Prices.

ENGLISH BODY BRUSSELS, 60c.

Fine Body Brussels, 90c.

Extra Fine " $1.00

An elegant line of Ingrains at the LOWEST PRICES at

Pope Bros.

PLAINFIELD

Steam Laundry

ESTABLISHED 1877

EAST THIRD STREET

A. G. Thorn, Prop.

Laundrying in all its branches.

Collars and Cuffs a Specialty.

Custom or Glove Finish.

Central Branch Laundry office at E. B Laing's, 5 Park avenue. Goods called for at residences. P. O. Box, 970.

50 STYLES OF SILVER HEADS FOR Canes, Umbrellas, and Parasols AT

COLLIER'S

No. 3 Park Avenue.

N.B.—No Botching. Established 17 years.

THEODORE GRAY.

Mason and Builder.

Jobbing or day's work promptly attended to at reasonable rates. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

P. O. Box 350. Residence Hillside avenue, near Prospect avenue.

CARPETS.

We have never exhibited a more attractive line of Carpetings than that from which we are now selling.

We invite buyers to call and examine for themselves.

The special bargains we are now offering are the following:

A splendid assortment of Body Brussels (full frame) at $1.00 per yard, worth $1.25.

A choice lot of Wilton Velvets, at $1.50, $1.75 and $2.25, all best quality and seventy-five patterns to choose from.

Moquette Carpets at $1.15 reduced from $1.60, a very handsome line, and a good value.

Tapestry Brussels at 55c. per yard. Tapestry Brussels at 60c. per yard. And extra quality Tapestry Brussels, the best to be found in the market, 75c. per yard.

Superior quality Velvet Carpets incomparable in style and colors and numerous patterns at $1.15 per yard, suitable for all kinds of furnishing, to select from.

Extra Superfine Ingrains—some very desirable Brussels effects, best quality at 45c. per yard. Other qualities at still lower prices.

A large variety of extra heavy Mattings at $7.00 per roll of 40 yards. Also Linoleums, Oil Cloths, Druggets, Rugs, Mats, &c., at equally low prices.

JOHN & JAMES Dobson,

MANUFACTURERS,

40 & 42 WEST 14TH STREET,

NEW YORK.

HARDWARE.

Stoves, House Furnishings Garden Seeds, Garden Tools, Oil Stoves, etc., as usual cheap at

J. P. Laire & Co.

Cor. Front and Park avenue, Plainfield.

R. R. FAIRCHILD

Furniture Warerooms.

21 EAST FRONT ST.

WALNUT, ASH AND CHERRY CHAMBER SUITES.

Spring Beds and Mattresses. A large assortment of Parlor Suites and Lounges. Ask for the

LACE WEB SPRING BED.

DON A. GAYLORD

Dealer In

LUMBER!

MASONS' MATERIALS

And

COAL.

Also keep in stock choice quality of Cannel Coal.

Madison Avenue,

And

C. R. R.

Telephone Call 89.

PARK HOUSE.

Plainfield, N. J.

Open for the accommodation of permanent and transient guests Steam Heat in every room. Good Table and Attendance. A First-class Family Resort. Billiard and Chess Rooms. Also Children's Play Room. Terms moderate. Winter prices. J. A. HOPKINS, Prop.

Season 1886.

R. WALDRON,

No. 9 East Front Street,

First National Bank Building, Plainfield, N.

MANUFACTURER of all kinds of

PICTURE FRAMES.

Gold Frames for Paintings a Specialty.

OLD FRAMES REGILDED, to equal New.

First-class Work. Low Prices

A FULL LINE OF

Artists' MATERIALS,

Engravings, Etchings, and Picture Frames of all Kinds.

SWAIN'S

39 West Front Street, Plainfield.

NEW YORK PRICES.

PLAINFIELD NEWS.

Vol. B. No. 88. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," MONDAY, APRIL 19, 1886. Price Two Cents.

Cent-a-word Corner

STABLE TO RENT. Apply toy East Front street. 10-3

WANTED—Two men boarders. Terms $4.50 per week, with washing. Address Box 547. 10-3

SITUATION wanted by American gardener; understands management of poultry; casual driver; willing to assist himself generally useful. P. B., city. 17-4

FOR SALE—Family or road horse; guaranteed sound and kind. Box 131. 17-4

FURNISHED house to rent on Third Place. Address P. O. Box 736. 4-17-1f

FOR SALE—Dog cart, nearly new; rides very easily; set on four springs (patent). F. W. Lewis, Ninth street, near Grand avenue. Apply to coachman. Price $100. Bargain. 17-4

WANTED—A second hand bicycle in good order, 52 inch. Price must be reasonable. Address, Bicycler, care Evening News. 17-2

A REFINED American woman wishes a situation as housekeeper, or to place herself generally as a good dressmaker. References. Address, Box 1, P. O., Plainfield. 17-1

FOR SALE—A horse, two wag ons and a young cow, four years old. Will be sold cheap, as we have no further use for them. Address, Daniel Mc-Cready. 17-2

MONEY TO LOAN—On bond and mortgage. Apply to E. V. Lindsley, Elizabeth, N. J. 3-25-3 MWF

TO LET, with board, two (2) rooms at No. 20 West Second street. 16-1w

FOR SALE—Fine Alderney cow for family use. Would make a fine appearance in gentleman's barn; extra milker. Service by Holly's Count. P. O. Box 736. 15-1

$800 Wanted at six per cent. on bond and mortgage. Address, P. O. Box 1246. 4-14f

TO LET—A desirable residence, with modern improvements, on Watchung avenue, corner of Craig place. Apply to Alex. Thom. 13-tf

TO LET—Furnished rooms for gentlemen only. Apply to Mrs. P. Dunn, 14 West Front St. 6-3-tf

Special Notices.

TAPE WORM.
Prof. Grossman is now stopping for a few days at Schlicht's Hotel, and may be consulted this evening or all day to-morrow and evening. No cure, no charge. This professor cures only tape worms, and is safe for invalids, pa or send worms.

FRANK HAND
Has returned to his old quarters on Somerset street, which place he recently vacated on account of the noise made by the bowling.

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS.
Fresh every day. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals. Made up at short notice in the finest style at the store of E. E. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite North avenue. 3-26-3

TRY DOBBINS CIGARS.
Manufactured on Park avenue, corner of Second street. 11-3-1y

CONDE BROTHERS,
Are North avenue. Stylish lemon green, String Quartette for balls, parties and sociables. 1-3-1y

GOOD PRICES PAID
For ladies' and gents' cast-off clothing, also for old gold and silver watches. Daniel Gates, 113 Park street, Rahway. Letters promptly attended to. 12-22-1y-tues

REGISTERED—Jersey Bull. Signal Blood. Apply to John Sweet, Union street, between 2d and 3th streets, north side. 2-20 6m

THE REFORM CLUB HALL
Is well known as the right hundred, with excellent quality on and heated by steam, offers special inducements to parties wishing to hire a hall for business or exhibitions.

Professional Cards.

DR. GEORGE GIDNEY,
Of Vermont, has removed from Second street to 122 West Front street, opposite Liberty. 6-6m

ARTHUR P. MILLER,
Attorney at Law, William B. Mason, attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public. Will buy and sell real estate, loan money, rent and take charge of property. Office over First National Bank. 7-31-1y

J. A. OAKLEY, Jr.
Architect, No. 2 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. 12-28 y

F. A. DUNHAM.
C. E. and Surveyor, Coward's Building, Park avenue, Civil Engineering and Surveying. Having had twelve years experience in city surveying in Plainfield he is prepared to do anything in his line with accuracy and dispatch. 9-29-1y

DR. J. F. GRIFFEN,
Homœopathist and Electrician, corner Second and Watchung avenues. Office hours till 9 a. m.; 2 to 3 and 6 to 8 p. m. Diseases of women a specialty.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors at Law and Commissioners of Deeds, Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public. Offices corner of Park avenue and Second street.

CRAIG A. MARSH,
Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Office corner Front and Somerset Streets.

SUYDAM & STILLMAN,
Counsellors at Law, Suydam's Block, Rooms 3 and 4, Plainfield, N. J.
George F. Suydam. M. Stillman.

DR. CHAS. R. THIERS, DENTIST,
Has removed to 124 Park avenue. Anæsthetic application for extracting teeth without pain. Gold filling a specialty.

DR. ROBT. W. ANDERSON, DENTIST,
Has removed to 124 Front street, over Gribbin's Hardware. (Formerly at 104 East Second street.) Gas administered. Office hours from 8 till 5. 10-10-1y

OSCAR S. TEALE,
Architect, 247 Broadway, New York City. Residence and P. O. Address: 2nd Tracks' Bank Building, Plainfield, N. J. 10-10-1y

EARL & JACQUES
Civil Engineers and Surveyors, office in West Front street, P. O. Box 1221, Plainfield, N. J. Maps, Drawings, Estimates and general Engineering work. Experienced corps sent to any part of the country.

Educational.

FRANK C. ATWOOD
Of New York, will visit Plainfield for the purpose of receiving pupils for instruction in the art of Singing. For particulars, address as above, 11 East 16th street, New York; or, Elizabeth Chronicle Building of Music. 12-26

PROF. PH. DENSSTADT'S
Academy of Dancing, Park Home, Park Place, Plainfield, giving instruction in dancing Private lessons every Tuesday at 2 p. m. Class lessons every Tuesday at 8 p. m. Matinee Wednesday at 2 p. m. Class lessons every Thursday at 4 p. m. Matinee and Reception Saturday at 4 and 8 p. m. Terms: Ladies, Misses and Children, $2 per quarter. Gentlemen, $3 per quarter. Single private lessons, $1. Five private lessons, $4. 2-2-1f

ART SCHOOL.
Instruction in Oil, Water Colors, Crayon and drawing from Life. Painting of Portraits a Specialty. Terms reasonable. Studio, 124 Park avenue, 2nd floor. MISS E. M. MOORE. 10-6-1y

T. E. HAZELL,
Professor of Music. Class or private instruction in singing. Sight reading a specialty. Studio, Gray and whole, 56 Door street, Plainfield, N. J. 10-30-1y

ELOCUTION.
Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms address Mrs. Alberta F. D. Bus

MUSIC.
J. P. Fischer, Violinist, Pianist and Musical Director, furnishes Music for Concerts, Weddings, Parties, Balls, &c. Orders left at Music Store, 108 Park Place, New York City. 10-4m

MISS M. A. BARIGHT
Teacher of Music and Painting. Private or class instruction. For terms address Box 1082.

MISS NETTIE MATTESON,
Teacher of Piano and Organ. Pupils received at their own or at pupil's residence. Limited terms to a few pupils. P. O. Box 1078

Post Office.

NEW YORK MAILS.
CLOSE—7.30 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 6.00 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 8.30 and 11.45 a. m. and 2.30 and 5.30 p. m.
SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS
Close at 9 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—8.44 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.
Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.
Post Office opens at 7.00 a. m. and closes at 7.10 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8 p. m.
Open every evening until 8.30 p. m. to owners of lock boxes.
RURAL E MAILS—Arrive at 9.17 a. m. Close at noon from 9.30 a. m. to 10.30 a. m. Mail closes at 1.00 p. m.

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for this day and for the corresponding date of last year, as kept at Stelle's drug store, corner of Front and Cherry streets.

1886.		1885.	
6 a. m.	46	6 a. m.	38
9 a. m.	60	9 a. m.	40
12 m	71	12 m.	60
3 p. m.	61	3 p. m.	70

Miniature Almanac.

1886.		1886.	
Sunrise	5.15 a. m.	Sunrise	5.15 a. m.
Sun Sets	6.48 p. m.	Sun Sets	6.43 p. m.
Moon Rises	8.01 p. m.	Moon Rises	p. m.

☞COPY FOR ADVERTISEMENTS TO APPEAR THE SAME DAY MUST BE IN THIS OFFICE BY NOON TO AVOID DELAYING OUR FORMS FOR PRESS.

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLES AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES.

JOTTINGS.

A meeting of the Union Club will be held in the club house at Broadway and Ninth street this evening.

—The sale of seats is now in progress for the original "Mikado" company's performance at the Music Hall, April 26th.

—A city official is to be served with a notice of suit to recover $77 due for seven months' rent. The summons is issued.

—A man was found between rocks picked nine tools place near the foot of the mountain yesterday afternoon and resulted in a score of 15 to 9.

—Prof. Denniskett has tickets out for a select soiree at the Park House Saturday evening, May 1. He has a popular evening class in dancing.

—The New York World this morning devoted over a column to describing the modus operandi of the Haines family who figured so conspicuously in this city some weeks ago.

—About twenty-five members of the Plainfield Bicycle Club were out for a "run" on Saturday evening. The riders were attired in the club uniform and presented an inviting spectacle.

—The Women's Christian Temperance Union of Elizabeth has leased the chapel formerly occupied by the congregation of the East Baptist Church, corner of Fulton and Third streets in that city. They will occupy the building on Sunday next.

—The employees of the P. & R. road in this city have been somewhat down in the mouth for a few days past, but their spirits were made brighter this morning when the pay car arrived and distributed wealth and happiness to the force about the depot.

—The annual meeting of the Women's Baptist Home Mission Society will be held this year at the Park Avenue Baptist Church on to-morrow at three p. m. Mrs. Hartley, formerly engaged in mission work in Utah and the West will deliver an address.

—Yesterday the large congregation at the Church of the Holy Cross were favored with a solo by Miss Burman's Flock. Rooms 3 and 4, Plainfield, N. J. Mrs. Burman's Flock. Rooms 3 and 4, Plainfield, N. J. George F. Suydam. M. Stillman.

—Yesterday the large congregation at the Church of the Holy Cross were favored with a solo by Miss

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, MONDAY, APRIL 19, 1886.

The Evening News,

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON.

The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

T. W. MORRISON, PUBLISHER.

Office 7 Somerset St. Plainfield, N. J.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty Street. Arrangement Commencing Oct. 12, '85.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 5.37, 6.42, 6.32, 7.02, 7.32, 7.58, 8.03, 8.36, 9.02, 9.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.09 a. m.; 12.35, 1.21, 2.23, 2.37, 2.51, 3.30, 3.52, 4.32, 5.01, 5.36, 6.40, 9.41, 11.50 p. m. Sunday, 5.37, 6.42, 7.02, 9.02, 11.57 a. m.; 1.27, 3.23, 5.31, 6.06, 7.50, 9.23 p. m.

Leave New York, Foot Liberty Street at 4.00, 6.00, 7.40, 8.45, 9.30, 10.30, 11.15 a. m.; 12.00, 1.02, 2.00, 2.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday at 4.30 a. m.; 12.10, 1.30 a. m.; 12.00 m.; 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 7.00, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

Plainfield and Newark.

Leave Plainfield at 5.42, 6.32, 7.02, 7.32, 7.58, 8.03, 8.40, 9.02, 10.37, 11.09 a. m.; 12.35, 1.21, 2.23, 2.37, 2.51, 3.30, 3.52, 4.32, 5.01, 5.36, 6.40 p. m. Sunday, 5.42, 10.33, 11.57, a. m.; 1.27, 3.23, 7.30, 9.23 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6.23, 7.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.35, 10.45, 11.15, 11.45, 1.05, 1.35, 2.40, 3.35, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.30, 5.50, 6.05, 7.05, 7.35, 8.15, 9.50, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 8.50 a. m.; 12.10, 1.30 4.00, 8.30, 7.10, 9.15 p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.14, 7.56, 9.27, 11.45, 11.59 a. m.; 2.08, 2.16, 3.43, 4.34, 5.04, 6.08, 6.38, 8.04, 9.05, 9.17 p. m. Sunday at 5.10, 9.14 a. m.; 2.45, 4.53, 6.45 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.35, 7.05, 7.32, 7.39, 8.15, 9.25, 10.15 a. m.; 12.55, 2.00, 3.25, 5.06, 5.36, 6.05, 8.15, 8.45, 10.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.15, 11.30 a. m.; 1.00, 5.05, 8.30p. m

Plainfield and Easton.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.56, 9.37 a. m.; 2.16, 3.16, 5.04, 6.08, 8.05, 9.17 p. m. Sunday at 5.10 a. m.; 6.45 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6.10, 8.37 a. m.; 12.40, 4.30, 7.40, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.00 a. m.; 7.00 p. m.

Westward Connections.

5.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Pottsville Branch.

7.56 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Bangor, Tamaqua, Driftton, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, etc.

9.37 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Lebanon Valley, Lehigh and Susquehanna, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Scranton, etc.

2.08 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

4.34 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Driftton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

5.04 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Scranton, etc.

6.08 p. m.—For Easton, All-town, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.

Leave Plainfield at 5.37, 8.02, 11.08 12.33 p. m. 5.33 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 5 27, 8 42 a. m.

Philadelphia & Philadelphia via Bound Brook.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 1.23, 5.10*, 8.39, 10.19, 11.39 a. m. 2.16, 4.16, 6.08*, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 1.23, 5.10,* 9 39 a. m. 4.16, 6.39 p. m.

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green Streets, at 8.30*, 9.30, 11.00 a. m.; 1.15, 3.45, 5.40, 6.45*, 12 00, p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m.; 12.00 m.

Third and Berks Streets, at 5.10, 8.30,* 9.00 10.30 a. m.; 1.00, 3.33, 5.30, 6.00*, p. m. Sunday at 5.10, 8.30 a. m.; 4.00 p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker Streets, at 1.25, 6.30,* 9.00, 10.08, 11.35 a. m. 2.40, 4.40, 6.35*, 8.45 p. m. Sunday at 1.25, 9.15, 9.20* a. m.; 6.15 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

C. G. HANCOCK,
GEN. PASS. & TICKET AGENT.
W. W. STEVENS, SUPT.
J. E. WOOTTEN GEN. MANAGER.

MONDAY, APRIL 19, 1886.

The Big Gun of the Future.

Long range guns are so rapidly being developed that the rotundity of the earth is offering a serious impediment to correct artillery practice, as a target placed at the extreme limit of the range is necessarily below the horizon. A gun, therefore, whose range is fifteen miles is supposed to be the most perfect instrument of war that can be devised. But the desire for range continues in enlargement until we obtain a gun whose range is 12,000 miles. It could be manufactured only in connection with governmental meantings, and be loaded and aimed by a corps of competent astronomers. Suppose we were involved in a controversy with Germany and that the latter power had gotten has published on the American hog.

Our ultimatum having been sent and war declared, the astronomers, knowing the longitude and latitude of Berlin, would accordingly train the gun; the mathematical corps computing the number of grains of powder necessary to project the projectile; the engineers the fuse with reference to the rock out the trajectory; and the electrical corps fire the several cubic miles of powder at the precise moment indicated by the morning paper of war for hostilities to begin. The missile would clear all friendly and neutral nations, and land immediately in the center of the doomed city, and destroy it by having no German alive. There are some few mechanical difficulties yet to be overcome before this gun can be properly considered, but I believe it will yet prove to be the gun of our national armament.—Henry Guy Carleton in Scientific American.

The Tale of the Sewing-Machine.

The romantic tale of the sewing-machine has been often told, but it deserves repetition. It runs somewhat as follows: Thirty-four years ago Isaac M. Singer, then a young mechanic of inventive genius, through the suggestion of a friend examined one of those rude attempts at sewing-machine now to be seen in the Patent exhibition in Boston. It was an utter failure. Young Singer's quick eye saw its faults and he thought that he detected a remedy. He drew a model, which he showed to his friend. But there was no money with which to build the model, and the young man's heart sank. Then a friend offered him a dollar, and another offered him the use of his machinery and tools and workmen. Days with little food and nights without sleep this tireless worker labored on.

At last the model was completed and its day of trial came. It failed. Sick at heart, he brooded over it until midnight, when with one flash of inspiration he saw the new and needed him—he started, almost desperate, for his home. Worried and disconsolate, the two rested on a pile of timber in the yard. Suddenly the former, in his counsels said: "The lower loops of thread are all upon the upper side of the cloth. The upper loops are all upon the under side. The remedy is simple. Together they entered the deserted workshop, a little tension screw was tightened, and for the first time in the history of the world the sewing-machine produced a perfect and accomplished fact.—New York World.

A BISHOP SLAIN.

Three Pistol Shots, Fired on a Cathedral's Steps

BY A REVENGEFUL PRIEST.

Brings Down the Bishop of Madrid with Fatal Wounds in His Body—A False Sunday Tragedy Enacted in a Church in Spain—Policemen Save the Life of the Assassin from the Mob.

MADRID, April 19.—At 10.30 yesterday morning, as the bishop of Madrid was ascending the broad steps of the cathedral on his way to celebrate mass, a priest, who was standing at the top of the steps, near the entrance to the edifice, drew a revolver and fired two shots at him. At the first shot the bishop sank to the steps with a bullet in his shoulder, and the second ball, which immediately followed the first, wounded him in the side. The priest then descended the steps, firing as he advanced, and before he could be seized again wounded the bishop, this time in the thigh. The bishop was unconscious when raised in the arms of his attendants, and was carried to his private chamber in the cathedral. There he was found to be in a dying condition and the last sacraments were administered to him. It being Palm Sunday there was an immense crowd both in and around the cathedral, and the presence of a few policemen, who immediately rescued the assassin from the hands of the infuriated people, prevented a riot and saved the priest's life. The prisoner was at once placed in a carriage and hurried to jail. The carriage was followed by an immense crowd of excited people and several attempts were made by them to get possession of the priest and lynch him, but the gendarmes succeeded in getting him safely to the jail. The motive for the crime was revenge.

The bishop is still alive, though slight hope of his recovery is entertained. The priest who shot the bishop attempted to commit suicide in prison, but was prevented by his guards. It has been ascertained that he was recently dismissed from his parish for some infraction of church rules and had fruitlessly appealed to the bishop for reinstatement. Becoming desperate he sought to revenge himself by killing the prelate.

SMALL RIOT IN BOSTON.

A Policeman Shot With His Own Gun. Fourteen Fights.

BOSTON, Mass., April 19.—Between 4 and 5 p. m. yesterday as Officer Jeremiah B. Sullivan, of station 6, was passing an alley near the corner of Beach and Lincoln streets, Michael McGovern came out with an ax on his shoulder and began to abuse the officer. The officer remonstrated with him. The man began to make threatening motions and the officer attempted to arrest him. John Sullivan, a citizen, came up to assist the officer and took the ax away from McGovern. A crowd gathered and two men, one giving the name of Thomas Lanergan, but who is known to be one Kendrick, pitched upon the officer and knocked him down.

The three men then beat and kicked the officer. The latter called loudly for assistance, but the crowd either jeered at him or made no answer. Finally he drew his revolver and shot McGovern in the abdomen. This did not quiet the latter, and the officer shot him again in the other side of the abdomen. McGovern fell mortally wounded. Lanergan now seized the officer's revolver and shot the latter through the left wrist. At this point other officers arrived, and Lanergan was arrested. The officer's own gun was still in his possession. The third assailant escaped. McGovern was taken to the hospital in a dying condition. Officer Sullivan besides his wrist injury, bruises, etc., is also kicked almost to a jelly, and he is a cut up. His wounds may prove fatal. A crowd of many thousand people gathered at scene before the row ended.

LOGAN'S REVENGE

On a Mayor Who Refused to Preserve Order.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Gen. Logan is determined to prevent the confirmation of Internal Revenue Collector Cooper, of Pekin, Ill. All of the politicians in Illinois have been confirmed except Cooper. The objection to Cooper is that he is charged with insulting Gen. Logan during the campaign of 1884. The Republican candidate for vice-president was passing through the state on a special train, and had only fifteen minutes to stop at Pekin. A large audience gathered at the depot to hear the distinguished guest, but for Logan to make a speech, but as soon as he began his voice was drowned by the beating of tin pans and other musical instruments, and the mob, headlined who had gathered for the purpose of howling him down. Cooper was the mayor of the city, and was appointed by the Republican managers, but refused to allow the police to interfere, and was accused of being at the bottom of the conspiracy. Gen. Logan now proposes to have his revenge.

GETTING IN EARNEST.

Nominations To Be Acted Upon as Soon as Possible.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The senate caucus committee upon order of business, of which Mr. Edmunds was chairman, had a meeting on Saturday, and decided to clear up the executive business as rapidly as possible. The committee will report nominations pending before them, and the senate will devote most of its time during the coming week to their consideration. Favorable reports will be made, reported, or has ready to report, nearly all of its nominations, but the committees on commerce, judiciary and foreign relations are very much behind with their business. The treasury department is sending to the committee on commerce letters similar to those sent to the committee on finance. Mr. Hiscock, explaining that certain officials were overworked and their successors appointed, in order that the policy of the administration might better be carried out, and that he understand to mean that the changes were made for none but political reasons. All such nominations will be confirmed at once.

Won't Stand Any Rioting.

BERLIN, April 19.—The minister of the interior issued a circular proclamation setting forth that the officials charged with executing the laws will closely watch the labor conflicts now waging in Berlin, and see that everything is conducted legally and peacefully. If the Socialists attempt to create a riot a state of siege will be immediately proclaimed.

He Lit the Fire.

PITTSBURG, April 19.—Michael Clewey, living on Flint street, south side, attempted to light a fire with the aid of a can of carbon oil. The oil exploded and set fire to the house, and with the exception of two others dwellings were totally destroyed before the firemen could gain control of the flames. Loss, $16,000; insurance small.

FORTY KENTUCKY PATRIOTS.

Willing to Suffer for Their Country on Conditions.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Congressman Willis, of Kentucky, in an interview, explains how Mrs. Thompson came to be appointed postmistress at Louisville. There was a spirited and vigorous scramble for the position. In all there were about forty applicants, many of them strongly indorsed. Finally Mr. Landram called on Mr. Willis that his advice would be acceptable, but the Kentucky congressman found it a difficult matter at the outset to decide upon the right person. He called till after all the indorsements were in and waded through the mass of testimony. He found Mrs. Thompson indorsed by the leading Democrats of Louisville, bankers, merchants and lawyers, Democrats and Republicans; by the chairman of the state Democratic committee; by twenty-six out of the thirty-six state senators and Senator Beck. The other applicants were well recommended, and Mr. Willis says he had never a greater temptation in his life to support one of his colleagues among the candidates who would have been of far more service to him politically, had he desired such allies, than any person in the district. He had to decide, his duty to sink personal considerations and select the candidate whose appointment would do the most good to the Democratic party and to Mr. Cleveland, and one who would be the most acceptable to the city of Louisville. So after much hesitation and deliberation he recommended Mrs. Thompson. Mr. Willis believes Mrs. Thompson and has always been a Democrat. She was left a widow with four children just when the Democrats thought they had a chance. Many of the Democrats of Louisville, knowing her to be a lady of worth, honor and fine executive ability, about that time indorsed her for postmistress when the new bills, and intended to present her name to Mr. Tilden. Mr. Tilden, he says, was counted out, and Mrs. Thompson substituted the name of Mr. Harris instead. Mr. Harris is on the petition, and she was appointed by that gentleman.

MONTREAL FLOODED.

Streets Filled with Water and People Panic-Stricken.

MONTREAL, April 19.—The annual spring flood this year has been the most disastrous in the history of the city, and business men say that millions of dollars will not cover the loss. The water began to rise with a rush, and in a few minutes the greater part of the business district was inundated. St. Paul street is under the depth of five feet, and the other leading business streets were in like condition. The water continued rising steadily, and the greater part of St. Antoine and Craig and Jurors streets are covered for a quarter of a mile, and the sidewalks of the intersecting streets are floating. Wharves and the lower portion of the west end is under water, and the people have had to take refuge in the upper flats. Their condition is precarious, as they are without food, fuel or light. The gas supply nothing has been done to relieve them. The walls of some of the buildings, too, are not overstrong, and they give way.

The Grand Trunk track is completely covered and the station is full of water. On the south shore the country as far as St. Johns is submerged, and all communication by train or telegraph is cut off. Reports reach here every hour of piers and bridges damaged or carried away. The Canadian Pacific railway is also having other trouble with the tracks, the furthest away from the river bank, is being used. Watchmen are patroling the track, looking after the bridges, etc., but no damage has been reported yet.

A BRITISH VESSEL ASHORE.

Saturday's Fog Brought the Eros to Grief off Jersey Shore.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., April 19.—Superintendent Allen, of the Life Saving Station at Havens has arrived here from the scene of the stranding of the British steamship Eros. He reports the steamer lying in any easy position in the breakers, and the engines, the next high tide, or being pulled off by the Merritt Wrecking company's tug, which came to the assistance of the steamer when the beach in Saturday morning's fog just south of life saving station No. 18, and lies between Lowes alles island and Harvey's cedars. Capt. Martin, the commander of the Eros, was taken from the ship by the life saving station No. 18 crew, and, after sending some dispatches to Simpson & Co., New York, the owners of the vessel, was put on board again. The wind has blown continuously from the east, and a storm is looked for in which the steamer may fare badly. As both the captain and crew refuse to come ashore two life lines have been stretched from the beach to the steamer, which can be used instantly, and all can be brought ashore in case a storm should spring up. The vessel will be closely watched by the life saving crew.

STILL ON GUARD.

Massing Illinois Troops at East St. Louis—To Guard Property.

PEORIA, Ills., April 19th—Thirty-eight members of Company L, Fifth regiment, I. N. G., left here at 2.30 this morning, under command of Maj. Dibble. They will be joined on the route by the Farmington and Delavan companies, forming the Third battalion of the Fifth third regiment. Some excitement was created by a rumor that the train conveying them would not be allowed to leave the city, but no opposition to their departure was made.

GALESBURG, Ills., April 19.—Company G, Sixth regiment, I. N. G., has received warning to be ready to leave for East St. Louis on a moment's notice, fully armed and equipped.

CARTHAGE, Ills., April 19.—Company D, Fifth regiment, I. N. G., has left for East St. Louis, where it was ordered to report at once.

They Went Rowing on Sunday.

HARTFORD, April 19.—Michael McCourt, Michael Mellia and Frank Mellia went rowing on the Connecticut river yesterday afternoon. The boat was carried out into the current, but by hard pulling it was moved to a point where the force of the current again and capsized. None of the parties could swim, but Mella fortunately rose under large and caught the rudder chain, shouted for help and was rescued. The other two were carried down the stream and drowned.

Long Branch a City.

LONG BRANCH, April 19.—The board of commissioners, acting under authority of a new law passed by the present legislature, has changed the name of the borough to the city of Long Branch, and hereafter the board of commissioners will be known as mayor and city council. The first election will be held to hereafter hold the municipal election on the third Tuesday in March each year instead of May.

A Whole Town Destroyed.

VIENNA, April 19.—The town of Steyr, in Styria, has been destroyed by fire. Six hundred houses were burned and many people killed. The inhabitants are in a state of extreme destitution and assistance is being forwarded to them.

NO ARBITRATION.

THE MISSOURI PACIFIC DIRECTORS HAVE NOTHING TO SETTLE.

An Eastern Representative of Knights Of Labor Visits St. Louis—General Quiet At the Seat of War—Relief Companies of Militia Arrive.

ST. LOUIS, April 19.—The arbitration scheme has about been abandoned. The committee has received replies from three resident directors, namely, Messrs. Hoxie, R. S. Hayne and R. J. Lackland, and they all discourage the scheme, saying that there is nothing to arbitrate.

A. R. Moore, of Brockton, Mass., has been here as a representative of District assembly No. 30, which includes Massachusetts and a part of New Hampshire. His mission was to obtain information as to the situation of affairs here, and return and report east. It is expected that the strikers will get several thousand dollars from eastern assemblies in consequence of Mr. Moore's visit here.

Four militia companies have arrived in East St. Louis from Peoria, Farmington, Carthage and Delavan, to take the places of the troops from Decatur, Paris, Nashville and Springfield, who are now ready to return home. Gen. Fry, member of the general executive committee, Knights of Labor, left here last night for Washington, whom it is supposed he will meet Mr. Powderly.

ARRESTED FOR INTIMIDATION.

The strike is at a standstill here. The strikers made no demonstration of any kind. There was no interference with the movement of trains reported on either side of the river, and there were only two arrests by the military in East St. Louis. One was a case of drunkenness and the other was one of intimidation, a switchman named Frank Dickerson being arrested for threatening an engineer on the Belt Line. He was put in the guard house and locked up with the seven men arrested Friday. The guard house is a box car on a side track, and is generally kept full of prisoners. Nine men arrested, who claimed to be United States looking for employment, were turned out to make room for new prisoners, in case there should be any.

Considerable switching was done on both sides of the river and the bridge did a good business.

The deputy sheriffs who did the shooting at Cahokia bridge ten days ago will be taken to Belleville, Ills, under military protection next Tuesday. They will pass through East St. Louis on the Louisville and Nashville road.

THE LAKE SHORE SWITCHMEN'S STRIKE.

CHICAGO, April 19.—The striking Lake Shore and Michigan Southern switchmen were peaceably inclined, and there was no disorder at the yards of that company. The officials of the road ordered the freight engines out early in the day, and the engineers took them out, but there was no one on hand to man the switches, and therefore no movement was made. The strikers and quite a large crowd of sympathizers watched things at the yards closely all day, and caused some delay to several cars which were taken out by the engines upon leaving the Lake Shore. Members of the Switchmen's union who were present induced the crowd from hindering the furtiner progress of the cars after a short time.

The strikers, at a meeting, decided to allow four cars consigned to the Nickel Plate to be taken out of the yards. Yardmaster Hall objected to a reporter that the company did not propose to run trains by the aid of new men, though advertisements appeared in the morning papers calling for men to apply at the yards for work.

The Switchmen's union has not as yet indorsed the action of the strikers, but it is believed will do so if such support is required. The strikers say emphatically that when ever overtures are made none will be made by the company.

THE HEBREW PASSOVER.

How the Feast Will Be Celebrated by the Israelites.

NEW YORK, April 19.—This is the first day of the Hebrew year, 5,198, and the first day of the Jewish Passover. According to the legendary instructions of their ancestors the Hebrew people have for days past been cleaning their houses from top to bottom to prepare for the annual feast of unleavened bread. Among those who live strictly up to the letter of their religion, the head of the house on the night before the Passover makes a search for leaven, and at 9 o'clock on the morning it is all removed from the house, and in the evening, after the service at the synagogue, the whole family sit down at the table to eat the Haggadah, or narration of the miraculous events connected with the exodus from Egypt.

The ceremonies of the Passover initiation is all who are hungry to enjoy hospitality. On the table are placed the unleavened bread, the bitter herb, a roasted egg, an unbroken bone of a lamb, and a mixture of fruits, noting in symbol the bread the ancient Hebrews ate when they left Egypt, their bitter experience there, the festive sacrifice at Jerusalem, the lambs slaughtered in Egypt whose blood was placed upon the lintels and the four words of deliverance. During this service, after supper the doors of the house are thrown open, and all enter without cautions. Provisions were made forbidding undue and unreasonable discrimination in charters for freight and passengers, and against the consolidation or control of parallel or competing railroads or canals.

CLOSING SHOPS ON SUNDAY.

A Temporary Effort to Enforce Blue Laws.

PHILADELPHIA, April 19.—Cigar stores, which have for years been open every day, are now closed on Sunday. The dealers say that while they could well afford to pay the fine imposed by the courts for the first time their names published as defying the law. The Law and Order society is so active that it is feared they will compel the closing on Sunday of the bar rooms, which, it is said hitherto been open for the accommodation of the poor, who cannot afford ice chests. If this is done, it will cause great inconvenience after May 1. No baker's shop will be open on Sunday. In South street many of the Hebrews have been accustomed to keeping open their stores on Sunday, and it is now said that the Law and Order society will act against them. It is stated that the society will inquire into the legality of orders for the closing of drinking places at certain hours of the day.

Let the People Walk.

NEW YORK, April 19.—The trouble with the Third avenue surface roads in this city has culminated in a tie-up of every horse car line in the city except the Ninth avenue. The elevated roads are crowded to-day, and people generally have been satisfied to great inconvenience.

Hod Carriers' Strike.

NEW YORK, April 19.—Two thousand laborers' helpers, including masons and plasterers, went on strike in this city this morning. The majority of them have been receiving $2 a day, and demand $2.25. The plasterers before demand $2.75 a day for nine hours.

A DANGEROUS BOARDER.

Some of the Most Recent Exploit of a Noted Crook.

BOSTON, April 19.—Plymouth White, alias Frank Parke, alias "Thin White," the most notorious confidence man of the country, who was fired out of Boston a year ago, left again of his own accord, having successfully worked a six months' job under the noses of the police. Last July, Percy Hesleton, a retired engineer, with money to invest, came to Boston and opened a lodging house at No. 1 Lyman place, renting the place of Police Commissioner Jenks. White engaged a room of him, and soon captivated both Hesleton and his wife by his courteousness and fascinating manners. Learning of his immense wealth in mines, stocks and farms.

Hesleton walked right into the net. He loaned White various small sums, and finally, ten days ago, gave him $2,005, all his available money, taking as security $5,000 worth of alleged Chicago, Burlington and Quincy and Lehigh Valley bonds. Through Hesleton's influence with the Y. M. C. A. another retired engineer, and his sister, were induced to loan White $860 on a demand note, and a number of lesser sums of work. Friday, White got the securities of Mrs. Hesleton a pretense of examining them, and was about to skip, when Hesleton happened in, looked them over, and threatened to kill White if he didn't return every cent. White laughed him down, and got off by handing Hesleton $1,000 cash and two $1,000 notes indorsed by Mrs. Hesleton. Hesleton was so ashamed of having successful so honorable a man that he loaned back $208 of the money.

Since then all has failed to materialize, and the facts were laid before the authorities. Hesleton is out $2,341 in cash and five worthless bond bill, besides small sums loaned, and the Hesleters $900, which is all the spare change they had.

White has made $1,000,000 by swindling since 1849, and has crossed the ocean sixteen times to escape arrest.

CONDEMNING STRIKES.

Railway Conductors Congratulate Their Brothers in the West.

ELMIRA, N. Y., April 19.—The following resolutions were adopted by the Elmira division of the Order of Railway Conductors:

Resolved, That we extend greeting and commend the manly action, the steadfastness to principle and the self-sacrifice of our brothers on the Order of Railway Conductors in maintaining its principles by the brothers of the order employed on the Missouri Pacific system of railroads in refusing to join in and discountenancing the strike which has been in progress in that section to the detriment of both employer and employee.

Resolved, That believing arbitration to be the only and proper method to pursue on matters of grievances, we condemn strikes and assert that they are, and have invariably ill-advised, gotten up by agitators, Socialists, incendiaries and demagogues, rather than by the representatives of honest labor.

Resolved, That a copy of the foregoing resolutions be sent to every division along the line of railways contiguous to the Missouri Pacific system of railroads, as well as to Vice-President Arnold, whom the order holds in the highest esteem.

MASSACHUSETTS' LOSS.

The Historic Clerk of the Senate Dies Suddenly.

DEDHAM, Mass., April 19.—Stephen N. Gifford, the venerable clerk of the state senate, died suddenly Sunday, of pneumonia, aged 70. He was serving his twenty-ninth consecutive year as clerk of the senate, and for several years previous to his first election was assistant clerk; prior to that he served one term in the house; he was an historic figure in the state, an official of the old fashioned pattern, simple, plain and unassuming. His clerkships extend back to the Know-Nothing legislature, and he sat at his desk and recorded the doings of the early administration of Governors Banks and Boutwell, and all through the civil war and reconstruction periods. He recorded Sumner's election, wrote down the first national flag resolutions of censure on that senator. He later helped to expunge them, and recorded resolutions on his death. He helped inaugurate every living governor, and many who are dead. His knowledge of parliamentary practice was immense, and he was better posted on written Massachusetts history than any other man.

PENNSYLVANIA'S CONSTITUTION.

It is Claimed that Its Provisions are Ignored.

PHILADELPHIA, April 19.—A committee of the surviving members of the state constitutional convention of 1872 has issued an address to the people of Pennsylvania, stating that members of the legislature be chosen at the next general election, who will pledge themselves to enforce the provisions of the new constitution in relation to free passes. This is a matter which every legislature since its adoption has evaded. In this constitution changes were made relating to private corporations, railroads and canals, and also to limit companies enjoying corporate franchises to the purposes for which they were created, and to impose upon them such wholesome and necessary restrictions as seemed needful to protect the individual interests of citizens and communities as well as the state from abuses, frauds and injustice. Provisions were made forbidding undue and unreasonable discrimination in charters for freight and passengers, and against the consolidation or control of parallel or competing railroads or canals.

CLOSING SHOPS ON SUNDAY.

A Temporary Effort to Enforce Blue Laws.

PHILADELPHIA, April 19.—Cigar stores, which have for years been open every day, are now closed on Sunday. The dealers say that while they could well afford to pay the fine imposed by the courts for the first time their names published as defying the law. The Law and Order society is so active that it is feared they will compel the closing on Sunday of the bar rooms, which, it is said hitherto been open for the accommodation of the poor, who cannot afford ice chests. If this is done, it will cause great inconvenience after May 1. No baker's shop will be open on Sunday. In South street many of the Hebrews have been accustomed to keeping open their stores on Sunday, and it is now said that the Law and Order society will act against them. It is stated that the society will inquire into the legality of orders for the closing of drinking places at certain hours of the day.

A MUGWUMPS VIEWS.

MR. BEECHER TALKS ABOUT DEMOCRATS AND THE PRESIDENT.

The Brooklyn Preacher Evidently Better Satisfied with Himself Than with Anybody Else—Democrats and Republicans Alike Go Down in His Scale.

The Brooklyn Sunday Eagle published the following interview with Henry Ward Beecher:

"I haven't read that newspaper interview which was telegraphed from Chicago," said Mr. Beecher. "But if it says that I am quoted as characterizing the Democratic party as a double-eared ass, I am willing to stand by the statement and to amplify and enlarge it if necessary. To tell you the truth, I don't believe that a more contemptibly asinine exhibition has ever been shown on any stage than that which is now being enacted by the Democratic party in connection with the second piece of the Democratic party. On the one hand we see a brave, honest man, imperturbable, sticking steadfastly to the spirit and letter of the civil service law, and, obstinate in right doing, misled on occasions by those whom, in the natural course of things, he was called upon to trust, sending steadfastly and quietly to the senate and house bill that is in him to carry out the pledges he has made and to obey the laws he has sworn to administer, with convictions deeper than his political party affinities and a loyalty to honorable obligations more steadfast and sterling than the everlasting hills. Who are the people who have been kept out of his actions, and characterize his adherence to pledges as base ingratitude?

"Do you conclude then that the subject of civil service reform is the most pressing question of the day?"

"I do most decidedly. The silver question but touches the pockets of our people. A reform in the civil service has been for some time perativesly demanded, is yet not the most momentous or pressing. To my mind, indeed, this one matter of filling the offices with competent men, and keeping them there while they remain efficient and honest, is the overshadowing issue of the day. When we see the demoralization that money has wrought in offices and in the halls of congress, it seems to loan on first mortgagors. Bargains in Real Estate. Prompt Returns. Also agent for North Western Life Insurance Company

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DRY GOODS,

7 W. FRONT ST.

3,500 Yards

4-4 Lawrence unbleached Muslin at 6c per yard, formerly sold for 9c. Every customer supplied with all they want.

10 Dozen **Ladies' Chemise,** trimmed with Hamburg Edging, superior make, at 39c.

10 Dozen **Ladies' White Skirts,** at 39c each.

Crochet Quilts at 89c, former price $1.25.

Isaac Brokaw

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Hedge Plants, New White Grape (Niagara). Meech's Prolific Quince, etc., at DENTON'S, Hillside avenue.

Electric Fire Alarm

Electric Burglar Alarms, Improved and used Electric Call Bells, Electric Gas Lighting,

Electric Front Door Bells, Electric Watchmen's Time Detectors.

Electric Thermostat so connected with battery that alarm will be given at the first sign of fire, and will be heard wherever the family may be, or wherever it is going out, etc.

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PEARSON & GAYLE,

Carpenters and Builders

Estimates furnished for all classes of work.

JOBBING A SPECIALTY.

All work Promptly attended to and Satisfaction Guaranteed. P. O. Box 1,421. Residence: W. J. Pearson, Vine street, near Emily. H. E. Gayle, 84 East Second Street.

A. SWALM,

Wall Paper,

No. 6 North Avenue.

HOW PENSIONS ARE PASSED.

A Wisconsin Senator Appoints Himself a Committee of One.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Senator Sawyer, of Wisconsin, is a great favorite in the senate. The Capital tells a story about him which is worth repeating as an instance of his liberality and general worth.

It says: Not long ago, when Senator Mitchell, of Pennsylvania, went home, Mr. Sawyer volunteered to take his place on the pension committee, a place that no one wanted, and as soon as he was sworn in he said he said to the other members: "Now, you fellows are busy and the best thing you can do is to turn over all the pension bills to me. I've a lot of clerks who have title and it would be a good-end to give them something to do." The other members of the committee were surprised at the offer, but accepted it, and Mr. Sawyer sent a wagon load of papers from the committee room to his house, where he has clerks at work under the direction of Dr. Kemper, his private family physician, making up the cases, and the room they occupy looks like a division of the pension bureau. Every evening Mr. Sawyer sits in, chambers like a court of claims. The cases that are made up during the day are read to him and he decides whether they shall be reported adversely or favorably.

Last week he reported to the senate sixty-four pension bills, the biggest batch on record, and every claim had been thoroughly investigated and was accompanied by a written report, setting forth the facts. All of the clerks are paid by Mr. Sawyer out of his own pocket and there need be no wonder that the other senators are fond of him.

SCENE OF THE CYCLONE.

Workmen Removing Debris and the Hungry Fed By Charity.

SAUK RAPIDS, April 19.—Workmen are clearing the debris, and owners are preparing to rebuild stores and residences. Four more victims have been buried. The wounded are cared for in a temporary hospital, formerly the county building, under the care of Dr. Dunn, of Minneapolis, who says the medical emergency is fully met. What is now wanted is money and clothing. Eight are at present taken care of. Caroline Hart had an arm amputated at the shoulder, and Mrs. Gangkop, who received internal injuries, is not expected to live. Miss Lula Carpenter, who died Friday, was injured by a splinter that ran through her breast.

Gen. Collins, finding certain men drinking and making trouble, ordered all saloons closed until further orders. The hungry are given free meals at two hotels, and the relief committee is receiving packages by every train. All the homeless have been provided for and the relief committee is hard at work doing all needed good.

A FATAL SUNDAY WALK.

Louis Praeger Crosses the Track Before a Flying Train.

BALTIMORE, April 19.—Louis Praeger, a merchant, met with a horrible death at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. He and his 13-year-old daughter were out walking, and in their meanderings came upon the railroad tracks, about a mile outside the city limits. After walking a short distance on the track they were startled by the rushing of a passenger train behind. They endeavored to escape, but too late. The engine struck Mr. Praeger in the back, just as he was stepping across the rail, holding his child at arm's length in front of him. The wheels passed over his shoulders and thighs, nearly severing him in a horrible way. He died on the way to the city hospital.

The little girl received a deep cut on the right leg from the thigh to the ankle, and the limb was crushed above the ankle, rendering amputation necessary below the knee.

SECRETARY LAMAR'S VISIT.

The Rumor of Matrimonial Intentions Denied.

MACON, Ga., April 19.—The Telegraph of says: For obvious reasons we have hesitated to believe a rumor which is engaging the attention of the press of the country. Even now we hesitate. That the visit of Secretary Lamar to his old home and relations should be the occasion of a newspaper sensation was an unworthy reception of him; that it should have been seized upon to defy the traditional chivalry and hospitality of this section by wounding the sensibilities of a modest and much honored woman is coarse, indecent and indefensible. We have the best reasons to know that a social visit has been perverted by newspapers, and that there is no foundation in fact for the reports circulated as to the secretary's matrimonial intention any more than there is excuse for the breach of good manners.

Shot By His Brother.

AUBURN, N. Y., April 19.—Richard, DeWitt and Lewis Ferry, three bachelor sons of Ebenezer Ferry, living in an isolated place near Richford, Tioga county, drank heavily Saturday night. After midnight DeWitt, who was a powerful man of 30 years, threatened Richard's life. After an unsuccessful attempt to enter Richard's window in the bedroom, where he had been aroused from his sleep, Richard shot DeWitt through the heart with a shotgun, which stood loaded in a corner of the room. The fiend was instantly seized by the father and brother. The murderer made no attempt to escape, and was lodged in jail at Owego.

Made Their Own Money.

HANNIBAL, Mo., April 19.—Mrs. C. E. Mahan and Thomas Chance were arrested Friday night on the charge of making and passing counterfeit money. Deputy Marshal Lowe, who made the arrest, found twenty-nine counterfeit silver dollars in Mrs. Mahan's rooms, and also the ladies, paint and dies used in making the bogus coin. Mrs. Mahan made the money and Chance acted as shover. The prisoners will have a hearing before the United States commissioner Tuesday. A man who was in Chance's confidence gave the game away.

Selling Diamonds on Commission.

CHICAGO, April 19.—Florence Morton, the dashing woman who was arrested here on Sunday last, will be taken back to New York by one of Inspector Byrnes' detectives on a charge of stealing $480 worth of diamonds from a jeweler named Henry Fowler, in business at 605 Eighth avenue. It is charged that the jewels, consisting of a pin, ring and shoe-trops were intrusted to Florence to sell on commission and that she skipped with them to this city.

The B. and O. Strike Ended.

CHICAGO, April 19.—The Baltimore and Ohio switchmen's strike is at an end. The strike was caused by the company refusing to discharge seven non-union men or place them elsewhere. At a meeting to-day it was learned that two of the objectionable men had voluntarily resigned and the other five have had been placed where the strike was inaugurated. Both sides considered all differences had been removed, and the strikers went to work.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—For the middle Atlantic states, fair weather, variable winds, slightly warmer on the coast, and nearly stationary temperature in the interior.

SOME HORSE TALK.

A BRITISH LESSON FOR BEGINNERS IN DRIVING.

How to Hold Both Yourself and Your Horses—Maintain a Calmly Indifferent Appearance, and Don't Poke Your Nose Forward.

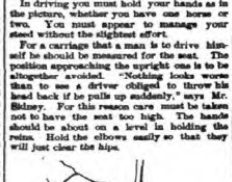
An Englishman, Mr. S. Sidney, has written a new book about the horse. Of course, he looks at the matter entirely from the English point of view, but horses are horses the world over. The American horse book has yet to be written. You will be surprised to know there is scarcely one in this country that is worth a rap, and such as there are are chiefly relashes of English literature on the subject.

DOING STRAIGHT.

One interesting chapter of Mr. Sidney's book is devoted to driving. There is much to be learned from it by novices.

In driving you must hold your hands as in the picture, whether you have one horse or two. You must appear to manage the steed without the slightest effort.

For a carriage that a man is to drive himself he should be measured for the seat. The position approaching the upright that is to be altogether avoided. "Nothing looks worse than to see a driver obliged to throw his head back if he pulls up suddenly," says Mr. Sidney. For this reason care must be taken not to have the seat too high. The hands should be about on a level in holding the reins. Hold the elbows easily so that they will just clear the hips.



TURNING TO THE RIGHT.

The illustration needs no explanation. The left holding the reins, with the right you bear lightly on the right hand one in the manner shown.

Hold your whip in the right hand, always, nearly upright. But it is hardly ever to be used. Remember, the spirited horse needs no urging beyond a touch, which is an indication of his master's will. The whip is only to be used freely when the animal refuses to obey. And then even the harness is to be carefully examined, to make sure nothing is wrong with it, making that the cause for the horse's fractiousness. Whip always in front of the pad, upon the top of the shoulder. A pair of horses coupled too close to the pole will throw out their hind quarters when stopped short. Both should be harnessed so that when the reins are crossed they will draw evenly.

TURNING TO THE LEFT.

When turning to the left advance your right hand and grasp the left hand rein, in the manner indicated.

Mind your eyes all the time, and never let the reins be loose. Hold them firm enough to keep them from slipping at all times, yet slightly, so as not to pull too much. Train your horses under all circumstances to wait till you tell them to go, before starting. Labor with them until you have made them understand this.

STOPPING.

When you wish to stop your team, do it in the manner indicated in the picture, not pulling your horses up to your eyes in the disgraceful fashion of some drivers. Simply shorten up the reins with a turn of the wrist.

No more are you to poke your nose out towards the horse's ears and lean forward when you drive. You are to sit upright, in an easy, commanding position, and pulling your horses up to your eyes is the ridiculous fashion. This advice from Mr. Sidney is admirable.

"The rationale of driving may be compared to steering a boat. There must be no pulling and hauling first one side and then the other. The slightest movement will be felt on a well-broken, well-bitted horse, and misdirected—just as much pressure as is needful to keep the head straight; this pressure on either rein is, or should be, very slight."

Our authority does not go in very strongly for holding the reins in one hand. It may look very fine, but it leaves the driver at the mercy of any sudden movement the horse may make. Especially in the beginning of a journey a good driver always takes the reins in both hands, and holds them there as long as there is the least possibility of a horse turning to the right or left. And even if he does for a little while hold them in the left hand he always has the right hand where he can ply it instantly in case of need.

Mr. Sidney is found fault by many for his any suggestion of "spanking" over almost country roads.

The Council of Bachelors' Nations.

If I had gone to Barbadoes without hearing anything about it from its own people or Charles I. could have thought much better of it. But with their fearful and wonderful lack of knowledge of the world they are such a fearful and wonderful lot of conceit. Barbadoes is, in the opinion of the other countries of the world, and Bridgetown, its capital, is second only to London. How about Paris? Would you ask one of them? Why, Paris is a small Bridgetown, and Paris is but, then, Paris is not in Barbadoes! Capt. Fraser told me a funny story, one day, illustrating this fact. Some business took him ashore at Bridgetown, and when he went through he went back to the ship in his boat, taking one of the Bridgetown merchants with him—a man who owned a good deal of property there, but had never been off the island. As they were rowed out through the harbor the Barbadian was impressed upon inspiring him with the beauty and grandeur of the city. He pointed out one place after another with pride, and the captain could do no less than admit that they were all very nice.

"Look at those rows of streets," said the Barbadian; "look at those noble public buildings, those grand warehouses. Now candidly, captain, did you ever see anything to equal it anywhere?"

The captain looked at him in surprise. "Are you joking?" he asked.

"Joking, certainly not. You have traveled a great deal and seen many countries. Did you ever see a sight to equal this?"

"Why, man, you must be foolish," said the captain, who has a good honest way of saying what he thinks. "Ever see anything to equal this? Why, in any little European or American city this town wouldn't make the suburbs. You ought not ask strangers such questions to show your ignorance."—Cor. New York Times.

For Saving Lives at Fires.

A plan is suggested for saving lives at fires by throwing lines into the windows as they are now thrown into the mouth by lifesaving crews. A small cannon which shoots a lined projectile, is to be used.—Exchange.

The Bee Hive,
38 West Front St.

LACE CAPS!

We will open to-day the most complete assortment of **Lace Caps** ever shown in Plainfield. We would call your attention to the latest novelty in Lace Caps. The "Mikado," Special drives in Lace and Stirred Caps at **12c, 15c and 25c** up to the finest caps made.

Also opened to-day a full line of medium weight underwear. Ladies' Medium Weight Vests in short and long sleeves at **25c, 35c and 44c.**

Gent's Medium Weight Shirts and Drawers 25c, 35d, 45c.

Children's Medium Weight Vests 12c, 15c and 18c.

Vest front Jerseys 85c.

Special for this week only—Four Button **KID GLOVES** for **75c.**

LOUIS CALLMAN.

Rates Reduced.

The Fidelity and Casualty Company has reduced the premium on a policy of $5,000 insurance with $25 weekly indemnity, from $15 to

"Eighteen Dollars"

per annum. There is nothing indefinite about the policies issued by this Company The amount that it will pay in case of death is to be **$5,000**, and does not depend upon an assessment. There are no Membership Fees, or annual assessments. The cost of insuring the premium of $18 a year for a $5,000 policy or $36 for a $10,000 policy, and the contracts is backed by assets of over $600,000.

The Fidelity and Casualty Company was organized in 1876 and has been in successful operation ever since; it has paid thousands of claims under its accident policies, and has also steadily increased its assets, and its Reserve Fund, as required by law, Dec. 31st, 1885. The growth of this company's business will be more readily appreciated by the statement that in addition to its having substantial assets amounting to over 600,000, it has paid claims to the present time amounting to over $700,000. Full particulars and application blanks can be had by addressing

Jos. T. Vail, Agt,
Opp. Depot.

GREAT REDUCTION

Parlor Suites!

ONE HUNDRED DOLLAR SUITES marked down to **$75.00.**
SEVENTY - FIVE DOLLAR SUITES marked down to **$66.00.**
FIFTY DOLLAR SUITES marked down to **$40.**
Thirty-eight Dollar Suites marked down to **$28.**
No Trouble to Show Goods.

Frank C. Green

COFFEE

"MADE IN ONE MINUTE."

Call for particulars on

STANTON CLARK,

At **Moonlight's**, the Goldsmith store recently vacated by H. S. Barnes, 17 and 19 East Front street.

WOOLSTON & BUCKLE
25 NORTH AVE.,
Painters and PAPER HANGERS
Wall Papers,
and Painter's Supplies, Brushes, Glass, etc.

RAMONETTI'S
CELEBRATED
FRENCH AND AMERICAN
Ice Cream
Water Ices,
of all Choice Fruit Flavors.
FANCY PUDDING a Specialty
A Large Variety of
Individual Ice Cream Imitations
ICE CREAM
For Wedding Parties, Church Fairs, Excursions, Festivals, etc., at a great reduction in prices. Also first-class Restaurant at
RAMONETTI'S
24 North Ave.,
Telephone, No. 30. 6-19-1s

Dixon's Ice Cream
25c PER QUART.
to Dealers, Churches, Schools, Lodges and Excursions. A special price to Hotels and Boarding Houses.
Dixon's Harlequin and Neapolitan Bricks for your Sunday dinner. Prompt Delivery. Dixon's Ice Cream cannot be surpassed in price or quality. Take home a quart in a Box 35c.
Dixon's Ice Cream delivered to all parts of the city and suburbs. Out of town orders a specialty.
Depot 35 West Front St.
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Telephone 35, Newark, N. J. Telephone 458, Spring street, N. Y. DIXON'S Wrapped Neapolitan Bricks put April 4, 1877. Will keep hard one hour.

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Carriage Manufacturer
FINE CARRIAGES ALL STYLES.
CHEAP FOR PROMPT CASH.
REPAIRING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES AT SHORT NOTICE.
No. 18 Somerset St.
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

The Prince Royal
$3.50
SHOE
Equal to any $5.00 Shoe made, in Button, Bals or Congress. Made seamless and cut with genuine glove calf tops of the best tannery calf. Either broad or narrow toes. The best fitting, best bearing and best shape shoe in the market.
SHERWIN, Sole Agent,
23 W. Front.

Headquarters for
VOEHL'S
Bread, Cake, Pies, Pastry, etc.
15 West Front Street,
Confectionery of all Kinds.
Having bought out the business of A. Warnock, call the attention of my patrons to my stock of all varieties of fine cakes, Pies, Pastry, etc.
NEW ENGLAND BREAD A SPECIALTY.
The old stand at 68 Somerset street, will be a branch of the new store, 15 West Front street.
I solicit a continuance of the same.
JACOB VOEHL,
Successor to A. Warnock, No. 15 West Front street, Plainfield, New Jersey. 6-26-3m.

NERVOUS DEBILITATED MEN.
You are allowed a free trial of thirty days of the use of Dr. Dye's Celebrated Voltaic Belt with Electric Appliances, in all cases of nervous debility, and premature decay of manhood (including loss of vitality and kindred troubles). Also for many other diseases. Complete restoration to vigor and manhood guaranteed. No risk is incurred, as thirty days' trial will be allowed. Write them at once for illustrated pamphlet, free for all. Address
VOLTAIC BELT CO., Marshall, Mich.

DO NOT
COUGH! COUGH! COUGH!
All day and night when you can be cured by using KEMP'S COUGH BALSAM. E. J. Shaw Druggist, Front street.

REMOVAL.
S. J. NEAL,
THE
CARPET WEAVER,
has removed to
38 WEST FRONT ST.
in the basement next to the Music Hall, where he is prepared to do all kinds of carpet weaving, such as Rag, Ingrain, Tapestry, Brussels, etc. Also a line of first-class rag carpet constantly on hand at the very lowest prices.

ELLIOTT'S
Opening of Spring and Summer Dress Goods. A present to all purchasers of $5 worth 12 yards of yard-wide muslin or calico or 30 cents worth of anything you may choose.
A large line of Dry Goods. Good Muslin yard wide, 5c. Unbleached Table Linen 20c. 5-4 bleached Table 18c. Calicos, Cambrics, Prints, Wool Dress Goods. Everything in this line very Low.
Ladies', Misses and Children's Suits made in the latest style at the figure of the dressmaker. Ladies' and Children's Spring Walking Jackets, Jerseys, Mother Hubbards, Calico Suits, Wrappers, Skirts, Chemise, Drawers, Aprons, Infants' Slips and Children's Wiling Dresses. Very Low.
SPRING HATS in all styles. Collars, Cuffs, Gents' White Shirts 50c. Spring Ties, Undershirts, Braces in all colors, Gloves, Hose, Boots in every variety. Rubbers. Come and see our 99c Ladies' Walking Shoe. Crockery, Toilet Sets, Tea Sets, $5.75. Glassware in all colors, Hardware, Tinware.
On our 5c and 10c counters will be found some good values for little money.
Window and Door poles in Cherry, Ebony and Oak, 8 feet long. Bronze trimmings complete 35c.
Elliotts, Elliotts!
18 East Front Street.

S. W. Wakefield,
ENGINEER,
PRACTICAL STEAM FITTER.
Special attention given to the heating of public buildings and private dwellings by low pressure steam.
Agent for the Dunning and Excelsior Self-Feeding Boiler.
Send for illustrated catalogue.
Repairing promptly done. Estimates cheerfully furnished.
OFFICE 90 SOMERSET STREET
My Reference is my Work!

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WINDOW SHADES
INTERIOR DECORATIONS.
221 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK.

LAST CHANCE
75 Boys' Suits Left
ranging from 5 to 16 years.
50 Men's Suits and 100 Men's Pants
must be sold without regard to cost. No reasonable offer refused as the stock must be cleaned out to make room for Custom Goods.
JOHN H. FRENCH,
29 W. Front St.
Opposite Stillman Music Hall

Blue Stone Flaging
SILLS, LINTELS, STEPS, RUBBED HEARTHS AND MANTELS.
Curbing & Crosswalks
All at lowest prices. First-Class work guaranteed. 15 years' experience.
M. POWERS,
Yard, 29 Manning Ave.
P. O. BOX 1327.

Just Drop
IN AT
JOHN J. KENNEY'S
Shoe Store No. 20 North Ave., if only for curiosity
And Ask
TO SEE
Our Favorite
$3.00 Shoe. It is a
Surpriser!

Photography No. 3 and 5 E. Front St.
Instantaneous Pictures Taken of Adults and Children.
Old Pictures Copied and Enlarged.
Crayon, Water Color and Oil Work.
Lowest First-Class Work.
F. C. LANGHORNE, 16

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H. N. Spencer, 60 Somerset street,
Grocer & Confectioner,
Specialties—Fine Butter, Cheese, Lard, Teas, Coffees and Produce. Full assortment of fresh field garden and flower seeds. Choice lot of seed potatoes and field corn, tomato, bean pods, egg plants, seed potatoes and onion sets in season. White granite, rock, stone and earthen ware.

John Emmons,
Mason and Builder.
(Successor to Emmons Bros.)
Jobbing promptly attended to. No. 47 West Front street. P. O. Box 428.

E. B Maynard, No. 13 North avenue,
Shaving & Hair Cutting
Four fine chairs across the establishment. Ladies and Children's Hair Cutting and shampooing a specialty.

R. A. Ross, 12 Somerset St.
Shop in Rear of Post Office Building.
Informs carpenters and builders that he can furnish
Mouldings Sashes Doors,
Blinds, and all Kinds of Scroll and Turned Work at Reasonable Rates. Satisfaction guaranteed. Closed Saturdays.)

F. W. Bird,
Carpenter and Builder,
Jobbing promptly attended to. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Residence and P. O. Box 743 will receive prompt attention. 3-1-1m

Six Barrels of
Kindling Wood for One Dollar,
At George Demarest's Kindling Wood Establishment, No. 11 Water street. 6-24-1s

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Carpenter & Builder.
Residence, Clinton avenue, near depot, Evens. P. O. Box, 1228. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all classes of work. 12

Jules Boutes, (LATE)
Ladies' Hair Dresser,
Hair goods of everydescription at New York Prices. Also a full line of French perfumeries, tonic and powders. Manufacturer and theatrical costumes to hire. 16 West Front St.

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Pure Fresh Milk Delivered Daily,
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For Genuine Spring Water Ice.
Bay of the Park Avenue Ice Co. only. Price as low as can be bought in the city. Hay for sale. Box 110. 2-24-6m

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Dealer in all kinds of
Oil, Lamps and Fixtures,
At wholesale New York prices. All orders promptly attended to.

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Meat Market,
Orders delivered in all parts of the city

P. P. VanArsdale,
Pianos and Organs
For Sale or To Let. Pianos and organs Tuned and Repaired. 91 East Front street, corner of Elm Place.

Mrs. A. Corwin,
Ladies' Dresses, Underwear, Bonnets,
Feathers, Ribbons, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, etc. Plain Stitching and Dressmaking. 12 East Front street.

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Carpenter & Builder,
20 years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

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Fruits and Vegetables in season. 37 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

Spicer & Hubbard, Madison avenue and Third street
Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors,
Scroll Sawing and Turning. Glass of all kinds.

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Permanent & Transient Board,
at Fair Rates. First-class stables and sheds attached. Meals at all reasonable hours. Corner of Somerset and Emily streets.

J. L. McVoy, Evens Mills.
Can furnish you with Mouldings, Sashes to suit you. After an experience of fifteen years' foul residence of executing all work entrusted to my care. Office, Evens Mills. Factory and Lumber Yard corner Front street. Shop 14 East Front. 1-26-1s

T. E. Morgans,
Bookseller, Books, Stationery
and Music, 27 1-2 Front street.

Farmer's Hotel, Somerset street
Boarding, Permanent or Transient
Stabling for horses by day, week or month. Terms moderate. Jacob Blum, Prop.

J. W. and H. Coddington,
P. O. box 256 Plainfield, N. J., Families, hotels, restaurants, saloons, butchers, etc., supplied at lowest market rates with
Clear Spring Water Ice,
Also dealers in Flour, Feed and Grain.

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Watchmaker & Jeweler,
Repairing of French and American Clocks, Fine Watches and Jewelry a specialty.

Notice.
Cesspools, Wells & Privy Vaults,
thoroughly cleaned at per cent cheaper than anywhere else. Have cesspools and old privy vaults filled, grading and contracting. Satisfaction guaranteed. Leave orders by mail or box 1484 Plainfield, N. J., or John Barry, 3 Chatham street, next to Arnold's grocery.

James Q. Miles, No. 21 North avenue,
Artist Sign Writer and Stone Letterer for
Pleasant Letters & Numerals,
For signs on Glass, Wood, Stone or Metals, Map Mottoes, Transparencies, Engraved, etc., if any shape, made to the order.

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A First-Class Family Resort
Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates.

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LIVERY STABLE
North Avenue
Opposite Depot, Plainfield, N. J.
Carriages to Meet all Trains.
Family Riding a Specialty

Compton's
PURE Philadelphia ICE CREAM
Parties, Weddings and Receptions served with individual Harlequin Brick. Ice Cream, Frozen Custard, Water Ices and Frozen Fruits delivered promptly, well packed in Ice.
COMPTON'S
CONFECTIONERY & BAKERY,
26 West Front St.

JOHN JOHNSTON,
DEALER
BEST
QUALITY **Coal**
Yard and Office, South avenue, next to the Railroad.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.
P. O. Box 1467.

A. WILLETT,
Boot and Shoe Dealer,
6 PARK AVE.
Has received from one of the best city manufacturers, a full line of LADIES' FRENCH KID and STRAIGHT GOAT BUTTON BOOTS, made by hand and guaranteed, and confident that he can please them, invites the ladies of Plainfield and vicinity to give them an examination before going to the city to buy.

FOR BARGAINS
IN NEW AND
SECOND-HAND
House Furnishing Goods
AND FOR
First Class Cabinet Work
AND
UPHOLSTERING
CALL AT THE STORE OF
J. S. Powlison
55 West Front Street.

CHOICE
Garden Seeds,
GARDEN TOOLS.
A. M. GRIFFEN,
Hardware,
18 EAST FRONT ST.

IF YOU WANT TO KNOW
of about the utmost value and importance to you, send to the Publishers of the People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, and they will send you a book containing 1008 pages, and over 300 illustrations, absolutely free. How to secure perfect health, how to avoid sickness, how to cure yourself at home, how to escape the doctor's bill, how to be your own physician, how to save money, how to be healthy, how to be wise, how to be happy, how to be good, how to be strong, how to be beautiful, how to be perfect, how to be rich

A REMARKABLE WOMAN.

LOUISE MICHEL, TEACHER, POET, AND REVOLUTIONIST.

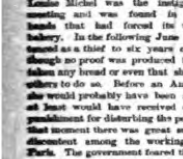
Her Constancy of Purpose, Fearlessness, Generosity, Affectionate Disposition and Stoical Indifference to Physical Suffering.

[Special Correspondence.]

PARIS, April 5.—President Grévy has shown his satisfaction with his recent re-election for another term of seven years by pardoning a number of political prisoners.

Among them is the famous Louise Michel. I shall remember the day she was arrested. It was in March, 1883. A workingman's meeting was held, or rather an attempt was made to hold one, on the Esplanade des Invalides. But the police dispersed the gathering, disorder followed and the windows of some bakeries were broken and bread stolen. Louise Michel was the instigator of the meeting and was found in one of the bands that had forced its way into a bakery. In the following June she was sentenced to three to six years in prison, although no proof was produced that she had taken any bread or even that she had urged others to do so. Before an American jury she would probably have been acquitted, or at least would have received only a slight punishment for disturbing the peace. But at that moment there was great suffering and discontent among the working classes of Paris. The government feared that the good name of the republic might be jeopardized. Public opinion called for an example, and Louise Michel was sacrificed while the fair name of French justice was tarnished by an ineffaceable blot.

Louise Michel began life as a teacher in the public schools. At that time she was a fer-



vent Catholic and she was the author of many religious poems pervaded by a spirit of tenderness and nobility of character. The Paris Commune of 1871 and the sufferings of the poor won all her sympathies. She threw aside her school books and prayer books and thenceforth devoted herself entirely to the cause of the proletariat. I have talked with Louis Michel in her humble home. I have heard her speak at public meetings, have followed her acts during her short career. While I do not share her wild enthusiasm, nor applaud her violent measures for the regeneration of society, I cannot help admiring her constancy of purpose, her fearlessness, her generosity and her affectionate disposition. A few anecdotes will illustrate these noble qualities of mind and heart.

A short time before her imprisonment she was invited to lecture at Versailles. A lot of swindlers broke up the meeting and Louise Michel was fortunate in getting away from the hall to the railroad station followed by a jeering mob. She did not show the least fear on this occasion, but looked the threatening crowd calmly in the face, saying in a few words only those people who are now insulting me will be the first to applaud me. I care nothing for these adults; my aim is to convert children to my view. I address myself to the future. The present is rotten."

During the sufferings caused by the siege of Paris in the autumn of 1870, Victor Hugo was in the habit of giving money to a lady friend, who distributed it among the poor. One day she came to the poet and said that a certain woman whom she knew was in the greatest distress. Victor Hugo handed over 100 francs. The next day the woman went to the day to learn that this woman was still in need of relief. "But what have you done with the 400 francs of yesterday?" he asked. "Oh, she gave them to the starving mothers with children," answered the almoner. "Well, here is another 100," continued Victor Hugo; "but I give them to you on the express understanding that your friend keeps them for herself." The lady hurried away with the money. "This is for you alone," she said to the first of the knots of girls in the poor woman's lap. "Is that the condition on which they are given me?" asked the recipient. "Yes," was the reply. "Then you may take them back again," continued the former; "thank Victor Hugo for me and tell him I appreciate his good intentions." "Oh, sir," answered the lady, somewhat embarrassed, "I will accept the responsibility even of letting you do what you like with the money. But I must say that you are very obstinate." This obstinate starver was Louise Michel.

I pass over in silence that terrible period in her life, embracing the fall of the Commune, her encounters with the police, her wild deeds and her return. Suffice it to say that throughout those hard years, which nearly destroyed her physical beauty and which unquestionably rendered her a monomaniac, Louise Michel displayed all those elevated qualities that have characterized her Paris existence during the past five or six years. Let us follow her to her cell. The death, a year ago, of her mother, whom she loved so tenderly, and the separation from whom was the severest blow she ever had to encounter, her unhappy fellow sufferers. Whenever kind friends—and she had many, some of whom have a world-wide reputation—sent her delicacies, they were immediately distributed among the other occupants of Saint Lazare. She was especially attentive to the children, those who, under the age of three years, are allowed to remain with their unfortunate mothers. Nor does Louise Michel's tenderness for the dumb creatures stop with humanity. She has always had a great fondness for cats, and had several in her cell. But the kindly sparkle of her green eyes and the gentle expression that crossed her effeminate face into friendly relations her own cats and the obtruding prison rats. It was a curious sight to see these timid little animals eating pieces of bread on Louise Michel's table while the rats purred quietly in her lap.

Louise Michel is prosecuted, fine thinker, but that does not keep the prison chaplain, Abbe Dolle, from speaking well of her. "She is very generous," he said some time before she was released, "for she gives to the poor all her own allowance, and often she has shared her meals with her sisters in misery." She is jealously regardless of her own interest. For instance, she refused a refined officer of money from thankful friends outside of the prison walls. She would not be an object of charity.

The clerical intelligence in physical peculiarities is manifested in a series of real endearment to the government. Many a Frenchman, be it said to their honor, blushed for the good name of the Republic when Louise Michel was thrown into jail, and the Radical element of the Republican party has never ceased to demand her restoration to liberty. But the victim always resisted her persecutors with such a will that they hesitated to approach her. Several months ago, when the ministry were actually on the point of opening her door, Louise Michel sent them such a bold letter that their dignity checked their clemency. Her position, which was a strong one, was this: I am unjustly imprisoned and cannot accept a pardon," and, furthermore, the state prisons contain others confined for political reasons, and for what I consider insufficient reasons; there must be a general delivery of all the victims of convicts, or I must refuse to quit my cell. No exceptions must be made, and there must be nothing said about pardoning us. So when the officers came the other day and informed Louise Michel that the president had pardoned her and a half-dozen other Socialists, she absolutely refused to leave Saint Lazare, and sat down and wrote letters to this effect to both M. Grévy and the chief of police. The government was on the point of cutting the knot by sending her off into the open avenue of escape. The private secretary of the chief of police hurried to the prison and informed the Tartar that unless she departed immediately and of her own accord, she would be put out by main force. And thus ended this dis creditable affair, in so far as the government is concerned.

As soon as she was at liberty Louise Michel penned a half-dozen letters to as many different newspapers, expressing her dissatisfaction at M. Grévy's clemency, and in conversation she blames severely those of her friends, and especially Henri Rochefort, who, by pressing her release, have brought about this "infamy that she is the victim of." She has spoken in public several times during the past week and is in such an irate state of mind that she announces her departure from France. "This country is dead," she exclaimed the other night; "I don't wish to stay here any longer. I mean to go where open war is declared against the socialists, to the dominion of the all-powerful czar, to the land where the revolutionists fight."

It is highly probable, therefore, that the public will soon hear the last of Louise Michel. Her past sufferings and actions have given her a great notoriety. If she remain in Paris, she is sure to come to the front at the outbreak of any disturbance of an important part. If she go to Russia, she will not only prove a source of grave trouble to the imperial government, but she may cause international difficulties that, if they do not produce serious consequences in the foreign affairs of France, may precipitate a crisis at home, when the political situation is like tinder awaiting the spark.

THEODORE STANTON.

UNDER THE SHEARS.

The Hair Cutter at a Fashionable Hair Dresser's.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, April 12.—The cutting of women's hair is a great industry in this city. All the feminine world wears bangs, and bangs must be cut once a month or every six weeks. None but an expert can cut them, either. Some women go to the hair cutter as often as they would to the dressmaker. Many a fresh face is as far behind the style as the boy whose mother cuts his hair. At the hair cutting establishments which have the name of leading the fashions a chance to be sheared is something to be grateful for. The fair applicants neither complain at the high price of the barber, secure their tickets and sit down to wait in the presence of the victim already in the cutter's hands.

One of the great hair dressing houses has a German cutter, who looks as though he knew nothing, but when it comes to hair he knows all things. He is elderly, bald, has a long, strange to say, not the least garrulous. Silence is literally golden to him. He has no time to talk, cutting and dressing the hair of thirty subjects daily, day after day, does not shears fairly fly over the fair damsels' heads, and he manipulates the curling tongs with a skill and dexterity absolutely dazzling.

Just now the fashionable cut is in three layers, like three rows of shingles, which is curled, then combed upward directly in the middle and brought down a little on each side. The whole effect is fluffy, almost to the point of being bristling. For thin necked women, the hair is cut short at the back of the neck, curled and combed over to fall in back of the ears. This style is only adapted to women with small heads and slender necks. But being the fashion, women with necks like prize pumpkins will wear it, and do, with a result too astonishing to be described.

The old German not only cuts hair with a skill that approximates inspiration, but he draws it exquisitely. His hands are like big, stubby cushions, but he twists and brushes and pins and adjusts till every head he manipulates looks as symmetrical as a wax figure. Curiously enough, they all seem to absorb a little of his nationality by passing through his hands. Every soul of them has, in spite of his dress and speech, a little bit of a little bit of a Dutch woman. Twisting and coil-making are mere play for the old man, but bringing a rebellious bobbin, and when he has tied it, it lacks the quality we call ease.

He thinks things, if he is silent. He does his level best to discharge every expression from his face, but a close observer can read between the lines. He knows things well worth saying about the styles, but he is a mechanician—what has streaked the hair, or killed it, or broken it off. The ladies, conscious of guilt in the matter of dyes and bleaches, try to pump him sometimes to throw him off the track; but they can't. He shuts his eyes up tighter, clicks his shears, and says nothing. Once in a while he lets a word fall, though. "Ven I vas in Berlin dey do vith their heads, anyway! Scarcely one man out of thirty has beautiful, beautiful hair. Girls of 15 are gray often, their hair dead or dying, making bad bristles. The general decay of hair has given rise to heaps of "hair doctors" and "scalp surgery," many of the practitioners of which have learned quackery, who drive a lively business on the flattering capillary charms of women.

EDGAR OLTMAN.

ONE WRITER'S HISTORY.

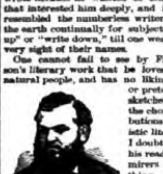
SOMETHING ABOUT FRANK WILKESON AND HIS WORK.

A Few Facts About This Writer of Delightful Sketches—A Man Who Prefers Wild Mountain Life to City Pleasures and Honors.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, April 13.—I read Frank Wilkeson's sketches in The Sun, of this city, several years before I ever met him. They were interesting to me in subject as well as style. He wrote of wild life—the people who dwell in lonely cabins in the woods and on the plains of the west, and of the untamed people in the mountains and forests of the south. His subjects were delightfully fresh, and were treated with such forceful simplicity and warm interest that one could immediately see that the writer was one who wrote because he wanted to tell something that interested him deeply, and in no sense resembled the numberless writers who scour the earth continually for subjects to "write up" or "write down," till one wearies at the very sight of their names.

One cannot fail to see by Frank Wilkeson's literary work that he loves nature and natural people, and has no liking for shams



or pretenders. His sketches are among the choicest contributions to journalistic literature, yet I doubt if many of his readers and admirers know anything about the man himself.

He was born in Buffalo, this state, son of Samuel Wilkeson, the journalist, and was 38 years old in March. The late civil war made a soldier of him before he was 16 years old. He ran away from home and enlisted in a battery of volunteer artillery. He served as a cannoneer in the Army of the Potomac through all the fighting from the Wilderness to the front of Petersburg, was mustered out at the end of his term of enlistment; re-enlisted in the regular army, and on the same day was promoted from the ranks to a lieutenancy in the Fourth United States artillery.

A brevet captain in the regular army at the age of a little over 18, he resigned his commission to enter a school of mathematics, preparatory to his chosen life-work of a mining engineer. In 1867 he went into the service of the Cambria Iron company, in Pennsylvania, to qualify himself for the management of their underground property. He worked as a miner of coal and iron ore for two years. Then, on a disagreement with the Cambria owners, he accepted employment from the Northern Pacific Railroad company as a civil engineer, and for two years took part in locating surveys for that corporation. He went through the Rocky mountains in Montana, across the plains of the Columbia, down the north bank of the Columbia river, down the eastern side of Puget sound, and across the Cascade mountains by many routes. He also explored for the Northern Pacific company the eastern slope of the Rocky range, from the Deer Lodge pass to the north of the Jocko river, for coal, iron and copper, and hunted the east bank of the Missouri river, always carrying a bituminous coal. During all this adventurous, and then most dangerous, service, he had a 1,400 acre farm in Kansas, and on it a wife and a baby.

Finally he pulled him out of engineering and he settled down in Kansas to raise cattle and grow wheat. Being a mighty hunter, he enlivened the terribly tame business of cattle raising with hunting on the prairies and real elk hunting on the Rocky mountains, as well as a little prospecting for gold and silver, and was consequently among the hunters and prospectors in the Medicine Bow range. He frequently wrote his experiences for The Sun, of this city, sketches that will be long and pleasantly remembered by all who read them. Finally he freed himself from the Kansas ranch by leasing it, and bought a gold placer in the Douglas mining district in Wyoming territory. In sight of the high Rabbit Ear peak, and purchased a deserted log palace on the bank of a roaring mountain stream, furnished and worked it, and settled down with his wife and two boys to enjoy life rationally, and wash out gold in the interludes when he was not deep in the snow with his blankets and rifle. Altogether, he lived on the plains and in the Rocky mountains fourteen years. Eastern by birth and nurture, he is eastern in every fiber of his body.

In 1884, to get near to his father, whom he tenderly loves, and who lives in New York city, he built a house in Bridge Hampton, at the east end of Long Island. There he now resides. But he yet owns the gold placer and the log palace in the Medicine Bow mountains, and elk and deer and beaver come into his sleeping chamber nightly, the voices of the forest calling to him to come home.

Mr. Wilkeson is a man of tremendous physical force as well as strong and fine mentality. He has a large physique, a handsome head set on a neck like a massive column of brown stone, big clear eyes full of kindness, and a voice rich and mellow and full of sweet tones—such a voice as no man not honest and kindly could be gifted with. He could be wiser is called great if he chose to figure where the world's prizes are offered. He has the force and capacity to achieve extraordinary things. He has, however, chosen to live out of the crowd as much as possible. With his family, his dogs, and love of nature and nature's wildnesses he finds deeper joys than the strife of life affords.

He writes only when the mood seizes him, and never to order, as many unlucky souls are compelled to do. He makes a recreation rather than a profession of it. For that reason his work has in it the force and freshness that make themselves felt.

He is a pleasing talker, with a fund of rich experiences of a kind not common; but in conversation he is reticent, deferential—never egotistical. With the exception of Prentice Mulford, I know no writer who gives the wilderness so well, and who has had so much experience in wild life, in the mountainous mining districts. Yet both these men have a broad fellowship for their fellow-men than one often finds in those who call themselves philanthropists. Both are gentlemen in the highest and truest sense of the term of humanity, and are always on the humanitarian side. Both, too, were born and brought up in the east, and both are western by nature in every particular.

My friend's autobiography I have in mind and perfect as you can make it. His autobiography is a joy to editors, and his private letters are models of entertaining reading. I intend to expects to go to the Rocky mountains on a long trip during the coming summer, and I trust to get from him more charming pictures of wild western life.

GERTRUDE GARRISON.

Adam Badeau says that during the lifetime of John Brown the intimacy of the gifted wife of the queen was opened up to him by the coronation fee at the marriage of Lord Lorne, and that she, in private, late at night, called Prince of Wales plain Bertie, the legend runs, at public entertainments and dinners. To the Queen, the Princess and Prince Leopold, Brown was a friend and not to be treated as one of the royal family.

THE REV. JOHN JASPER.

The Preacher Who Vows That the Sun Do Move.

A newspaper wag, writing to his journal a letter from the capital of Virginia about this colored divine, has the impudence to head his letter: "Richmond's Most Celebrated Preacher." The worst of it is that this is in fact, too.

Rev. Jasper has a substantial church, all his own. It is in the heart of "Africa," as the non-dwellers part of Richmond is called. It is attractive looking, built of brick, is large enough to hold 500 persons, and is always filled. That is more than half because of the doctors of divinity, who preside over the richest of city congregations, can say of theirs.

Rev. Jasper's sheep are well dressed, too. They come of the cream of the Richmond colored society, which prides itself on its blood, the best blood of Old Virginny, and it is more than half true, at least it is just about half right; for the negroes of Richmond are half white, a very large number of them; and not a few are cousins by blood to some families, no colonels, judges, congressmen, generals and even presidents that have been.

To people like these handsome, lazy quadroons, mulattoes and octoroons, Jasper preaches. His collections are liberal, and there cannot be seen a ragged or untidy negro in the congregation. Their clothes, the moment they get on the peacock for splendor of color and silkiness. The men are not in the least behind the women in the cloths and white vests, and white neckties. There is no mystery about why they should not be well dressed. These Richmond negroes go out often in service at watering places and seashore resorts during the season. They get high wages, and they are besides the most lavish investments beggars in America. The half worn or even new, handsome garment, which they cannot beg away from the luckless watering place sojourner, the dollar or half dollar which they can't coax out of him, isn't worth having. They ought to be well dressed, bother them.

REV. JOHN JASPER.

Jasper, himself, appears resplendent in the black broadcloth, with gold shirt studs and a white necktie, and a watch chain. He is three-quarters black, and nearly two-thirds full to the skin. He is well informed in books, but uses the negro dialect persistently in his talk. This is a peculiarity of most negroes in the south. Many of them can read and write well—excellent English, in fact. But they associate only with their own race away from school. Hearing only the negro dialect in ordinary conversation, it is difficult to them to hear they can ever learn correct English under such conditions.

Jasper still adheres to his doctrine that the sun do move. He plants the statement on the Bible and stakes his last hope of salvation upon it. White persons, strangers in Richmond, frequently go to his church. It is one of the lions of the city. Among these stranger visitors some time since were Mr. and Mrs. Moncure D. Conway. "M. D. C." gives an amusing account of the service. The preacher was evidently flattered by the presence of his distinguished auditors, and yet was struggling not to appear so. He went out of his way to astonish or scandalize whacks to learned people who do not believe the word of God.

He never fails to do this, for among his own congregation there is black sheep, as least yellow sheep, who refuse to admit that "the sun do move." They say they only go to church "for style," like white folk. Says Jasper:

"Where is some folks bash that is not hash for the love of God, but jes' to catch up somethin' to carry away and laff at."

The Secretary of the Pan Electric Telephone Company.

The Pan Electric Telephone company investigation threatens to become as celebrated a case as the Credit Mobilier scandal. Our readers may not have followed the investigation as it drags through the hands of a congressional committee. The facts, as far as outsiders can get at them, are these: There is a powerful organization called the Bell Telephone company. It has the telephone business of the United States largely in its control. Opposed to it is the Pan Electric company, ostensibly at the head of which are Dr. J. Rogers and his son. Members of congress and even of the cabinet have stock in the Pan Electric company, and are accused of using the influence of their official position to forward the interests of the company. It is war to the knife between the Bell and the Pan Electric companies, and they have lawsuits pending in the United States courts to determine the patent rights of each.

CASEY YOUNG.

Casey Young, of Memphis, Tenn., is the secretary of the Pan Electric company. He declared before the congressional committee that the Bell Telephone company controls the newspaper press of the nation and all congress, too. That, he says, is the reason why so many papers are hounding certain high officials of congress to compel their resignation. He says these journals are well paid for their services.

Casey Young is a shrewd, determined man. He is a Democrat and a Democrat and has been a member of four congresses. He is not in at present, however.

San Jose' Raiser.

San Jose looks tired and ill. His evening off on tobacco is undoubtedly telling on him, and it has to be the unvarying science and religious fact that the physical emancipates that follow such a reform cannot be removed by prayer. However, Chicago never fails to relieve such, and Mr. Jones will stick it out.—Chicago Times.

Tom Corwin's Ready Response.

John C. Calhoun once rebuked his dearer of uncle just from Ohio, and said to Corwin "There go some of your constituents." "Yes," said Tom, gravely, "they are going down south to look after their lands."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

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FOR OPEN GRATES.

The undersigned begs leave to call your attention to the above coal. It is mined in Ohio. It is far superior to all other American and equal to the best English Cannel Coal; burns with a large flame; gives little smoke and does not snap. It is my aim to have the Camp Creek Cannel Coal take the place so long occupied by the best English Cannel in this market; as it possesses equal merits with that coal, and can be sold at a much lower price. It has advantages which will at once recommend it to your favorable consideration. Correspondence solicited and quotations promptly furnished on application,

MORGAN C. BIRD,

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Mellow Delicious,

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We have never exhibited a more attractive line of Carpetings than that from which we are now selling.

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A choice lot of Wilton Carpets at $1.50, $1.75 and $2.25, by yard, quality and variety-five patterns to choose from.

Mosquera Chenille effects, best quality at $1.00, a very handsome and extra good value.

Tapestry Brussels at 55c. per yard. Tapestry Brussels at 65c. per yard. And extra quality Tapestry Brussels, the best to be found in the market, 75c. per yard.

Superior quality Velvet Carpets incomparable in style and colors and numerous patterns, $1.15 per yard, suitable for all kinds of furnishing, to select from.

Extra Superfine Ingrains—some very desirable Brussels effects, best quality at 45c. per yard. Other qualities at still less prices.

A large variety of extra heavy Mattings at $7.00 per roll of 40 yards. Also Linoleums, Oil Cloth, Druggets, Rugs, Mats, &c., at equally low prices.

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WANTED—Situation by a competent woman in a small family. City or country. Call at 304 corner 8th ave.

LOST—A set of upper teeth, between Fourth and Second streets. Of no value to anyone but owner. Please return to 25 East Third street.

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Have just received from Paris new an attractive assortment of Robes for the Easter season and invite inspection of the same.

FOR SALE—Family or road horse; guaranteed sound and kind. Box 1741.

GOOD BUSINESS FOR SALE CHEAP. Address Box F 15, Box 5. 20-5

STABLE TO RENT. Apply 107 East Front street. 19-3

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FOR SALE—Dog cart, nearly new; rides very steady; set on four springs (patent). F. Van Derveer, Scotch Plains. Or Thos. Place, Apply to coachman. Price low. Bargain 17-4

TO LET, with board, two (2) rooms at No. 19 W. West Second street. 16-tf

TO LET—A desirable residence, with modern improvements, corner Somerset street and Craig Place. Apply to Alex. Thom. 27-tf

TO LET—Furnished room for gentlemen only. Apply to Mrs. F. Dunn, 14 West Front St. 8-29-tf

Special Notices.

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS.
Fresh every day. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals made to order. Most reliable florist styles of art. Miss A. E. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite North avenue. 3-26-3

TRY DOBBINS' CIGARS.
Sold at the Park avenue, corner of Second street.

CONDE BROTHERS,
Are now located on Wells leases given. String music furnished for balls, parties and socialables. 1-3-17

GOOD PRICES PAID
For ladies' and gents' cast-off clothing, also for old gold and silver wanted. Daniel Cahen, 113 Main street, Rahway. Letters promptly attended to. 10-26-3p-tues

REGISTERED—Jersey Bull. Signal Blood. Apply to John Sweezy, Union street, between 7th and 8th streets, south side. 3-20-6m

THE RENFORD CLUB HALL
with seating capacity of eight hundred, with acoustic qualities not excelled by any, offers special inducements to parties wishing to hire a hall for parties or exhibitions.

Professional Cards.

DR. GEORGE GIDNEY,
Veterinary Surgeon, removed from Seeley street to 113 West Front street, opposite Liberty. 6-6o

ARTHUR P. MILLER,
Counsellor at Law, William P. Manson, attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public, Commissioner to take affidavits, Real estate and other charge of property. Office over First National Bank. 3-3-tf

J. A. OAKLEY, JR.,
Architect, No. 42 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. 12-18-y

F. A. DUNHAM,
No. 2 Park avenue, Consul's Building.
Civil Engineer and Surveyor. Having had twelve years' experience in city surveying in York, feels he is prepared to do anything in his line with accuracy and dispatch. 9-23-y

DR. J. F. GRIFFEN,
Homœopathic Physician and Electrician, corner Second and Washington street. Office hours till 9 a. m. 1 to 3 and 7 to 8 p. m. Diseases of women a specialty.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public. Offices corner of Park avenue and Second street.

CRAIG A. MARSH,
Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

STUDAM & STILLMAN,
Counsellors at Law, Stillman's Block. Rooms 1 and 2, Plainfield, N. J.
George P. Stydam. M. Stillman.

DR. CHAS. S. THIERS, DENTIST,
Has removed to 28 North avenue. A new local anæsthetic combination for extracting teeth without pain. Gold filling a specialty.

DR. ROBT. W. ANDERSON, DENTIST,
No. 24 East Front street, over Gilbert's Hardware (formerly at 104 East Second street.) Gas administered. Office hours from 9 till 5. 12-21-tf

OSCAR E. TEALE,
Architect, 247 Broadway, New York City. Rooms 26 and 27, Importers' and Traders' Bank Building. Residence, Plainfield, N. J. 1-30-1y

CARL & JACQUES
Civil Engineers and Surveyors, office 39 West Front street, P. O. Box 1741, Plainfield, N. J. Drainage, Estimates and general Engineering work. Experienced corps sent to any part of the country.

Educational.

FRANK C. ATWOOD
Of New York, will visit Plainfield for the purpose of giving lessons in Vocal Culture and the Art of Singing. For particulars, address as above, 11 East 14th street, New York; or, Elizabeth Conservatory of Music. 10-10

PROF. FR. DENNSTAEDT'S
is now residing at the Park House, Park avenue, and is prepared to receive pupils in dancing Private class, No. 1, for ladies and gentlemen, every Tuesday, at 8 p. m. Class No. 2 is now forming for Thursday at 8 p. m. Children and Misses' class, Saturday at 2 and Monday at 3 p. m. Terms: Ladies, Misses and Children, $5. Single private lessons, $2. Private class lessons, $4. 3-27-tf

ART SCHOOL.
Instruction in Oil, Water Colors, Crayon and Drawing from Life. Painting of Portraits a Specialty. Terms fifty cents per lesson. Studio 3 East Front street. M. E. Moore. 12-2-3m

T. E. HAZELL,
Teacher of Music. Class or private lessons, also at residence. Night reading a specialty. Rooms and terms reasonable. 26 Duer street, North Plainfield.

ELOCUTION.
Lessons in Elocution, class or private lessons, for terms, address Miss Albert, P. O. Box

MUSIC.
J. F. Pitney, Violinist, Pianist and Musical Director, is now located for Concerts, Weddings, etc. Office No. 4 Fourth avenue, New Dorp, Staten Island. Clove Cars. 4-28

MISS M. A. BARIGHT
Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Private or class instruction. For terms address Box 1084.

MISS NETTIE MATTHEWS,
Teacher of Piano. Gives lessons either at her home or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Box 1741, Plainfield. P. O. Box 1084.

WOOLSTON & BUCKLE

25 NORTH AVE.,
Painters and PAPER HANGERS
Wall Papers,
Window Shades, Paint Brushes, Glass, etc.

The NEWS is delivered in Plainfield, North Plainfield, Dunellen, Fanwood, Scotch Plains and Bound Brook, at ten cents per week, payable to regular collector every two weeks. Charles W. Wilson, Park avenue, corner Third street, Westfield, is the headquarters for The NEWS in that locality, and he will receive subscriptions and orders for and answers to advertisements.

Post Office.

MAILS CLOSE AND ARRIVE.
CLOSE—7.30 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 6.00 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 8.30 and 11.45 a. m. and 2.30 and 6.30 p. m.
SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS
CLOSE—7.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—8.44 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.
Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.
Post Office opens at 7.00 a. m. and closes at 7.10 p. m. Saturdays close at 8 p. m. Open on Sundays until 9.30 p. m. to accommodate box owners.
SUNDAY MAILS—Arrive at 9.17 a. m. Office open from 9.30 a. m. to 10.30 a. m. Mail closes at 2.00 p. m.

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for this day and for the corresponding date of last year, as kept at Sheffield Bros.' store, corner of Front and Cherry streets.

1886.		1885.	
6 a. m.	58	6 a. m.	46
9 a. m.	62	9 a. m.	56
12 m	68	12 m.	66
3 p. m.	73	3 p. m.	76

Miniature Almanac.

1886	1886
Sunrise	5.13 a. m.
Sun Sets	6.44 p. m.
Moon Rises	9.04 p. m.
Sunrise	5.13 a. m.
Sun Sets	6.44 p. m.
Moon Rises	p. m.

☞COPY FOR ADVERTISEMENTS TO APPEAR THE SAME DAY MUST BE IN THIS OFFICE BY NOON TO AVOID DELAYING OUR FORMS FOR PRESS.

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLES AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES.

JOTTINGS.

—Next Friday will be Good Friday.

—To-day the Presbytery of Elizabeth is in session at Cranford.

—Early vegetables have made their appearance in our stores.

—The Classis of New Brunswick hold their spring meeting in Bound Brook to-day.

—The Spring term of the Somerset County Courts opens in Somerville to-day.

—The Knights of Labor held a meeting in Democratic hall at eight o'clock last evening.

—Chess playing is now the popular pastime on the morning trains running from Newark.

—Workmen are engaged painting the tin roofing at the depot, and otherwise touching up the structure.

—Croquet and other out door amusements are being freely indulged in by the young people of the city.

—The Cornet Band, under the leadership of Prof. Guttman, held nightly rehearsals in the Crescent rink.

—Since the admission fee has been abandoned the Art Gallery now receives its share of public patronage.

—The local butchers in Newark have advanced beef two cents per pound, owing to the Western trouble.

—The State authorities have postponed Arbor Day from April 23, which chances to be Good Friday, till April 30th.

—At the Sunday evening meeting of the Reform Club a bartender of the city is said to have gone forward and signed the pledge.

—The first shad of the season were caught at the dam below Bound Brook Thursday morning. The catch was limited to four fish.

—Edsall displays an elegant assortment of the latest styles in fashionable dress goods, and reports a large increase in the sales in this department over last season.

—Drill Engine, No. 30, has been to the repair shop for some weeks past, but this morning the engine was again put into service, by drilling cars about the depot.

—The Board of Directors of the American Mutual Fire Insurance Company held a meeting in the office of Jackson & Codington last evening.

—An effort is soon to be made to revive the defunct Division of the Sons of Temperance in Rahway that was at one time in a flourishing condition.

—Rev. John Carey was not the complainant in the matter of nuisances on Manning avenue as was inferred in the report of the Borough Council proceedings in a communication sent to that body at its last meeting.

—To-morrow evening a parish meeting of the Second Presbyterian church in Elizabeth will be held for the purpose of taking action toward the calling of a new minister. This church has been without a regular pastor since the resignation of Rev. Mr. Smyth last summer.

—Several children of the Seminary are to hold a fair for the benefit of the Fresh Air Fund for the poor children of New York city, to-morrow (Wednesday) afternoon, at No. 5 First Place, near Crescent avenue. Those charitably disposed are invited to attend. Admission five cents.

—Mayor Rockfellow this morning sent an order to an ice cream dealer of the city for a quart of fresh cream to be used in coffee. In a short time a messenger arrived with a quart of cream vanilla cream and asked if that flavor would answer the purpose. The incident caused no little laughter at the expense of the ice cream man.

—Monday, April 26th, is the date for the reappearance at Music Hall of the celebrated original "Mikado" company which gave such universal satisfaction upon its first appearance here. The Brooklyn Times in speaking of this company says:—"The Mikado' at the Lee Avenue Academy of Music drew there the largest and in every respect the finest Monday night house that it has ever had. Many came with more or less doubt. All went away satisfied that it was as good as the Fifth Avenue Theatre Company in every particular, and even better from a purely American standpoint."

A Supposed Burglar Makes His Escape.

About half-past nine o'clock last evening a man ran down Park avenue at the direction of the Park Avenue Baptist Church. He was barefooted and hatless and pedestrians looked around to watch him, supposing him to be either a lunatic or an escaped burglar. Nine men finally disappeared in the darkness. At a late hour last night a rapid succession of pistol shots were heard in the neighborhood of the Park House. Police Officers Grant and McCue went to the above mentioned place and found nightwatchman Price and Janitor Jackson in a furore of excitement. It appears that Price and Jackson, who are employed as watchmen by residents in that locality, were standing at the corner of Park avenue and Eighth street when they were approached by a man running in a terrified manner. He was stopped and asked to give an account of himself, when he said that he was only taking a run for exercise. Suspecting the man's truthfulness, and supposing him to be an escaped burglar, the watchmen decided to hold him and this in turn to two police officers. *A scuffle is said to have ensued* in which Price was worsted and the fugitive seized his revolver and started on a run down Park avenue. Price and Jackson then accordingly fired their revolvers at the fast fading object without, so far as can be learned, effect, keeping up a general fusillade until the man was finally lost to sight somewhere in the neighborhood of the Fair Grounds. Special Policemen Flanagan, who was watching the Crescent rink, and Eighth street, says that about twelve o'clock he heard a window fall in a house on Eighth street. Considerable excitement at once went in the direction from whence the noise came, but saw no one. It is supposed that the man entered the house by the entrance to the house, but was frightened away before he had accomplished his purpose.

The Death-Roll.

Mrs. Jemima F. Randolph (colored), widow of the late George Randolph, died at her late residence on Third street, Saturday, on Saturday, from old age. Mrs. Randolph was 87 years of age, and an old resident here.

Mrs. Phoebe G. Defor st, a former resident of this place, died at her home in Mount Pleasant, yesterday afternoon, from heart trouble. Deceased was 69 years old at the time of her death, and had been more or less ailing for some time.

Theodore Beech died at his home on Park avenue yesterday morning from paralysis, in the 66th year of his age. The funeral services will take place from Grace church tomorrow morning, after which the body will be taken to Branchville, N. J., for burial.

A little two-year-old son of Hugh O'Donnell, a laborer residing on West Third street, died at the home of its parents in Dunellen on Saturday night. The cause of death was pneumonia, which later developed into convulsions. The funeral takes place this afternoon in Dunellen. Interment in this city.

At a quarter after eight o'clock last evening, Samuel J. Burr died of an heart trouble, aged 76 years. Mr. Burr was born in 1809 in early manhood he married a Miss Read, and in 1847 he took his family to this city, occupying a house on West Fourth street. Later he lived with his daughter, Mrs. Dr. Lawrie, on Park avenue, who, with a son, Samuel D., are the only surviving members of the family. Mr. Burr was a journalist by occupation, and was for a number of years connected with The Dry Goods Bulletin in New York, but during the past year or so has been living a retired life. He had apparently enjoyed good health up to within a short time of his death.

Ask That the People May Know it.

Officers of the Plainfield Gas Company say that their proposal to Common Council about lighting the streets does not appear to have been made known to the public as fully as its framers intended it should, and it was hereafter, therefore, given in full:

To the Honorable the Mayor and Common Council of the City of Plainfield:

GENTLEMEN:—In accordance with your specifications for bids for lighting the city by gas the undersigned respectfully submit the following proposal:

Under plan No. 1 the lamps to be lighted on the 15 nights of each month commonly known as moonless, from half an hour after sunset until half an hour before sunrise; we will furnish the service for $2.07 dollars per lamp per month.

Under plan No. 2, the same as No. 1 except that lamps are to be extinguished at two a. m., our price is $1.55 per lamp per month. These prices include the lighting, extinguishing, cleaning and keeping in repair of all the city gas lamps.

The hours named in the specification, we understand to mean the average time when all the lamps shall be lighted or extinguished.

If awarded the contract for lighting the city lamps the company will be enabled to reduce the price of gas to individual consumers on or about November 1st.

Plainfield Gas Light Company.
H. G. BUCKLE, Treas.

Inspecting a Penitentiary.

On Thursday, Director Martine and Freeholders Oliver, Vanderbeek and Hubbard visited Caldwell, and inspected the Essex County Penitentiary for the purpose of gathering information for reporting plans and costs for the enlargement of the county jail in Elizabeth.

—There are two classes of merchants who now smile broadly and they are the icemen and awning-makers.

—The young men of the city were well represented at the men's meeting in the Y. M. C. A. Hall last evening.

—The inhabitants in the neighborhood of Park avenue and Second street were treated to an open air concert last evening.

—The vital statistics for New Brunswick for the past month show the number of births to be 79, deaths 32, marriages nine.

—The Health Inspector's attention is directed to an old shed at the corner of Third street and Central avenue from which a terrible stench issues.

—Officer Lynch nabbed a tramp rendezvous in the southwestern portion of the city this morning and started some half-dozen men into the suburbs.

—A Gospel Temperance meeting was held in the Mt. Olive Baptist Church at four o'clock Sunday afternoon, at which time several signed the pledge.

—It is said that the young ladies of the Park Avenue Baptist Church are arranging a "Kaffee Klatsch" to take place in the church in about two weeks.

—The old cherry tree which has stood on the corner of Third street and Central avenue for so many years has at last fallen, the victim of the woodman's axe.

—People who are awake between two o'clock a. m. and dawn can view a fine comet in the northeastern sky. The comet will increase in brilliancy up to the 29th, when it will be brightest. On that date it will be visible in the evening, setting less than an hour after the sun.

JUSTICES' COURT NOTES.

The case of Crane vs. Udhal, an action for debt, will come up before Justice Nash on April 26th.

The case of Hart vs. Chase for possession of premises, which was to have been tried before Justice Nash before a jury, has been amicably adjusted to the satisfaction of all the parties concerned.

Julia Wallace of Terrill Road went before Justice Nash on Saturday afternoon and made out a warrant for the arrest of William Adams, charging him with assault and battery. Constable Hazel of Fanwood arraigned the accused before Justice Nash this morning, when he was placed under $50 bonds to await the action of the Grand Jury.

Immediately thereupon Adams made a counterchange against Julia Wallace for violating the law of the State on Sunday, the 18th inst., by using foul and abusive language. Subpœnas have been issued and the case will come up before Justice Nash on Thursday afternoon at two o'clock.

Adams also lodged a complaint against James Murray for assault and battery in which he is the head with a stick. Murray has not yet been apprehended. The foregoing complaints are said to be the result of an old feud existing between the parties named, all residents of Terrill road. As Adams on an average income has been brought to bay for cruel treatment to his wife, and it is alleged that wives, with which he is said to be bountifully supplied, but in almost all cases he has been obliged to support them. The gentleman, Julia Wallace was fined $20 by Justice Nash but a short time ago on a charge similar to the one she is now called upon to answer.

We understand that the Adams referred to in the above case is the same party last summer with having so cruelly beaten his wife and left her bleeding and almost lifeless for a number of hours, that she was taken to Bellevue Hospital by Chief Dodd. If this is the same man that in about time he was punished as such cowardly brutes deserve to be.

A Runaway.

As George Leland was driving along Somerset street this afternoon and when near the public school building, the horse ran on the shafts broke in two and dropped on the horse's back. This frightened the animal and he ran away, throwing Mr. Leland out of the wagon and injuring one of his lower limbs. The horse ran to Front street and into Park avenue where the wagon collided with a vender's cart. The wagon was overturned and completely demolished, and the horse broke from his surroundings and proceeded on down Park avenue to the Park Avenue Baptist church, where he was captured and returned to the owner.

PERSONAL.

Mr. S. R. Krom of this city was last week awarded a patent on a roller ore crusher.

Mr. and Mrs. James Hill of Mt. Bethel are arranging to remove to Plainfield within a week or two.

Fire Commissioner Cutter has recovered *from his recent illness and is able to be at* his post again.

Day by day the Messrs. Cook Bros' improvements on Park avenue present a more comely appearance.

Mrs. Geo. Webster Grant of Brooklyn, N. Y., is visiting at the residence of Mr. Grant on 21 Front street.

Perdinand Glenniker, lessee of the Mt. Bethel Hotel, at Mt. Bethel, next week will take up his residence in Plainfield with his family.

On Thursday evening of last week, at the *residence of the bride in Dunellen*, John Milligan and Miss Jessie Doolittle were united in marriage by the Rev. Mr. Van Cleve of Pennington.

Prosecutor William R. Wilson returned to Elizabeth yesterday from his Florida trip, and was sworn in by Judge McCormick for another term of office for five years, to which he has recently been appointed. He was congratulated by his friends after the ceremony.

David Smalley, who was formerly in the meat business on Somerset street, North Plainfield, has taken part interest in the *business heretofore conducted by his brother* on North avenue, where by the aid of good goods and numerous friends they are doing a prosperous business.

This evening a delegation of the G. A. R. Post here, under command of Commander Addis, will go to Elizabeth to inspect Post No. 25 of that place. Department Commander Cole is expected to be present and take part in the exercises. On the 28th inst. a delegation from the Elizabeth Post will visit this city for the purpose of inspecting Post No. 73.

Ahead as usual, Henry R. Conklin, of North Plainfield, has found the benefit of a good collegiate education, when recently in a civil service contest in New York he won first place, by which, at a handsome salary, he secured the appointment of head bookkeeper at the office of the Public Administrator. We congratulate him for keeping up Plainfield's go-ahead reputation.

To-morrow evening at half-past seven o'clock, at the residence of the bride's parents on East Third street, James William Van Syckle will be united in marriage to Miss Sarah Henrietta Randolph, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. *Edgar F. Randolph*, by the Rev. A. V. V. Raymond. After the marriage ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Van Syckle will immediately take possession of their new home on West Fourth street, near Grant avenue, which has been built and furnished for the occasion and which was but recently erected.

Bret Harte is an old-time journalist, having wielded the pen ably long before his literary productions widened his fame, until he became known thereby into the uttermost parts of the earth. He was recently retired from duty as American consul at Glasgow because his literary labors in London prevented his official duties being properly attended to. He will remain in London completing several literary works which he has under way. Meanwhile his son Geiz'wold, aspiring to be a chip of the old block, has started the "Greene County Advertiser" at Cairo, N. Y., among the Catskill mountains. The paper is published weekly, and is modeled somewhat after the paper. Geiz'wold spent a brief period in this office as reporter, and later with Town Topics, a fashionable New York society paper. When he started for *himself* he concluded that THE NEWS was the best model of a local newspaper he could find. He seems to be very well pleased and supported by the Cairo people, and has our best wishes that his venture will prove a success.

Patents to Jerseymen.

The following is a list of patents granted to the inhabitants of this State during the past week:

Leather finishing machine, A. M. Bowers, Newark; combined ruler and book-holder, E. F. Wilkinson, Jersey City; ore separator, J. Bradley, Newark; railroad tie, J. DeMott, Freemansburg; electric railway [two patents], J. A. Ehrlich, Newark; car coupling, C. H. Haaford, jr., Newark; edge trimmer for boots and shoes, T. Akins, Camden; multiple telegraphic receiver, J. Weaver, jr., Jersey City; mitre box, L. H. Olmstead, Corona; car coupling, T. L. Rivers, Montclair; boiler for paper mills, W. W. Wright, Jersey City; elevated railway tracks and cars, A. Speer, jr., Passaic; harness rosette, G. Zahn, Newark; car coupling, J. Johnson, Jersey City; printing tablet, E. C. Mosher, Newark; design, M. O'Connor, Jersey City; trade-mark, A. and H. Simson, Union; car wheel, J. C. Beech, Bloomfield; tension device for sewing machines [two patents], C. Dod, Elizabeth; expressing machine, G. Goldie, Princeton; clamp for button-hole sewing machine, J. G. Grover, Elizabeth; reaper; car-coupling, H. Krom, Plainfield; bridle bit, B. Tarton, Newark; steam heated roller, A. M. Bowers, Newark; design, C. Zimbelman, Newark; balancing device for roller skaters, G. D. Hays, Orange; air inlet for waste pipes, E. McClintock, Montclair; steam valve, C. Schumann, Trenton; bench plane, J. P. Stevens, Newark; rod packing [two patents], E. L. Perry, Paterson; lubricating machine, J. Schumacher, Camden; draining device, etc., E. R. Quimby, Orange.

Election of Officers.

The Park Avenue Social Club held a meeting in their rooms at nine o'clock last evening and elected the following officers for the ensuing year:

President—Joseph C. Blimm.
Vice President—Charles S. Runyon.
Secretary—Albert Schlereth.
Treasurer—Joseph C. Martin.
Sergeant-at-Arms—Gilbert S. Martin.

WESTFIELD.

Mr. J. T. Lawrence started yesterday afternoon for his usual spring trip to the West.

Mr. A. Z. Trask has taken up his residence once more on Dudley avenue for the summer.

Chestnut Lawn is soon to have new occupants, and everything is being put in first-class order for them.

Good roads and moonlight nights bring out the bicycle riders in force and their numbers are constantly on the increase.

The Laurel Base-Ball Club have leased their old grounds along Broad street, and are putting it in order for the coming season.

Mr. F. F. Randolph has returned from his trip through the Northwest. Not wishing to come by his usual route, he came by way of East St. Louis on account of the railroad strike, to save trouble he came by way of Omaha, just in time to miss the big cyclone which struck St. Cloud two hours before his train arrived. He states that a person reading the account in the daily papers cannot realize the result. It seemed the same as if a man took a scythe and cut down grass; every thing in its way was mown down in a swath. He also saw the train of twenty-nine cars that were thrown over into the river.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES
THIS AFTERNOON,

Ex-Mayor Bennett of Elizabeth Appointed.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—The Secretary of the Treasury has appointed Speaker Bennett, formerly Mayor of Elizabeth, Chief of Revenue Marine of the United States, vice Clark resigned.

No Settlement of the Strike yet at Chicago.

CHICAGO, April 20.—The strike here is no nearer settlement than it was yesterday. The citizens' committee have been endeavoring to secure propositions from which to bring about a settlement, but the companies say they have no proposition to make.

Flooded Montreal.

MONTREAL, April 20.—There was but little abatement in the water-flooded district this morning. Business is completely suspended. Nearly all wholesale and retail stores are closed. Places of business are not accessible except by boat. There is much suffering among the residents.

No Strike on the L.

NEW YORK, April 20.—The rumor of a strike having been ordered on the elevated roads this morning to help the surface road strikers is denied by the Executive Committee of the *Knights of Labor*. The story in the New York papers is declared to be untrue. At all events the trains are running as usual.

Breaking up the Strike.

NEW YORK, April 20.—A strong police force has been divided to guard the property of all the surface railroads, and as the result of a conference held this morning at 9 o'clock, all the roads are running as usual, except the Third Avenue. The companies are employing all the men they want promising good pay, giving the strikers a chance if they choose to return to work. The strikers have been dispersed in all directions by the police, and not allowed to congregate on the streets. They are very bitter in their denunciations, but the strike is said to be practically ended, except on the Third Avenue road.

A Terrible Calamity.

FITCHBURG, Mass., April 20.—News has been received of a terrible disaster at the town of Lee, on the Housatonic river in this State, ten miles from here. At six o'clock this morning Mud Pond, which furnishes power to a number of paper mills, gave way. The rush of water was so great that it inundated the town before the inhabitants had time to escape, destroying thousands of dollars' worth of property and drowning many persons, the number being unknown. Only nine bodies have been recovered, and there is great anguish among the crowds gathered from all directions, whose relatives or friends are supposed to be victims of the disaster. Relief is being sent from all the surrounding towns.

Deaths.

BURR—On Monday, the 19th inst., Samuel Jones Burr, in his 77th year.

Funeral services will be held at the residence of his son, 21 West Second street on Thursday next at half-past two.

MUSIC HALL,
Monday Evening, April 26,
Return of the Favorites. The great original
MIKADO!
OPERA COMPANY.
Original scenery! Original Costumes! Original stage effects! The greatest and best MIKADO. With principal Artists who first produced the opera in New York. Seats now on sale.

NOTICE.
CARPETS. CARPETS.
One Dozen Fresh Eggs GIVEN
TO EVERYONE
purchasing a pound of 50 cent TEA. This inducement to last ONE WEEK ONLY.
BARKALEW & DUNN
FINE GROCERIES,
18 NORTH AVENUE.

REMOVAL.
S. J. NEAL,
THE
CARPET WEAVER,
has removed to
38 WEST FRONT ST.,
in the basement next to the Music Hall, where he is prepared to do all kinds of carpet weaving and weaving of silk curtains, mats, etc. Also a line of first-class rag carpet constantly on hand at the very lowest prices.

Try B. T. BARNES'
GOOD OLD FASHIONED
Molasses Candy
AND
Mellow Delicious,
Always Fresh.
Opposite Post Office.

CALL and EXAMINE
GRIFFEN'S
STOCK OF
REFRIGERATORS.

Fashionable
Dress
Goods
Camel's Hair Serges, ROUBAIX, Honeycomb Bouclet Cloths, Canavas Cloths, Matelasses, Nunsveilings, Cashmeres, Tricots, Plain Sacking, Flaki and Striped Flannels for Summer Wear.
DON'T BUY your PARASOLS until you see my large assortment which will be opened in a few days. IT WILL PAY YOU TO WAIT.
EDSALL'S,

NEW ASSORTMENT
OF
ROCHESTER LAMPS
AT
GAVETT'S,
15 E. FRONT ST.

The Plainfield District Telegraph
AND
FIRE ALARM CO,
Have concluded an arrangement for Telegraph Connection with the
Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Co.
The pioneer in establishing low rates. The greatest economy in time and money ever organized. RATE TO NEW YORK 25 cents. Day or night service at reduced rates. Messages delivered to all parts of the city. Subscribers can have messages sent to their residences. Call at BRANCH OFFICES—Store of Geo. Smith, J. T. Vail's, opp. depot.

Grand Spring Opening
OF THE
Largest Carpet and Furniture Establishment IN THE STATE.
AMOS H. VANHORN,
23 MARKET ST., Newark, N. J.,
Offers the largest stock and latest Styles of CARPETS and FURNITURE that I as ever been offered to the citizens of Newark and vicinity.
CARPETS. CARPETS.
125 pieces Body Brussels, reduced from $1.15 to 90 cents per yard.
100 pieces Tapestry Brussels, reduced from 90 cents to 69 cents per yard.
50 pieces 5-fly Ingrain Carpet, reduced from $1.30 to 90c per yard.
Good all-wool Carpet, reduced from 75 cents to 60 cents per yard.
Good Ingrain Carpet per yard only 35c.
Parlor Suits! Parlor Suits!
100 Parlor Suits in ebony, cherry or walnut frames, upholstered in rich plushes and embossed plushes reduced from $100 to $75.
75 Parlor Suits, walnut frame, in rep, raw silk and tapestry, reduced from $75 to 60.
Good Parlor Suits as low as $25.
BEDROOM SUITS,
10 Walnut Bedroom Suits, marble top, 8 pieces, reduced from $75 to $50.
50 Walnut Bedroom Suits, marble top, 8 pieces, extended front reduced from $90 to $65.
100 Ash Bedroom Suits, 8 pieces, reduced from $60 to $40.
50 Ash Bedroom Suits, 8 pieces, reduced from $40 to $25.
Good Cherry Bedroom Suits only $25.
Good enamelled Bedroom Suit only $15.
Good 6-foot Extension Table only 4.50.
Good enamelled Lounge only $5.
Carpet Bed Lounge $6.
Good Bed Springs only 1.40.
Marble Top Table only 3.50.
Besides an immense stock of Mantel and Pier Glasses, Sideboards, Wardrobes, Bedsteads, Writing Desks, Clocks, Mirrors, Banquet Oilcloth, etc., in great variety and at low prices.
Children's Carriages
A SPECIALTY.
Weekly and Monthly Payments Taken.
GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE TO ANY PART OF THE STATE.
N. B.—This is the oldest, largest and most reliable establishment in the State, five floors running through the entire block from Market to Campbell streets.
Amos H. VanHorn,
73 MARKET ST., Newark, N. J.
4-9-6m

To the Public!
We wish to inform our customers and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of
LEHIGH COAL
Fresh from the Mines. It is under cover and well protected from the weather. We are prepared to deliver it well screened and in good order promptly. We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of Seasoned Lumber and Masons' Materials at Short Notice.
I. D. Cook & Bro.

The Evening News,

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON.

The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

T. W. MORRISON, PUBLISHER.

Office 7 Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty Street. Arrangement Commencing Oct. 12, '85.

Plainfield and Westfield.

Leave Plainfield at 3.27, 5.45, 6.32, 7.05, 7.32, 7.59, 8.05, 8.30, 8.40, 9.05, 10.37, 11.08 a. m.; 12.33, 1.37, 2.25, 3.15, 4.10, 5.05, 6.00, 6.40, 7.30, 8.25, 9.30, 11.05 p. m.; 12.30 a. m. Sunday at 3.27, 5.45, 6.32, 7.05, 7.32, 7.59, 8.05, 8.30, 8.40, 9.05, 10.37, 11.08 a. m.; 12.33, 1.37, 2.25, 3.15, 4.10, 5.05, 6.00, 6.40, 7.30, 8.25, 9.30 p. m.

Leave New York, Foot Liberty Street at 4.00, 6.00, 7.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.00, 10.30, 11.15 a. m.; 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 6.30, 7.15, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sunday at 4.00, 6.00, 7.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.00, 10.30, 11.15 a. m.; 12.00 m.; 1.00, 4.00, 5.30, 7.00, 8.30, 10.00 p. m.

Leave Newark at 4.00, 6.00, 7.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.00, 10.30, 11.15 a. m.; 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 6.30, 7.15, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sunday at 4.00, 6.00, 7.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.00, 10.30, 11.15 a. m.; 12.00 m.; 1.00, 4.00, 5.30, 7.00, 8.30, 10.00 p. m.

Leave Plainfield at 6.00, 6.35, 7.05, 7.32, 7.59, 8.05, 8.30, 8.40, 9.05, 10.37, 11.08, 12.33, 1.37, 2.25, 3.15, 4.10, 5.05, 6.00, 6.40, 7.30, 8.25, 9.30, 11.05 p. m.; 12.30 a. m. Sunday at 8.15, 11.30 a. m.; 1.00, 4.00, 5.30, 9.00, 10.30 p. m.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.15, 7.14, 7.58, 9.27, 11.45, 11.59 a. m.; 2.08, 3.16, 5.43, 4.34, 5.04, 6.31, 6.00, 6.53, 7.03, 7.25, 8.09, 8.17, 9.25, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 5.15, 9.27, 11.45, 11.59 a. m.; 4.34, 6.00, 9.25, 11.45 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.00, 6.35, 7.05, 7.32, 7.59, 8.05, 8.30, 8.40, 9.05, 10.37, 11.08, 12.33, 1.37, 2.25, 3.15, 4.10, 5.05, 6.00, 6.40, 7.30, 8.25, 9.30, 11.05 p. m.; 12.30 a. m. Sunday at 8.15, 11.30 a. m.; 1.00, 4.00, 5.30, 9.00, 10.30 p. m.

Plainfield and Bound Brook.

Leave Plainfield at 5.15, 7.58, 9.27 a. m.; 2.08, 3.16, 4.34, 5.04, 6.31, 6.00, 9.17 p. m. Sunday at 5.10 a. m.; 4.34 p. m.

Leave Bound Brook at 6.10, 8.57 a. m.; 12.07, 4.50, 4.40, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.00 a. m.; 7.00 p. m.

Westward Connections.

8.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Mauch Chunk.

1.38 p. m.—For Lehighton, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Drifton, Sheppton, Hazleton, etc.

4.37 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Stanhope, Andover, Dover, Hackettstown, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Scranton, etc.

8.38 p. m.—For Phillipsburg, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc.

8.54 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

9.04 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Stanhope, etc.

4.38 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.

Leave Plainfield at 2.22, 8.02, 11.08 12.33 a. m. 3.51, 5.53 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 7.37 8.42 a. m.

Philadelphia via Bound Brook.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 5.15, 7.58, 9.27 a. m. 12.19, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 5.15, 9.27 a. m. 6.06*, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 1.52, 8.10,* 9 43 a. m. 9.20 p. m.

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green Streets, at 5.30, 7.30, 9.30, 11.15 a. m. 3.45, 5.40, 6.45*, 12.00. p. m. Sunday at 5.30 a. m.; 5.30, 12.00 p. m.

Leave Trenton, at 5.10, 8.30,* 9.00 10.30 a. m.; 1.00, 3.53, 5.00, 6.00* p. m. Sunday at 8.15 a. m., 4.39 p. m.

Leave Bound Brook and Tucker Street, at 1.25, 6.30,* 9.00, 10.08, 11.35 a. m. 1.00, 4.22, 6.24, 7.32* p. m. Sunday at 8.15, 9.42 a. m. 4.15 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked * take cars at Bound Brook.

C. G. HANCOCK, Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agent.

W. W. STARLING, Supt.

J. R. WOOTTEN, Gen. Manager.

TUESDAY, APRIL 20, 1886.

Counteracting Crow's Feet and Wrinkles.

A few years ago Wallack had gout and Bouicicault rheumatism. Paint and pigment could freshen and smooth their visages to a youthful a pect, but no oil could be made to reach their stiff joints, and consequently we had pyramid lovers with the movements of centenarians. But they seem to have recovered, for both are sprightly in action as they were half a century agone.

"Pooh, pooh," said Mr. Billy Gilbert, while waiting the other night for them to join him for a supper after their plays were over at the Star, "I'm not painting things. I have never played any thing but old men, since finding out at the outset of my stage career that I wasn't fit for other parts. I began at 21 and I'm 40 now. Of course, I had a smooth face to begin with, and every mark of age had to be painted on it. Shortly before I left the Madison Square I ceased to be required, until now I don't have to touch my countenance to make it up for an ordinary character, like the one I am playing in 'Nadine.' During the time that I was counterfeiting wrinkles and crow's feet Dion and Logier were all right for juvenile parts, while Mr. Jones laughed at rouging. It was something like 1869, I guess that we came together. That is to say, that I began to paint just as many agonists as I had to play, and I remember being perfectly overjoyed on my labors at the mirror, steadily getting less, while their increased, until to night I make all the way from nothing to much away, and wait until they remove the overlay."—"Duran lin" in The Enquirer.

Giving Place to the Cat Craze.

Save the fashion for dogs in fast going pug gives to the "pussy" craze, perhaps the most pronounced feature of which would like to know what a picturesque and curious species of the feline race we have up this way. The animal I refer to is the property of Mrs. Fisher, of Mt. Holly. It is a cat with half raccoon and half Maltese, and in appearance much resembles the coon, but the tail is like that of no coon that was ever in the woods. The fur, which is a sort of a shale, reddish brown and black in color, is long and shaggy. The tail, unlike a cat's, is wide and shaded in its color, like that of a raccoon. Another characteristic is a natural fur collar about its neck, formed by the hair growing three inches longer than on any part of the body. This unique animal is the mother of two kittens just toddling about and partaking largely of the peculiarities of the mother. It is said that Mrs. Fisher has had many large pecuniary offers for these very interesting offsprings, and that the mother alone is worth $100 but been proffered.—Cor. Albany Express.

Casting Bread Upon the Waters.

During a visit to the seaside Sarah Bernhardt saw a mad woman casting pieces of bread upon the waves. The poor creature explained that she was feeding the fishes so that they would not in their hunger devour the body of her son, who had been drowned at sea. The actress made a note of the case, and has now furnished it in a month's group.—Chicago Tribune.

RIOT IN NEW YORK.

A Short and Savage Battle With the Policemen.

MOBBING NON-UNION MEN.

Clubs Freely Used on the Heads of Strikers and Spectators.

Seven Prisoners Arrested and Taken to Prison With Bloody Heads—A Car Badly Wrecked—Bricks Showered at the Police—A Driver and Conductor Badly Pounded—Many Heads are Sore. Bloodshed Narrowly Averted.

NEW YORK, April 20.—Ten thousand men struck work yesterday on the horse car lines of this city, as the Empire Protective Association had ordered. Charter cars ran here and there, but only the Eighth and Ninth avenue lines were operated. An attempt to man the Third avenue road with non-union men resulted in a riotous attack on one of the cars at Fifty-ninth street late in the afternoon, and a collision between the rioters and the police. It was a short but savage conflict. The car was wrecked. Two policemen were hurt. Many heads were broken by the policemen's clubs, and seven men, nearly all strikers, were made prisoners. This fight is described elsewhere. The railroad commissioners sat all day in attempt to get at a basis of agreement for arbitration. Proposals were submitted by both sides, but when the committee adjourned late in the afternoon no agreement had been reached.

The three commissioners held an hour's conference at the Murray Hill hotel together, beginning at 11 o'clock. All three agreed that the proposition of arbitration put forward by the committee of the Empire association was "very fair and reasonable." The chairman, Theodore Ely, said that the course would be to endeavor to secure a consent to arbitration without delay, and empowered Commissioner O'Donnell to express that opinion to the committee of the Empire, both to the association and the Third Avenue railroad directors. Commissioner O'Donnell jumped into his cab at 10.30 o'clock and was driven rapidly to the headquarters of the Empire association, where the executive board was awaiting him with an elevated Knight with them as counsel. After an interview with the board the commissioners went direct to Director Edward Lauterbach's house and told him personally of the decision of the commission as to the advisability of arbitrating the differences between the company and its men. It was 11.20 o'clock when Commissioner O'Donnell got to the Astor house, where the two other commissioners were awaiting him.

At 12.30 Chairman O'Donnell, of the Empire association, Lauterbach and the committeemen Graham and Downing called on Commissioner O'Donnell at the hotel. The commissioner was in bed, but saw them in his bedroom. They told him that the difficulty was still unsettled, but he said after the committee left that he still believed that all the lines except the Third avenue would resume operations this morning.

At 1:45 o'clock the tie-up was suspended on all roads but the Third avenue.

After several reports and denials during the day it was announced late last night that the executive committee of the Empire association and the executive committee of the Knights of Labor who are employed on the elevated roads met in conference on yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock, at the hall, Eighty-seventh street and Fourth avenue. It is declared that the meeting was brought about by calling out all the Knights on the elevated roads at 3 o'clock this morning. The engineers are not Knights, and they say that they will not come out at present.

The engineers said flatly that there was no chance of a stoppage of elevated trains.

The Fight Precipitated.

NEW YORK, April 20.—Everything was quiet yesterday about the Third avenue depot until late in the afternoon. The 1,400 horses were brought in after the vacations, and the strikers kept away from the stables. Seventy-five policemen were about. About seventy new men were employed by afternoon to run the cars, and thirty or forty were within the car house waiting for the order to come to start them out. At 5:10 p. m. Inspector Byrnes and Chief Superintendent simultaneously with an order from President Lyon to start twenty-five cars at once. The police officials had declared that they would protect the company in the work as far as was possible for the failure to get out the cars.

At 5:15 o'clock car 46, with a little explosion of steam, left the depot, driven by Conductor Ward Insley as conductor, started from the stables to the wild hooting and yelling of a suddenly augmented crowd of strikers and their friends, which had been collecting for hours. Inspector Byrnes stood on the front platform with the driver, and inside and on the rear platform two roundsmen and four officers kept guard. Besides the police there were a reporter and Dr. Kingman Page on board.

The car was not more than 100 feet from the stables when at least 400 men started in pursuit. Kelly whipped up his horses and Insley left the crowd behind. Just as the car reached the corner of Fifty-third street they rushed on my labors at the mirror steadily got less, while their increased, until to night it ends at the mirror, with nothing to wash away, and wait until they renew the overlay."—"Duran lin" in The Enquirer.

Giving Place to the Cat Craze.

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Long Branch in the Dark.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., April 20.—The town is without money to pay for gas, and the streets are unlighted at night. Five cottagers were recently robbed. Lots are selling cheaply at the prospect of continued opportunity for such outrages.

Lynched by Indians.

SANTA FE, N. M., April 20.—Advices from Fort Wingate say that Indians have lynched a white man named Hall, who was charged with murdering a Navajo Indian.

Fire Losses.

CHICAGO, April 20.—The Times-Herald's Omaha special says: The Union Pacific shops at Grand Island were burned this morning. Loss, $100,000.

POWDERLY INDORSED.

A LABOR MASS MEETING ADDRESSED BY CONGRESSMEN.

The Tall Sycamore of the Wabash and Congressman Farquhar and a Colored Minister Addressed the Meeting—The Eight-Hour Law Advocated.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—A labor mass meeting was held in Armory hall last night. The hall was filled, many ladies occupying the front seats. Representatives Farquhar, Swinburne and Foran were the only congressmen on the platform. Congressman Farquhar, of New York, presided, and in his opening remarks acknowledged in his selection as presiding officer an honor to his party. He reviewed the work of organized labor in this country, which after repeated failures had reached a position that attracted attention of all at the present day. Speaking of the eight-hour law, he said the time would come when the hours of workingmen must be shortened. Notwithstanding St. Louis, no power labor organization had ever been formed in America. Instead of with the bullet, the American workingman would hereafter settle their troubles with the ballot.

Frank R. Foran, a prominent Knight of Labor, addressing the meeting, said he wanted congress to know that workingmen were getting ready to break loose from political parties. The consolidated railroad companies, the national banks, the Standard Oil company, and the coal ring had run the government long enough. He said Mr. Hamilton Vanderbilt and Jay Gould had taught workingmen communism, agrarianism, socialism, organization and defense, and, "by the eternal living God, they would profit by that teaching." Mr. Fogg wanted to abolish all tariff laws, turn every custom house into an asylum for tramps and protect American industry by "building a wall" around it. Capital was high, transportation was high, and labor was low.

Senator Voorhees, who came late on the platform, spoke briefly, and indorsed combination on the part of workingmen to protect their interests. The danger to liberty was not from the classes who labored, but rather from those who "toil not, neither do they spin." The senator in closing apologized for the brevity of his remarks and assured his hearers and workingmen that if they were in the right they might not talk much to them his record would show that his votes were always right.

Congressman O'Hara, the colored representative from North Carolina, also spoke, assuring workingmen that he was heart and soul with them in the work of reform. Workingmen must remember that it was the country from the last vestige of slavery. Through armed force we have freed the country of negro slavery, and through organization workingmen should free labor from every form of oppression.

Congressman Murphy, of Iowa, made a brief speech urging the construction of the Nicaragua canal, and was followed by a workingman, he wanted to give workingmen a substantial benefit in the shape of a water way which would cheapen the cost of transportation to the consumers of the east, and so compete with and control railroad magnates, such as Jay Gould.

Resolutions were adopted indorsing the course pursued by General Master Workman Powderly in his dealings with Jay Gould about the strike troubles, and earnestly beseeching all organized labor to come to contribute to Mr. Powderly's call for relief for the strike sufferers, and the meeting adjourned.

Mr. Powderly, who was expected to address the meeting, had not reached Washington in time to be present.

POWDERLY GOES TO WASHINGTON.

He Counsels Moderation in the Eight-Hour Movement.

NEW YORK, April 20.—A Scranton dispatch says that General Master Workman Powderly has gone to Washington to testify before the commission recently appointed to investigate the cause of the southwestern strike. He stated emphatically that no demonstration would be made by authority of the Knights of Labor in favor of the eight-hour movement on the 1st of May, and said the country is not yet prepared for such a change. He is in favor of reducing the hours of labor, but is opposed to hasty action, and says there must be a full discussion of the subject and a complete understanding of it in all its bearings by employer and employed before any steps are taken to introduce such a system. The interests of manufacturers, contractors and consumers must be thoroughly considered in framing such a programme, and there is not sufficient time to do this before the first of next month. He added that the Knights of Labor had not set any time for inaugurating the eight-hour movement, and would not do so until the country was fully prepared for it.

HOXIE SMILES.

All Attempts to Arbitrate Have Failed. Sensational Rumors.

ST. LOUIS, April 20.—Both parties are seemingly content with the situation, therefore the strike presents no changes. A story has gained currency that Hoxie's order to Inspector Gorvor Ogleby that the military in East St. Louis is a standing necessity the moment the strikers attempt to place in the militiamen fired upon, now and then, blank cartridges to be used. This is denied however. Military rule in East St. Louis means the beginning of a flash of the bayonet to the people. Complaint is made that the most peaceably disposed citizens are arrested and thrown into the guard house if they happen to look like a Knight of Labor. This too is denied, but the guard house is kept full of men. The final failure of the citizens' committee to get a hearing from the president directors of the Missouri Pacific has occurred, whereat there is some indignation. Mr. Hoxie publishes daily reports that the strike is a grand success. This event is not before, and smiles at all attempts at arbitration.

BALTIMORE CAR DRIVERS.

The Monotony Varied by a Little Excitement.

BALTIMORE, April 20.—The street car strike still continues, and there is no more prospect of settlement than there was on the day the strike was inaugurated a week ago. The officers of the four companies steadfastly adhere to their determination not to pay $2 a day, and say that, if need be, the drivers stick to their declaration of $2 a day or no work. The first act that savored of violence or interference on the part of the strikers was committed yesterday, and consisted in what varied the monotony of the past few days. It was nothing more serious than three strikers pulling a driver from a Frick line car on Madison avenue. The driver abandoned the car and fled, and the assailants were arrested. The prospects for the resumption of travel on the tied-up roads are not promising.

To Equip the Reading.

PHILADELPHIA, April 20.—Special Master Dallas has reported in favor of issuing $650,000 car trust certificates for additional equipment of the Reading railroad.

A DOUBLE LYNCHING.

Two Brothers Pulled with Head by a Mob.

ANTHONY, Kan., April 20.—The city of Anthony has been the scene of a most tragic affair. About two months ago a fight occurred in the village of Waterville, near this place, between two brothers named Weaver and a man named Adel Shearer. The latter was fatally wounded, and the Weaver boys were arrested and hurried away to avoid mob violence. Last week they were returned for trial, but their cases were continued for the term with bail fixed at $10,000 each. Yesterday a mass of forty or fifty armed men surrounded the residence of the sheriff where the prisoners were under guard.

The guard hearing them rushed the prisoners out through a door and into the basement of the new school building. The sheriff was taken prisoner by the mob and guarded. The mobbers, finding it useless, surrendered. The Weaver brothers defended themselves in their struggle for life with a revolver which they had taken from one of the deputies. They were overpowered by the mob and disarmed. Ropes were placed about their necks and preparations were made to hang them to the rafters, but the tramp of approaching feet scared the mob so that they fired fifteen shots into each man, literally shooting them to pieces, and then mounting their horses rode rapidly away. The bodies were viewed by the wife of one of them witnessed the tragedy.

NO MONOPOLY PERMITTED.

The Bell Telephone Company are Common Carriers.

PHILADELPHIA, April 20.—The supreme court has decided that the Bell Telephone company was bound to place one of its instruments in the train office of the Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph company in this city. The Bell company refused to place an instrument in the telegraph company's office on the ground that under a contract with the Western Union Telegraph company it was precluded from extending its privileges to any other corporation in the same line of business. The Baltimore and Ohio company brought suit in the court of common pleas, where Judge Arnold decided that such an arrangement as that referred to was in the nature of a monopoly and that the Bell company, being a common carrier, was obliged to furnish its instruments to the public without distinction and at a uniform rental. This decision of Judge Arnold is affirmed by the supreme court.

A BLACK SHEEP

Gets Into the Fold of the Knights of Labor.

BOSTON, April 20.—The Transcript last evening published the following dispatch from Brockton: "The man, A. R. Moore, whom the papers speak of this morning as being in St. Louis and a leader of the strikers there the aid of 100,000 New England workmen, left this city two years ago, leaving his workmen unpaid, and all his other creditors in the same condition. He was arrested on bail, a complaint of embezzlement hanging over him. He is a member of the executive board of the Knights of Labor. Facts speak louder than words. Moore left here, ran away I was counsel for some of his workmen, and can vouch for it. Less than a month ago he was tried by the municipal court and held on embezzlement for the grand jury. You can rely on these facts and publish them.

"S. M. BIXBY."

One of Conkling's Friends.

NEW YORK, April 20.—Myron Bangs, one of the "306" at Chicago, and a close friend of Roscoe Conkling, is at the Fifth Avenue hotel. He is a banker in Fayetteville, N. Y. In company with Gen. Q. A. Gillmore, he is about starting a brick manufactory on the Raritan river, in New Jersey. "Conkling is coming rapidly to the front," he remarked, "and he is making a great deal of money in his profession. He is making so much that it is a question with him if he will ever come back to politics. If Warner Miller does not fill his present place next spring, it will be filled by some other than Mr. Conkling."

Work of the Cyclone.

MINNEAPOLIS, April 20.—A careful appraisement of the damage to property by the cyclone at St. Cloud, Sauk Rapids and Rice, At Sauk Rapids there were 109 buildings destroyed, worth with their contents, $230,000. Nearly 200,000 were swept into the Mississippi. Minnesota towns for the relief of the sufferers. There have been three more deaths, making a total of seventy-seven. Not more than one or two more will be reported. The work of rebuilding Sauk Rapids is progressing rapidly.

Cremated at Buffalo.

BUFFALO, April 20.—The second incineration of a human body in the new Buffalo crematory occurred on last night, when that of Mrs. Elizabeth Gaede was consigned to the flames. She died on the 16th inst., aged 70 years. The remains arrived here at 9:10 o'clock last evening, and were at once conveyed to the crematory. The body was reduced to ashes in one hour and ten minutes. The incineration was pronounced a complete success.

Germany Wants England's Road.

LONDON, April 20.—A syndicate of Berlin capitalists has offered the British promoters of the Dalagoa Bay Railroad company £300,000 for a transfer to the German company of the concession to the road. It is rumored that Prince Bismarck is backing the syndicate's efforts to control the road with a view of counteracting British influence in Transvaal and Bechuana.

In the Diamond Field.

The following are the scores for the games played yesterday:

At Baltimore—Baltimore, 3; Brooklyn, 0.

At Philadelphia—Athletic, 1; Metropolitan, 4.

At New York—New York, 9; Princeton, 0.

At Hartford—Detroit, 9; Hartford, 1.

At St. Louis—St. Louis, 5; Pittsburg, 6.

Heart Disease During a Fight.

SOMERVILLE, Mass., April 20.—Alfred J. Tocque, an extensive and successful wool merchant of Somerville, in company with a friend, Edward Bagley, during a drunken brawl. It is regretfully decided that Bagley's death resulted from heart disease, induced by excitement.

He Played Polo.

MARLBORO, Mass., April 20.—Edwin Page, 15 years old, son of Capt. Page, quartermaster of the Sixth regiment, died here from the effects of polo playing. He was a member of the high school polo club connected with the local tournament, and was a great favorite.

Moonlighters Arrested.

LIMERICK, April 20.—A party of moonlighters numbering forty fired upon six policemen at Ahlen, near this place. The police returned the fire and the moonlighters fled. They were pursued and four of them arrested. Several of those who escaped were wounded.

The History Dead.

MADRID, April 20.—The bishop of Madrid, who was shot by disappointed place hunters, is dead.

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ANTHONY, Kan., April 20.—The city of Anthony has been the scene of a most tragic affair. About two months ago a fight occurred in the village of Waterville, near this place, between two brothers named Weaver and a man named Adel Shearer. The latter was fatally wounded, and the Weaver boys were arrested and hurried away to avoid mob violence. Last week they were returned for trial, but their cases were continued for the term with bail fixed at $10,000 each. Yesterday a mass of forty or fifty armed men surrounded the residence of the sheriff where the prisoners were under guard.

The guard hearing them rushed the prisoners out through a door and into the basement of the new school building. The sheriff was taken prisoner by the mob and guarded. The mobbers, finding it useless, surrendered. The Weaver brothers defended themselves in their struggle for life with a revolver which they had taken from one of the deputies. They were overpowered by the mob and disarmed. Ropes were placed about their necks and preparations were made to hang them to the rafters, but the tramp of approaching feet scared the mob so that they fired fifteen shots into each man, literally shooting them to pieces, and then mounting their horses rode rapidly away. The bodies were viewed by the wife of one of them witnessed the tragedy.

NO MONOPOLY PERMITTED.

The Bell Telephone Company are Common Carriers.

PHILADELPHIA, April 20.—The supreme court has decided that the Bell Telephone company was bound to place one of its instruments in the train office of the Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph company in this city. The Bell company refused to place an instrument in the telegraph company's office on the ground that under a contract with the Western Union Telegraph company it was precluded from extending its privileges to any other corporation in the same line of business. The Baltimore and Ohio company brought suit in the court of common pleas, where Judge Arnold decided that such an arrangement as that referred to was in the nature of a monopoly and that the Bell company, being a common carrier, was obliged to furnish its instruments to the public without distinction and at a uniform rental. This decision of Judge Arnold is affirmed by the supreme court.

A BLACK SHEEP

Gets Into the Fold of the Knights of Labor.

BOSTON, April 20.—The Transcript last evening published the following dispatch from Brockton: "The man, A. R. Moore, whom the papers speak of this morning as being in St. Louis and a leader of the strikers there the aid of 100,000 New England workmen, left this city two years ago, leaving his workmen unpaid, and all his other creditors in the same condition. He was arrested on bail, a complaint of embezzlement hanging over him. He is a member of the executive board of the Knights of Labor. Facts speak louder than words. Moore left here, ran away I was counsel for some of his workmen, and can vouch for it. Less than a month ago he was tried by the municipal court and held on embezzlement for the grand jury. You can rely on these facts and publish them.

"S. M. BIXBY."

One of Conkling's Friends.

NEW YORK, April 20.—Myron Bangs, one of the "306" at Chicago, and a close friend of Roscoe Conkling, is at the Fifth Avenue hotel. He is a banker in Fayetteville, N. Y. In company with Gen. Q. A. Gillmore, he is about starting a brick manufactory on the Raritan river, in New Jersey. "Conkling is coming rapidly to the front," he remarked, "and he is making a great deal of money in his profession. He is making so much that it is a question with him if he will ever come back to politics. If Warner Miller does not fill his present place next spring, it will be filled by some other than Mr. Conkling."

Work of the Cyclone.

MINNEAPOLIS, April 20.—A careful appraisement of the damage to property by the cyclone at St. Cloud, Sauk Rapids and Rice, At Sauk Rapids there were 109 buildings destroyed, worth with their contents, $230,000. Nearly 200,000 were swept into the Mississippi. Minnesota towns for the relief of the sufferers. There have been three more deaths, making a total of seventy-seven. Not more than one or two more will be reported. The work of rebuilding Sauk Rapids is progressing rapidly.

Cremated at Buffalo.

BUFFALO, April 20.—The second incineration of a human body in the new Buffalo crematory occurred on last night, when that of Mrs. Elizabeth Gaede was consigned to the flames. She died on the 16th inst., aged 70 years. The remains arrived here at 9:10 o'clock last evening, and were at once conveyed to the crematory. The body was reduced to ashes in one hour and ten minutes. The incineration was pronounced a complete success.

Germany Wants England's Road.

LONDON, April 20.—A syndicate of Berlin capitalists has offered the British promoters of the Dalagoa Bay Railroad company £300,000 for a transfer to the German company of the concession to the road. It is rumored that Prince Bismarck is backing the syndicate's efforts to control the road with a view of counteracting British influence in Transvaal and Bechuana.

In the Diamond Field.

The following are the scores for the games played yesterday:

At Baltimore—Baltimore, 3; Brooklyn, 0.

At Philadelphia—Athletic, 1; Metropolitan, 4.

At New York—New York, 9; Princeton, 0.

At Hartford—Detroit, 9; Hartford, 1.

At St. Louis—St. Louis, 5; Pittsburg, 6.

Heart Disease During a Fight.

SOMERVILLE, Mass., April 20.—Alfred J. Tocque, an extensive and successful wool merchant of Somerville, in company with a friend, Edward Bagley, during a drunken brawl. It is regretfully decided that Bagley's death resulted from heart disease, induced by excitement.

He Played Polo.

MARLBORO, Mass., April 20.—Edwin Page, 15 years old, son of Capt. Page, quartermaster of the Sixth regiment, died here from the effects of polo playing. He was a member of the high school polo club connected with the local tournament, and was a great favorite.

Moonlighters Arrested.

LIMERICK, April 20.—A party of moonlighters numbering forty fired upon six policemen at Ahlen, near this place. The police returned the fire and the moonlighters fled. They were pursued and four of them arrested. Several of those who escaped were wounded.

The History Dead.

MADRID, April 20.—The bishop of Madrid, who was shot by disappointed place hunters, is dead.

GARLAND HEARD.

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL BEFORE THE TELEPHONE COMMITTEE.

He Tells a Straightforward Story About His Connection with the Pan Electric Company—How He Came By His Stock.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—Attorney General Garland has been on the witness stand for nearly four hours. He showed signs of physical weakness when he came into the room, resulting from his late sickness. He is very sallow and has lost a good deal of his dark olive color. He was very direct in all of his answers and gave the impression of complete frankness and truth. There has been no witness before the committee more master of himself and treated with greater courtesy.

Mr. Garland contended that the Rogers deed not give him the stock. He said he acquired it by purchase. The purchase price, according to the attorney general, was the assessment which he had agreed to pay. The transfer of the stock was although he regarded them as having great intrinsic and future merit.

In describing the interview between Van Sandford and himself in the department of justice, he used the expression, "He became quite ashy," to indicate his becoming angry. A favorite expression of his, in speaking of the unpleasant features of his troubles, was to say, "I have not read 333 lines of it."

He brought out the interesting fact that he was invited to go in this enterprise by Mr. Atkins in Washington. Mr. Atkins was then a member of congress. Mr. Atkins has made very much of the newspapers charging that he went into this enterprise during a congressional session. Mr. Garland's testimony upon that point is conclusive, even if Senator Harris' letter to Rogers in the same month was not in existence.

He thought that applications for setting aside patents should be first referred to the interior department. The record, of two such cases was referred to him and was put in evidence. The attorney general's conservatism on this point, his complete and thorough acquaintance with all precedents and his knowledge of principles involved in recent telephone litigation was in marked contrast with the good-natured ignorance of his solicitor general, who had ordered such a suit inside of twenty-four hours' notice without consulting a single precedent.

Mr. Garland clearly showed that he had no connection with the government suits. He would not have brought it under any circumstances. It has not been developed either through his testimony or that of anybody else yet given that he was in any conspiracy to have the government suit brought. He said towards the close of his testimony that he still held his stock and had not changed his relations to the company.

Veterans Celebrate.

LOWELL, Mass., April 20.—The surviving veterans of the old Massachusetts Sixth met here yesterday, to commemorate the twenty-fifth anniversary of the regiment's famous passage through Baltimore. The city is gaily decorated. At the close of its business session, the regimental association escorted Gens. Butler, Banks and other guests from the Adams to Tremont hall, where a banquet was spread. Speeches were made by Mayor Abbott, Lieutenant Governor Edward P. Jones, of New York, who commanded the Sixth in Baltimore, Gens. Banks and Col. B. F. Watson, of New York city, and others.

Beecher's Indorsement.

NEW YORK, April 20.—Henry Ward Beecher says that he had signed a petition to President Cleveland to reappoint Gen. James McLean as consul to Liverpool. He says: "This is my first essay in officeseeking from President Cleveland," said Mr. Beecher, "and I can safely say that I go into the business field free and unbiased. One of the men I am seeking to help, and my realization that he has made the most of limited postal facilities." Inquiry among publishers of different faiths indicates a belief that the president will defer to Mr. Beecher's desire in this matter.

Changing Places With a Sheriff.

PARSONS, Kan., April 20.—News comes from Cherryvale that Sheriff Lowery at that city Saturday night. Three prisoners overpowered the deputy sheriff, succeeded in getting his revolver and keys, locked him in a cell and escaped. Will Sells, the 16-year-old boy who murdered his father, mother, brother and sister, refused to go when commanded to do so by the prisoners, but took the deputy's part in a desperate, but unequal fight, losing two teeth and being otherwise badly bruised.

Will Could be Summoned?

NEW YORK, April 20.—The report that Messrs. Gould and Hopkins had been subpoenaed to appear before the committee on labor troubles could not be confirmed at Mr. Gould's office. It was said, however, that Mr. Hopkins would probably go to Washington next week. From this it was the impression was conveyed that neither he nor Mr. Gould had been summoned.

A Steamer Floated.

NEW YORK, April 20.—The steamer Dupuy de Lome, from New Orleans for Havre, with cotton, which put in here sinking, has been floated and will be repaired. Her cargo is badly damaged.

Miss Folsom Coming Home.

NEW YORK, April 20.—The Commercial Advertiser states that Miss Francis S. Folsom, with her mother and brother, have taken passage for America and will sail on May 18.

Four Thousand Emigrants.

NEW YORK, April 20.—Yesterday was the busiest day at Castle Garden thus far this spring. Four thousand emigrants were landed.

CONDENSED NEWS.

A quadroon and a mulatto woman at San Angelo, Tex., fought a duel with dirks and the former got worsted, having her tongue cut out by the latter.

Yesterday was extensively observed in England as Primrose day, in honor of the late Lord Beaconsfield.

The British are taking active measures to guard against the cholera epidemic reported from Italy, where it is now epidemic.

A committee of St. Louis Knights of Labor have notified Hoxie's bankers to stop furnishing the railroad president with most under penalty of boycott.

John Carpenter, convicted of wife murder in New York, who was awaiting sentence of death, made a rush at a guard with a razor and killed himself instantly. It was his third attempt at suicide.

William Southard, a farmer of Cosmopolis, N. J., was arrested for complicity in the stabbing of Minge Jack. He is said to have acknowledged that he tied the rope around the negro's neck.

The French transatlantic cable is now Dorchester, Mass.

I. H. Boehm

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DRY GOODS,

7 W. FRONT ST.

3,500 Yards

4-4 Lawrence unbleached Muslin at 6c per yard, formerly sold for 9c. Every customer supplied with all they want.

10 Dozen **Ladies' Chemise,** trimmed with Hamburg Edging, superior make, at 39c.

10 Dozen **Ladies' White Skirts,** at 39c each.

Crochet Quilts at 89c, former price $1.25.

Isaac Brokaw

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12 DUER STREET, North Plainfield.

Agent for the following first-class companies: Germania and Hanover, of New York; and Jersey City, of Jersey City. Insurance effected on all kinds of property furniture and dwellings at lowest rates. Money to loan on first mortgages. Bargains in Real Estate. Houses rented and collections made promptly. Also Agent for North Western Life Insurance Company

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U. B. Crane's,

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Trunks and Umbrellas neatly repaired.

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Choice Building Plots

on Prospect Hill, natural drainage, pure water. View unsurpassed. Also

FRUIT AND SHADE TREES

Hedge Plants, New White

PREPARING FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

Business Meeting of the Democratic Congressional Committee.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—The Democratic campaign committee met in the house lobby, in accordance with an adjournment of the committee on April 13, Hon. Poindexter Dunn, of Arkansas, in the chair, and T. A. Robertson secretary. The meeting was for the purpose of choosing an executive committee to act with a similar committee on the part of the senate. The following is the committee.

Messrs. J. H. Murphy, Iowa; James N. Burns, Missouri; J. Thomas Spriggs, New York; Benton McMillan, Tennessee; Berish Wilkins, Ohio; Newton C. Blanchard, Louisiana; W. J. Green, North Carolina; W. H. Cain, Texas, and T. A. Robertson, Kentucky.

Mr. George Ford, of Indiana, resigned as the committeeman from that state. The seat of Mr. Johnson, from Dakota, was contested, and a lively debate ensued. The matter was finally settled by referring the case to a sub-committee to clear proof. The grounds of contest were that Johnson was not a Democrat and had been a prominent representative in a Republican convention. Johnson, however, is strongly indorsed by leading Democrats in Illinois, his former home.

The committee filled all the vacancies, and are now ready for a vigorous and an active canvass.

TWO DAYS BURNING.

Shocking Fatalities and Great Loss of Property.

VIENNA, April 20.—The fire at Stry is still raging. The situation there is appalling. Thousands of the inhabitants are bankrupt. The charred remains of many victims have already been dug out of the ruins. The mayor of the city sent a telegram to Lemberg, asking that troops be sent to Stry with appliances to extinguish the fire. The damage is estimated at several million florins.

Many of those injured during the fire have died. The total number of dead is now 100. Forty of the victims were children.

When the fire had reached its height the prisons were opened, but the authorities had delayed the release of the prisoners too long, and fourteen of the latter were burned to death. The peasants looted houses and shops after conflicts with their owners, some of whom in their despair committed suicide.

The flames so severe that sparks were carried three miles, and set fire to a number of huts occupied by the peasantry. The emperor has donated $2,500 for the relief of the sufferers.

WASHINGTON CAPTURED.

New York Soldiers Take the Capital Without Firing a Gun.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—The famous Seventh regiment, of New York city, arrived here last night and were received by the Washington Light Infantry and a large body of citizens of the District of Columbia. The line of march up Pennsylvania avenue was thronged with thousands of people and lighted up with fireworks and red and blue lights. Much enthusiasm was shown by the people and the Seventh received a royal and hearty welcome.

A Forger's Flight.

BUFFALO, April 20.—Wm. J. Brookins, of Hamburg, Erie county, has fled, leaving behind a quantity of forged checks. He was engaged in the flour and feed trade, and has hitherto borne a good character. The forgeries are said to aggregate $10,000, the banks of Hamburg and East Aurora being the principal sufferers.

A Trackwalker Killed.

MERRITTS CORNERS, N. Y., April 20.—John Dunn, a trackwalker on the New York and Northern railroad, was struck by the mail train leaving Brewsters at 2 o'clock yesterday, and instantly killed, between Carmel and Lake Mahopac.

Died of His Wounds.

BOSTON, April 20.—Thomas Cavanagh, who, with the help of two friends, knocked down and kicked Policeman Sullivan, in South Boston, and who was shot by that officer, died in the city hospital at 6 o'clock last night.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—For the Middle states, fair weather, slightly warmer in extreme southern portions; southerly winds; temperature elsewhere, variable winds.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

No Material Change in the Stock Market.

NEW YORK, April 19.—Money easy, 2 per cent. Exchange firm; posted at $4.87½@4.87½. Governments firm. Currency 6s, ... bid. 4s, ... bid. 4½s, ... bid. coupons, 125¾ bid.

The stock market this morning opened dull and weak, prices showing declines ranging from ¼ to ⅝ per cent, but on a subsequent buying by the bull interests prices rose slightly above last night's closing, but a fractional advance had been removed. The market closed quiet and steady at the same but little changed from Saturday's.

N. Y. Central	107½	Del., Lack. & W.	136¾
Erie	31½	Denver	20¾
C., C., C. & I.	70	Ohio Central	20¾
New York Central	107⅜	Kansas & Texas	27¾
New Jersey Central	74¾	Lake Shore	91¾
Illinois Central	138	Lake Erie & West	21⅝
Ohio Central	17⅛	Morris & Essex	140
Michigan Central	85	Northwest	106
Northern Pacific	29⅜	Do. pref	72¾
Do. pref	72¾	Ontario & West	21⅝
Central Pacific	41¾	Ohio & Miss	29¾
Union Pacific	51⅝	Oregon Nav	85¾
Missouri Pacific	101	Reading	29⅝
Texas Pacific	20¾	Rock Island	122
Manhattan L.	86	St. Paul	89¾
Alton & T. H.	37	Wabash	7⅜
Canada Southern	52¾	Do. pref	23¾
Chicago & Alton	141	Oregon Trans	39⅝
Chi., St. P. & M.	74¾	Cen. Pac. & Mo	17¾
Chi. & Erie	10	West Shore	107

General Markets.

NEW YORK, April 19.—FLOUR—Dull and without decided change. Receipts, 20,000 barrels; sales, 5,000 barrels extra, $4.05, for four lots. Ohio extra, $4.20@4.50, for fancy four; dull; common to choice extra, $2.90@3.75.

WHEAT—Options were largely dealt in, while prices were irregular and closed ½@¾c lower. Spot lots closed dull and easier. Spot sales of No. 1 white state, on No. 1 red, at $1.06; No. 2 do. at 98c; ungraded winter, red, 85@97c, and ungraded amber, 90@97c. No. 2 red winter, May delivery, do June, 84½@85c; do July, 86½@87c.

CORN—Options were fairly active and firm; spot lots were unchanged. Spot sales of ungraded mixed, 56@57c; ungraded white, 58@59c, and No. 2 mixed, steamer, 56½@57c; do May, 56c; do June, 56½@57c.

OATS—Were quiet and firm, closing without change. Spot lots closed steady and unchanged. Spot sales of No. 1 white state, at 36c; do No. 2 do, 35c; No. 2 mixed, May, 36c, bid.

RYE—Dull, steady; state, 69@70c.

BARLEY—Dull and steady; $4.00 cash; $4.14@4.20, for May.

MALT—Dull, state, 78@80c. Western, 74@80c.

CHICAGO, April 19.—WHEAT—Dull, weak; No. 2 Chicago spring, 77½c; No. 3 do, 74½c; No. 2 red, 77½c; No. 3 do, 74½c.

CORN—Dull, weak; No. 2, 41½c; No. 2 yellow, 41½c.

OATS—Steady; No. 2, 29c; No. 2 white, 31½c; No. 3 do, 30½c.

RYE—Dull, firm at 57½c.

BARLEY—Dull and weak; No. 2, 57½c; No. 3, 54½c.

Chicago Live Stock Market.

CHICAGO, April 19.—The Drovers' Journal reports: Cattle—Receipts, 1,500 head; shipments, 2,000; market dull and steady; shipping steers, $3.90@4.50; choice to extra, $4.60@4.75; cows, bulls and mixed, $1.50@3.50; stockers and feeders, $2.25@3.25; Texans, $2.50@3.50. Hogs—Receipts, 14,000 head; shipments, 4,000; market active, 5c higher; rough packing, $3.60@3.75; mixed and packers, $3.75@3.90; prime heavy and butchers' weights, $3.90@4.00; light, $3.80@3.90; pigs, $3.50@3.75. Sheep—Receipts, 4,000 head; shipments, 300; market steady; natives, $4.00@5.00; Western, $4.00@4.75; Texans, $3.00@4.00; lambs, $5.00@6.00.

A PLUCKY BRAHMIN LADY.

WHAT HAS BEEN DONE FOR WOMAN'S EDUCATION IN INDIA.

Account of an Unparalleled Occurrence Among the Brahmin Women—Pundita Ramabai Sanscrita's Address—A Trip to England and to America.

Pundita Ramabai, the distinguished Brahmin lady who, with her little daughter, 5 years of age, arrived here in the British steamer Arabia, from Liverpool, to study in medicine (at the Woman's Medical college, Philadelphia) of her relatives, Mrs. Anandabai Joshee, is a remarkable character. She is the daughter of the famous pundit of Poont, Bombay presidency, India, who sacrificed his worldly prospects and eventually his life to the cause of emancipating the women of India. He gave this daughter the same education that he gave his only son, and both the children were the best he knew famed for their learning and traveled together throughout India. This brother dying suddenly, the sister married (as few Hindu ladies are permitted to marry) the man of her choice, a graduate of the Calcutta university, a Sanskrit scholar and pleader at law. About a year and a half after this marriage, which was happy one, the husband died of Asiatic cholera.

NATIVE SCHOOLS FOR GIRLS.

Stricken to the earth by this bereavement, parents and brother also dead, darkness for a time encompassed the widow. Then she rallied, to devote her life to improve the degraded condition of her countrywomen. For this purpose she returned to her native city Poona, and formed a society of ladies known as the Arya Mahila Sabha, whose object was to establish native schools for girls. She then went from city to city throughout Bombay presidency, establishing branch societies and arousing the people by her eloquent appeals.

She is chiefly known in the United States through a remarkable scene in which she was a prominent actor in Poona, in September, 1882. At that time the English education commission visited this conservative and wealthy city to inspect the educational institutions, whereupon the leading Brahmin ladies, members of the newly formed society and others, to the number of about 500, notwithstanding a heavy rainstorm, assembled with their children at the town hall to welcome the educational commission and to show them that although the municipality had not encouraged girls' schools, a real movement was being made by the best families of the Maharatta country. This was quite an unparalleled occasion among Brahmin women, who are kept in such strict seclusion.

Pundita Ramabai Sanscrita was the orator of the occasion. She read an address in English to the commission, and made an eloquent speech in Marathi. She dwelt upon the difficulties which, as women "of good family, they had to encounter from the absolute want of female teachers and the absence of school books fit to be placed in the girls' hands.

WHAT HAS BEEN DONE.

"We want," she said, "education for our girls as well as for our boys, but the English government has supplied trustworthy teachers and suitable books for boys and male teachers for girls. The schools which the commission, Dr. W. W. Hunter, in replying to the address, expressed his pleasure at meeting such an assemblage, which was altogether a new experience to him in India. "If the women of India," he said, have really made up their minds that their girls ought to be educated all minor difficulties will quickly disappear."

As an immediate consequence the members of the Poona municipality intimated to the commission that in addition to its having readiness to take up the cause of girls' schools and to provide the necessary funds. Now, four years later, not only are these elementary schools, but a native high school is in successful operation in Poona. In 1883 Pundita Ramabia went to England to acquaint herself more fully with the methods of teaching, and with educational work in general. Her scholarship was tested by Professor Max Muller and others, both in Cambridge and Oxford, and pronounced sound, and on the recommendation of these distinguished friends, she was appointed professor of Sanscrit in a woman's college in Cheltenham. This position she has held for two years, in the meantime improving the rich opportunities on every hand for special courses of study.

Her purpose in England accomplished, she is now about to return to India to resume her educational work. But the great event so fraught with significance to India, about to occur in Philadelphia, led her to decide to visit the United States, "that holy land called America," as she styles it in a recent letter, to witness the graduation as a doctor of medicine of Mrs Joshee, a Hindu Brahmin Lady.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Superstition of a Sporting Man.

"You want to know what I call a lucky omen, eh? That's just as the idea strikes me. When I was in New York last summer I used to court a lady there. Say I would be standing at the corner of Fulton street and Broadway, I'd take out my watch —when I had one—and time myself, and count the number of white horses that turned from Broadway into Fulton street during five minutes' time. I sometimes would get the odd number, and sometimes on the even. Like this: If I made up my mind on even horses, and an even number 2—as by during the five minutes, then I would be lucky, and vice versa."

"Did it always turn out lucky for you in case those horses passed as you desired?"

"Nine times out of ten it did. Here in Pittsburg on the blooded horses though I came out one day. While I was eating my dinner I made up my mind to count the number of passengers on the cars, and if there were an odd one I'd win, but lose. It came out even. I made up my mind not to bet, but a friend came to me with a sure thing, and I put $1,400 on it. Counting under the wire, another horse stuck out his tongue and won the race. I lost $1,400. So you see I would have been right in heeding what you call superstition. The next day I did the same thing over again. Called it odd and odd it was. Then I was sure of luck and I had luck. That day I won $2,500."—San Francisco Alta.

They Shouted in One Breath.

Bishop Selwyn, who interested himself greatly in the poor, one day coming on a company of miners, heard them talking in a very animated way so loudly that he said to them: "My friends, something seems to be injured you all very much; I hear your voices quite in the distance; may I inquire what it is?" To which they replied: "You see that copper bottom there? We found it and we were just saying that one one who could tell the biggest lie should have it." "Oh," said the bishop, "I am sorry for you all, for you will never again tell lies. 'Tis a fearful bad habit, and so unmanly. Why, I never told a lie in my life." Whereupon the four miners shouted in one breath: "Give the governor the bob tie."—Exchange.

Trying Beverages on a Dog.

Some experiments on a large butcher's dog, with reference to the effects of sundry beverages on digestion, have been recently described by Signor Oasis (Archiv for hygiene). The observations were made by means of a stomachal fistula, a cavity heated by the dog was fed on horse flesh and fibrin from ox blood. The following conclusions, which may be considered applicable to man, accustomed to the drinks named) were reached:

1. Water, water containing carbonic acid, tea and coffee in moderate amount, do not disturb digestion.

2. Beer, wine, and brandy retard digestion considerably at first, till absorbed; and in the case of beer the bitter principles act thus as well as the alcohol. Thus beer retards digestion more than wine containing the same quantity of alcohol.

3. Sugar (cane and grape) retards digestion slightly.

4. Common salt accelerates it distinctly. —Med. Ledger.

The Best Journal for Busy People.

Busy people require a better journal than do a people whose time hangs heavy on their hands. In this country the newspaper is the almost constant companion of every intelligent man. He carries a paper in his pocket to have handy to read when he is on the cars, waiting in the barber shop, having his boots blacked, waiting for breakfast, after tea, between acts at the theatre, and in fact when ever a spare moment presents itself.—Elgin (Ill.) Every Saturday.

The Bee Hive,
38 West Front St.

LACE CAPS!

We will open to-day the most complete assortment of **Lace Caps** ever shown in Plainfield. We would call your attention to the latest novelty in Lace Caps. The "Mikado," Rococal drives in Lace and Shirred Caps at **12c, 15c and 25c** up to the finest caps made.

Also opened to-day a full line of medium weight underwear. Ladies' Medium Weight Vests in short and long sleeves at **12½c, 25c and 44c.**

Gent's Medium Weight Shirts and Drawers 25c, 42c, 48c.

Children's Medium Weight Vests 12c, 15c and 18c.

Vest Front Jerseys 85c.

Special for this week only—Fur Button **KID GLOVES, 49c.**

LOUIS CALLMAN.

Rates Reduced.

The Fidelity and Casualty Company has reduced the premium on a policy of $5,000 insurance with $25 weekly indemnity, from **$24 to $18.**

"Eighteen Dollars"

per annum. There is nothing indefinite about the policies issued by this Company The amount that it will pay is clearly stated to be **$5,000,** and it does not depend upon an assessment. There are no Membership Fees, or annual dues; nothing but a plain, honest premium of **$18** a year for a **$5,000** policy or **$36** for a **$10,000** policy, and the contract is backed by assets of over **$600,000.**

The Fidelity and Casualty Company was organized in 1876 and has been in successful operation ever since. It has paid thousands of claims under its accident policies, and has also steadily increased its assets, and its Reserve Fund was **$263,182.71** on Dec. 31st, 1885. The growth of this company's business will be more readily appreciated by the statement that in addition to its having substantial assets amounting to over **$600,000,** it has paid claims to the present time amounting to over **$1,000,000.** Full particulars and application blanks can be had by addressing

Jos. T. Vail, Agt, Opp. Depot.

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FURNITURE EXPRESS
LARGE
JUMBO COVERED TRUCKS

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Second-hand furniture bought and sold.
45 WEST FRONT STREET.

GREAT REDUCTION
Parlor Suites!

ONE HUNDRED DOLLAR SUITES marked down to **$75.00.**
SEVENTY - FIVE DOLLAR SUITES marked down to **$66.00.**
FIFTY DOLLAR SUITES marked down to **$40.**
Thirty-eight Dollar Suites marked down to **$28.**
No Trouble to Show Goods.

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COFFEE

MADE IN ONE MINUTE.
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At Hewelkorn's, on Goldsmith place Formerly occupied by H. S. Barnes. 17 and 19 East Front street.

THE ARNOLD AUTOMATIC STEAM COOKER unequaled for cooking anything that can be boiled, baked or roasted, is also sold at the same place.

DO NOT
COUGH! COUGH! COUGH!

All day and night when you can be cured by using KEMP'S COUGH BALSAM. 25c. Sheer Druggist, Front street.

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CELEBRATED
FRENCH AND AMERICAN
Ice Cream
Water Ices,
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FANCY PUDDING a Specialty
A Large Variety of
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ICE CREAM
For Wedding Parties, Church Fairs, Receptions, Festivals, etc., at a great reduction in prices. Also first-class Restaurant at
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Dixon's Ice Cream
25c PER QUART.
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Dixon's Harlequin and Neapolitan Bricks for your Sunday dinner. Prompt Delivery. Dixon's Ice Cream cannot be surpassed in price or quality. Take home a quart in a box 35c.
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FINE CARRIAGES
ALL STYLES.
CHEAP FOR PROMPT CASH.
REPAIRING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES AT SHORT NOTICE.
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The Prince Royal
$3.50
SHOE
Equal to any $5.00 Shoe made, in Button, Bals or Congress. Made seamless and cut with genuine glove calf tops of the best tannery cast. Either broad or narrow toes. The best fitting, best hearing and best shape shoe in the market.
SHERWIN, Sole Agent,
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VOEHL'S
Bread, Cake, Pies, Pastry, etc.
15 West Front Street,
Confectionery of all Kinds.
Having bought out the business of A. Werner, I call the attention of my customers to the fact that a variation of first class Cake, Pies, Bread, etc.
NEW ENGLAND BREAD A SPECIALTY.
The old stand at 68 Somerset street, will be in charge of my son, Charles F. Voehl, assisted by a number of the ladies.
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BOOKS, SOUVENIRS AND CARDS, PLAIN and FRINGED,
We have a large and carefully selected assortment of 48 Easter Books ranging in price from 10c to $2.25. Also Bibles and Prayer Books for Easter Gifts.
A. W. RAND'S,
24 W. FRONT STREET.

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Opening of Spring and Summer Dress Goods. A present to all purchasers of 24 yards of 10 yards of yard-wide Sheeting or cotton or 27 cents worth of anything you may fancy.
A large line of Dry Goods. Good Muslin yard wide, 5c. Flannel Table Linen 36c. Full width Cambric Muslin, Calico, Gingham, Plaids, Wool Dress Goods. Everything is in this line Very Low.
Ladies', Misses and Children's Suits made in the latest style at the price of the dress material. Ladies' and Children's Spring Walking Jackets, Jerseys, Navy Blue Flannel, Calico Sashs, Wrappers, Skirts, Chemises, Drawers, Aprons, Infants' Slips and Children's White Dresses. Very Low.
SPRING HATS in all styles. Collars, Cuffs, Gents' White Shirts 25c. Spring Ties, Undershirts, Stockings in all sizes, Corsets, Shoes, Boots in every variety. Rubbers, Overs and our new 3c Line of Whalebone Brush. Crockery Toilet Sets, Tea Sets, $2.75. Glassware in all colors, Hardware, Tinware. On one of these counters will be found some good useful articles.
Window and Door poles in Cherry, Ebony and Oak, 8 feet long. Brass trimmings complete 29c.

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PRACTICAL STEAM FITTER.
Special attention given to the heating of public buildings and private dwellings by low pressure steam.
Agent for the Dunning and Excelsior Self Feeding Boiler.
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75 Boys' Suits Left
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60 Men's Suits and 100 Men's Pants
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Opposite Stillman Music Hall

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SILLS, LINTELS, STEPS, RUBBED HEARTHS AND MANTELS.
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All at lowest prices. First-Class work guaranteed. 15 years' experience.
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Specialties—Fine Butter, Cheese, Lard, Teas, Coffees and Tobaccos. Fresh Vegetables and Fruits in season. Choice bulbs and plants, rock, stone and earthen ware.

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Uniforms carpets and leathers that he can furnish

Headlings Bashen Boars,
Blanks and Kind of Printing and Lithographing Work at Reasonable Prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Closed Saturday.

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Carpenter and Builder,
Jobbing promptly attended to. Estimates cheerfully furnished. All orders at Post Office Box 413 will receive prompt attention.

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Rindling Wood for One Dollar,
At George Dawson's Kindling Wood Establishment, No. 11 Water street. 6-24-tf

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Carpenter & Builder.
Residence, Clinton avenue, near depot, Evons, P. O. Box, 1238. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all classes of work. 13

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Ladies' Hair Dresser,
Hair goods of everydescription at New York Prices. Also a full line of French perfumeries, tonic and shampoos. Manicuring and chestrical cautions to lore. 16 West Front St.

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Pure Fresh Milk Delivered Daily,
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For Genuine Spring Water Ice.
Day of the Park Avenue Ice Co. only. Prize as low as coal be bought in the city. Hay for sale. Box 110.

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At wholesale New York prices. All orders promptly attended to.

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Meat Market,
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P. P. VanArsdale,
Pianos and Organs
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Ladies' Dresses, Underwear, Bonnets, Feathers, Ribbons, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, etc. Plaiting and Dressmaking. 12 East Front street.

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Permanent & Transient Board,
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J. L. McVoy, Driven Wells,
Gas Fitter and Well Driver. Old wells made to water with new wells. Pumps set and repaired. Feel confident of executing all work entrusted to my care with satisfaction. Office No. 8 Park avenue near Front street. Shop 32 East Front. 1-26-1yr

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Housedealer, Books, Stationery and Music, 27 and 29 Front street.

Farmer's Hotel, Somerset street
Boarding, Permanent or Transient
Stabling for horses by day, week or month Terms moderate. Jacob Bihm, Prop.

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P. O. box 276 Plainfield, N. J. Families, hotels, restaurants, saloons, butchers, etc., supplied at lowest market with
Clear Spring Water Ice,
Also dealers in Fiber, Peat and Coal.

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Watchmaker & Jeweler,
Repairing of French and American Clocks, Fine Watches and Jewelry a specialty.

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Cesspools, Wells & Privy Vaults,
thoroughly cleaned as per ordinance of the Board of Health. New ones built and old ones repaired. Building, grading and contracting. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Orders left at 126 Park avenue promptly attended to. John Berry, 3 Chatham street, next to Arnold's grocery.

James Q. Miles, No. 21 North avenue, Rear Webster Clark's Store.
Colored Letters & Numerals,
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PURE Philadelphia
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CONFECTIONERY & BAKERY,
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DEALER IN
BEST
QUALITY **Coal**
Yard and Office, South avenue, next to the Railroad.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.
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Boot and Shoe Dealer,
6 PARK AVE.
Has received from one of the best city manufacturers, a full line of LADIES' FRENCH KID and STRAIGHT GOAT BUTTON BOOTS, made by hand and hand fitted, and confident that he can please them, invites the ladies of Plainfield and vicinity to give them an examination before going to the city to buy.

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IN NEW AND
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House Furnishing Goods
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First Class Cabinet Work
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UPHOLSTERING
CALL AT THE STORE OF
J. S. Powlison
55 West Front Street.

Camp Creek Cannel Coal
FOR OPEN GRATES.
The undersigned begs leave to call your attention to the above coal. It is mined in Ohio. It is far superior to all other Anthracite coals and equal to the best Cannel Coal; burns with a large flame; gives little smoke and does not snap. It is my aim to be vs the Camp Creek Cannel Coal Yard in place so long occupied by the best English Cannel in this market; as it possesses equal merits with the coal, and can be sold at a much lower price. It has advantages which will at once recommend it to your favorable consideration. Correspondence solicited and quotations promptly furnished on application.
MORGAN C. BIRD,
61 Park Avenue.

IF YOU WANT TO KNOW
Light Hair, Dandruff, Humors of the Scalp, Baldness, Scrofula, Eczema, Boils, Pimples, Blotches, Sores, Ulcers, Rheumatism, Kidney Troubles, Female Weakness, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Impure Blood, Malaria, Mercurial Poisoning, Blood Poisoning, Catarrh, Consumption, Piles, Constipation, Biliousness, Fever and Ague, Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, Debility, Paralysis, Sick Headache, Neuralgia, Erysipelas, Tetter, Itch, Ringworm, Tumors, Abscesses, Carbuncles, Pimples, Blackheads, Chilblains, Chapped Hands, Frost Bites, Chronic

WOMAN AND HOME.

A PICTURE OF THE VIVACIOUS BOARDING-HOUSE SOCIETY GIRL.

Household Cares and Anxieties—Family Courtesy and Respect—One Who Takes the Lead—"Slumming"—Mrs. Van Cott —Architecture.

The boarding-house society girl is a creature of wit, magnetic, and innate beauty. She is ogog with vivacity and breathless with pretty enthusiasms. If it were not for the pathetic air of her life we would most of us regard her with serene amusement as a capital burlesque on the woman of assured social position. Her life is a perpetual stint. *I be never lives in a boarding-house*, but is only stopping there until "some one" can find a suitable house—a search that is always and invariably unsuccessful. I met a boarding-house society girl last night. She was one of a hundred thousand sisters in New York. When she spoke of the room it was with a flash of smile, elbows akimbo, and head thrown back. Her long and thin hands with their skinny fingers and staring nails were in constant motion, for a lot of cheap rings that rattled loosely, and her hair had been arranged in stubborn ringlets with elaborate care. Thrust through the hair where it was coiled at the back of the head were two bits of wood that looked like unvarnished penholders.

"Japanese chop-sticks!" giggled the girl as she followed the line of their wondering gaze, "but it's the thing to be Oriental now, you know, and I'm awfully sorry—indeed it's made me quite dowdy—that because my landlady's boudoir was so prettily fitted up in Eastlake style with whitewood *ad' mattling, and all* that, but, of course, she had to be has by fas," ait Mrs. Thompson said at the Williamson reception last Tuesday. "Of course you know the Wim's's—most charming people—and they are so perfectly in love with that Corot of their's, though I've an etching from Rubens' own brush that some declare is quite"—etc, etc.

The second girl is desperately effort to appear as though in prosperous circumstances. Her boudoir is a third-story hall bed-room with short curtains and an old-fashioned bed, and the etching from "Rubens' own brush" is a cheap print from an illustrated paper surrounded by a home-made frame.

The affectations of women are quite as pronounced as those of men. It is worth noting that each sex deals more harshly with the shortcomings of its fellows than with the sins of people of an opposite gender. —Blakely Hall in Chicago Times.

Her Household Cares and Anxieties.

You think, O man of the world, that you have all the cares and anxieties. If the cares and anxieties of household should come upon you for one week you would be glad to fit consulate for Bloomingdale—I mean Jimsonweed—in the half-round. I'm up here aries in the morning. She must have the morning repast prepared at an irrevocable hour. What if the fire will not light? what if the bread will not rise? what if the stock has stopped? No matter, she must have the morning repast at an irrevocable hour. Then the children must be got off to school. What if their faces are not clean? what if they don't know their lessons? what if they have lost a hat or sash? They must be got off. Then there is all the dirt of the day, and perhaps of several days, to plan. But what if the hot air has sent most unmistakable, or the gas or has sent articles of food adulterated? and what if some piece of silver be gone, or some favorite clothes be cracked, or the roof leak, or the plumbing fail, or any one of a thousand things occur.

You must be ready. Spring weather comes and there must be a revolution in the family wardrobe, or autumn comes and you must shut out the northern blast. But what if the moth has preceded you to the chest? what if, during the year, the children have outgrown the apparel of last year? what if the fashions have changed? Your house must be an apothecary's shop; it must be a [illegible] there must be medicines for all sorts of ailments—something to loosen the croup, something to stop the blue baby, something to silence the jumping tooth, something to soothe the earache. You must be in half a dozen places at the same time, or you must attempt to be. If, under all this wear and tear of life, Martha makes an impatient rush upon the library or drawing-room, be patient, be lenient.—Rev. Dr. Talmage.

Family Courtesy and Mutual Respect.

I agree with the writer who says: "We have an enough of the domestic highway-man who holds his mother and sister in check with the threat, 'Explain me, or I'll sack the corner grocery.' Let us hear a little about the responsibility of the boy for the girl."

I know a family where three sisters hardly dare speak when the only son of the house is present lest they offend his majesty.

If such is the case in families they ought to do something to make it so.

A great deal has been written about the fondness of sisters over brothers, but I don't think I ever read anything about the fondness of brothers over sisters. Yet I believe that brothers, especially older brothers, have a very tender half-sense over their sisters than they realize. I know this is true by my own experience.

I can not remember the time when I did not look up to my elder brother as the embodiment of wisdom and goodness. I loved and re spected my parents, but they seemed on much nearer to me. I thought they could not recall a my feelings as well as one nearer my own age.

I valued his good opinion above every thing, and if he approved of what I did I was satisfied, and did not care if all the world blame I me. I did not always follow his advice, but I always respected it, and never did what I knew he disapproved of without regretting it.

I think the secret of his influence over me was that he was never arrogant or domineering, nor spoke contemptuously of girls or women, never preached goodness, but always practiced it, and seldom openly tried to do me one.—M. A. Trowbridge in Good Housekeeping.

The Wheel-Horse of the Family.

There is a wheel-horse in every family; some one who takes the lead on all occasions. It may be the elder daughter, possibly the mother, but it is generally the mother. Entertaining company, sickness gives a heavy increase of t.e burden she is always carrying. In such seasons of trouble being a wheel-horse is more than to others of the family. The city house must be put in order to serve; the clothing for herself and the children with their summer outfits must never to be finished; and the entertainments and picnics which delight the heart of the young people are not wholly a delight to the wheel-horse.

I once heard a husband say: "My wife is not her own machine into the country and has a great time doing up the full work for me." At the time I did not fully appreciate the enormity of the thing; but it has resulted in my economy, and appears to me now in a different light. How would it be for a merchant to take his books to the country with him, to go over his accounts for a little amusement? Suppose the minister writes up a few extra sermons, and a teacher carries a Hebrew grammar and perfect himself in a new language, ready for the opening of school in the fall.—Christian Union.

"Bill Arp" and the Children.

There is no limit to the rollicking mischief of children. They "go it on" to all the slang that is agoing. I tried to break mine of saying "chawed" when one of them got "set down on," and when she was angry, but he got over it when he was grown, and I am not grown yet, you see!" He is the milk boy now and does first-rate and we like him.

Praise is a good thing in a family. I like it so well myself that I dispense a good deal of it in the course of a day, but I try to observe it. Praise for good deeds is worth more than scolding for bad ones. Old parents don't scold as much as young parents, for they have learned how their feelings are hurt. But still it is all right all around. The first children that come must have rigid management to mould them in the right way, and then the last will have the influence of their good example and not need much whipping.—Bill Arp in Atlanta Constitution.

Masculine, Athletic and "Unfeminine."

We have without transition become masculine, athletic, energetic and unfeminine. Away with the easel, the photographic camera, the musical instrument. The gown of morning wrapper of lace and soft silk; the flowing master is there with his folls, the pugilist with his gloves. We must don the close-fitting garb and be out of doors—an hour or so with these intelligent instructors, and then we are what we call "fit." We are groomed down, get into our business and start for a long ride on the off hunting days. This exercise alternates with a stiff fourteen-mile walk in the teeth of the east wind, and generally regardless of rain, sleet, slush, or snow, and does not in the slightest degree interfere with dinners, dances and late hours.

Under this system and its invigorating, healthy influences girls with last season wore fresh, fair, and rosy, are now thin, gaunt, and haggard, with dark rings under their eyes and sallow complexions, while quite young married women are hastily sent abroad to recuperate from nervous exhaustion. The most eminent physicians prot st against this unnatural publicity of strength; they advise to condemn lawn tennis as highly injurious to the feminine organization, and ascribe most of the sexual, physical and mental able ailments of the rising generation to the excessive indulgence in that game.—London Cor. New York Sun.

To Those Who've Never Tried It.

Housekeeping is the most delightful affair in life to those who have never tried it. They really have not the least idea how difficult it is to cook or serve a perfect meal with no failure nor hitches in it. Their backs do not ache, their heads do not throb, their nerves are not in a quiver over the awkward mistakes of servants. They can not understand why the butt rs stay in your eyes, or worse yet, the hot words drop from your lips at their careless criticism of bread or cake or meat. It may seem hard to the beginning a fail in a hot kitchen, or after careful and minute directions, there will be some lamentable failure somewhere in the meal which you hoped would please. Not consciously a eagle eye will pounce upon that one weak point in the whole affair, perhaps the very thing or even you have labored the most patiently, while all the excellence of all the rest are forgotten. The spot on the sun is household astronomy usually puts out the criticism. But never mind if it does. Remember that no one means to be unkind.—Mary Ann Blake in Good Housekeeping.

Woman's Work in Architecture.

A southern paper suggests architecture as a profession for women. There are magnificent and costly hou es where kitchen arrangements are a marvel of inconvenience, and the woman of the house often says with a groan: "No woman would have planned things so." By all means let women be architects. They would naturally make better architects than men, for the reason they have given more practical knowledge of convenien e and economy, especially in the arrangement of dwellings and other buildings appropriated wholly or in part to the use of their sex. There are, or could be, a thousand little intricacies about our houses whi h the masculine mind could never conceive, which would add immeasurably to the comfort and convenience of the tidy, ambitious housewife. Since the trace of a woman's hand is so easily descrnible in indoor decorations and adornments, why should she not cultivate and develop this as any other tal nt, giving to her varied genius a wider field of activity and usefulness?—Exchange.

Water for Culinary Purposes.

Soft water should be used in boiling where the object is to soften the texture and extract the soluble parts, as in soups, broths, tea and coffee. Hard water, or soft water rendered hard by the use of alkalies, covers the articles whole, and retain the soluble and flavoring principles, as in most green vegetables, fruits, and meats. Hard water in such cases or vegetable albumen in large proportion, should be cooked in soft water, as the lime in hard water hardens the cuticle, which would hinder the penetration of the coming soft In cooking meat, fish and veg tables in water, there are two things to be remembe ed. Cold water draws out the albuminous jui es, softens the fibers, and gelatinous pa tions of the meat, and holds them in so lution. It draws out starch, but does not unite with it. Hot water hardens and toughens albumen and fibrine, bursts the starch grains, and is absorbed by the swo lling starch.—Cor. Kansas City Journal.

Living Economically and Living Well.

Living economically and living well are not incompatible ideas, whatever may be said to the contrary by persons who have not tried both systems simultaneously. Extravagance on any line is the result of indulgence of common sense to style, or any other of the common indiscretions, is fatal to the unlimited happiness of a limited bank account. The secret from which most others be made are not always such as impose humiliation and social r straint, and in nine cases out of ten, where the happiness of the home cir le is brought about by patient and amiable self-denial, tempered by loving kindness and a cheerful disposition, there is sure to be a two-cent at the bottom of it."—Charleston (S. C.) News.

A Word on the Rag Question.

Here let me quote what an experienced housekeeper writes me on this subject: "I think it can not be too strongly impressed upon housekeepers that they should not allow rags to go to waste. Many persons burn their rags, and so much valuable material is lost. If housekeepers would save the scraps there would be small need of our importing rags from the filthy peasants of Europe and the Orient. Every bit of rag, large and small, of all sorts must be put in their proper receptacles, and I will not allow my servants to burn old rag-bowls or old shoes. I think these things are no longer fit for use they are carefully boiled and placed in the rag bag. It may be readily seen that if each woman saved her rags with the usual manufacture of paper, there would be small need of legislation, at any rate, against the importation of classes in rags."—Courier-Journal.

One Who Has Been "Slumming."

Our young lady who has any tender compassion in her soul, any heart in her healthy body, under its soft warm clothing of camel's-hair and chamois, will not remain away from those damp cellars where children blench and starve, and mothers weary with want, where girls as young as themselves are growing up out of the loathed surroundings—this fortunate young lady of ours will not come down those broken and perhaps filthy stairs from roomto room to the end of the day through the ragged roof, will not become acquainted with the sin and sorrow and suffering that confront her there, and allow a negative phrase upon her lips in speaking of it all.

No word of slang will belong to the language in which she would describe the depths into which the Ascendeth She will come away, rather, with a sense of having been admitted to fearful mysteries of life of which she did not dream, and with her hand upon her heart, and her head bent, she should be the "daughter of a hundred earls," if it is otherwise with her, she assuredly is "not one to be desired."—Harper's Bazar.

A Debt Not to Be Repudiated.

I have my husband dearly, and believe that in all things right and fair my first duty is to him, but I owe a debt of twenty-five years standing to my father and mother, which admits no compromise or moratoriums. When my husband and I became one, we mutually assumed such others debts. Ours was not a partnership to clear us of our previous obligations, but to make them *over all property, viz., my heart, my time,* my thoughts to him, to keep them from any creditors; no, I must pay my debts, and he ought to help me in so doing, as I ought to help him. Thus we may be enabled to pay those just debts more easily and fully than we could alone.—Cor. Texas Siftings.

"Twas but a Brief Awakening.

She was in the dining-room, lying on the lounge and reading the last new novel. Her mother was in the kitchen scouring the tins. The hall on the flat-pack broke out in the story, and jogged the reader's conscience. "Do you want any help from me, mamma?" she reluctant'y called.

"None, regret ed."

"Oh! I'm so glad!" I was so afraid you might, and this story is so interesting." And so she resumed her book, and her conscience slumbered again.—Harper's Bazar.

Where "Ma" Is a Hand Servant.

There are households where "ma" is a bond-servant to the whims of husband and children. Such a case needs a course to sweetly smiling indifference. She should try the remedy long enough, then we give their remarks as a feather bal does a shower of stones. We sometimes see how a queen, husband as the ruler prescribes, takes juicy apples, sun-kissed and flavored with the breath of the hills, and crushes them into pulp. There is a little juice for each apple, but cide is cheap.

Mrs. Maggie Van Cott, the Evangelist.

Mrs Maggie Van Cott, the evangelist, says that during the past seven years she delivered 1,976 sermons, conducted 5,000 meetings, spent 8,446 hours in churches, written 8,000 religious letters, brought 12,000 souls up to the "altar, traveled 71,000 miles, received 4,320 converts on probation and baptized 1,080 persons. Mrs Van Cott was born in New York city in 1832.—Chicago Journal.

The Mother-in-Law as a Reminder.

The proverbial and often seemingly un accountable dislike of a man for his mother-in-law, if due to no other reason, is sufficiently explained by the fact that she is a constant walking and living reminder of what his wife will be when time shall have worked its ravages.—W. B. Greene.

What a Woman Can Do.

In the path of philosophy woman has seldom led the van in distance, but when times are tight she can go to market with a $1 bill and come back with more comfort in a basket than a man could crowd into a two horse wagon, if told to back up and help himself.—Chicago Ledger.

In the University of Vienna.

Dr. Lucy C. Waite, of Chicago, has lately been admitted to the University of Vienna on equal terms with the male students. She is taking a special course in ophthalmic diseases and attending the clinic.—Detroit Free Press.

A Brave Young Lady's Reward.

Maud Long, the brave young lady of Jackson county, gets a three years' course of instruction in the normal department of the local school, as a reward for heroism in rescuing three children lost in the snow.—Atchison (Kas.) Champion.

The Freshman Class at Cornell.

Ten per cent of the present freshman class at Cornell are girls, and Prof. Jones, does not think the proportion is too large. He says that the average scholarship of the young women is superior to that of the young men.—Exchange.

The girls in the public schools of Brooklyn are compelled to commit to memory the the constitution of the United States.—Inter Ocean.

Ella Wheeler-Wilcox says: "The fact that a man bears an excellent reputation among women is no proof that he may not be the worst possible companion for a woman."

Statistics show that in the whole of Europe the women have a majority of 4,879,000.—Inter Ocean.

True gallantry toward woman, as a national characteristic, is the surest sign of a great people.

It can no longer be charged against us, as in the old times, that we are a nation of pie eaters.

Sweet potatoes baked in the "juice" of roast beef is the proper caper in the south.

In dress, simplicity is the first step to elegance.

Children's Easter Party.

The party was given the Saturday before Easter. The invitations were sent out a week in advance, and were somewhat unique. From white cardboard were cut egg-shaped pieces; two of these were tied together at one end by a little bow of bright ribbon, the ribbon being passed through holes cut for the purpose. On the inside of the egg was then written, on the left-hand side of the ribbon, and on the back "Easter," with the date. As amusement at the party, six eggs were provided for each child, which were decorated in as many ways as possible. All the eggs were then hidden in two or three rooms of the house, which could be thoroughly searched by the children in their nimble fingers. Each tried to find as many as possible, and when all were found they were divided into as many piles as there were children, and a numbered slip of paper placed on each, and slips bearing corresponding numbers drawn from a box by the children. After all the slips were drawn, each child was given the pile of eggs having the number corresponding to the slip drawn. Little tarleton bags, one for each guest, and marked with their names, were provided to hold the eggs. "This egg hunt" always proved a great frolic for the little people.

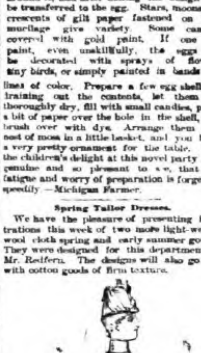
When supper was ready two bags of eggs were brought out, one for each table, the other for each, and the boys drew from one and the girls from the other, each boy taking for his partner the girl who held the egg matching his. A little procession was formed, and the little host led the way to the supper room.

The supper was not elaborate, but calculated to please those for whom it was intended. Each plate was laid an egg-shaped Easter card. The rolls, cakes and cookies were as near egg-shape as the unstable nature of dough would permit. The ice cream was served from egg-shaped molds. If one of the large plaster of paris eggs can be procured and filled with bon-bons, it will prove a pretty surprise; otherwise ingenious fingers can make one of pasteboard, which, when opened, will prove full of sweets.

The most labor is the coloring of the eggs. It requires some ingenuity to color so many in different ways. Some may be colored with Diamond dyes; and others may be plaided or mottled with various colors by drawing them on cloth with a bit of tallow before dyeing. Scrap book pictures can be used. Cut sprays from bright calicoes, bind them on the egg by sewing a bit of thin muslin around it, and after boiling the design will be transferred to the egg. Stars, moons and crescents of gilt paper fastened on with mucilage will prove effective. Eggs can be covered with gold paint. If one can paint, even unskillfully, the eggs can be decorated with sprays of flowers, gay birds, or simply painted in bands and lines of color. Prepare a few egg shells by drawing them with a pin, and after being thoroughly dry, fill with small candies, paste a bit of paper over the hole in the shell, and brush over with dye. Arrange them in a nest of moss in a little basket, and you have a very pretty ornament for the table. And the children's delight at this novel party is so genuine and contagious that the fatigue and worry of preparation is forgotten speedily.—Michigan Farmer.

Spring Tailor Dresses.

We have the pleasure of presenting illustrations this week of two more light-weight wool cloth spring and early summer gowns. They were designed for this department by Mr. Redfern. The designs will also go well with cotton goods of firm texture.



PAWN-COLORED SAIGE DRESS.

The first is a gown of fawn-colored beige. The skirt of the gown is perfectly plain. The long draperies of the polonaise front reach to the bottom. The bodice has a full vest or plastron. It fastens around the neck with straps of golden brown velvet. Bands of the same are upon the edge of the bodice in front. Hat trimmed with fawn color and faced with the golden brown velvet.

BEIGE GOWN.

In the second figure the dress is made of navy blue serge. The plain waist opens at the side. Both it and the skirt are trimmed with black millitaire braid. The dress is very simply made and draped, and will be becoming to almost every woman. The over draping is open at the left side, and turns over towards the front. The edge is trimmed down its length with the braid.

Easter Toilets.

Straw bonnets and new wool gowns are prepared for Easter Sunday, which comes late enough this year to make lighter toilets appropriate. In remaining large invoices of imported millinery goods are found a few shades of blue and brown is noticeable, with the most choice for green fabrics. Black costumes are not largely imported, yet in any large gathering of fashionable New York women at afternoon receptions, matinees or flower shows, there are many more handsome black toilets than colored ones.

Dark blue, green, or brown cashmere, or any of the wool fabrics called canvas or etamine, are employed for the basque and drapery of new Easter gowns with a striped skirt and vest. The striped fabric may be all of one color, or it may be of two materials, with groups of fine stripes of the color of the plain cashmere or canvas with which it is combined. There are also many novel kinds of striped goods for the vest and skirt, and these stripes appear on the lower skirt and the front drapery. Velvet revers just are placed beside the striped vest, also a velvet collar, and sometimes such a dress. The blouse vest with a box plait in the middle is in great favor, especially when the front of the basque is cut away to represent a Figaro jacket, with this a soft fold of wide mash may be used, either of velvet like the revers, or else of gros grain or watered ribbons. In the skirts of these dresses the front may be laid in side plaits, or in four wide plaits, while next these the striped fabric is added in plaits, caught up high on each side and falling in two points or in only two points, over plaited side plaits of the plain goods. Other costumes have the entire left side and lower front and right of the stripes laid in plaits, while an apron drapery of the plain goods is caught high, full back and breadths have returned to bouffant draperies that are *revived below and are fully* plaited the full length. The ice cream was served from egg-shaped molds. If one of the large plaster of paris eggs can be procured and filled with bon-bons, it will prove a pretty surprise; otherwise ingenious fingers can make one of pasteboard, which, when opened, will prove full of sweets.

The most labor is the coloring of the eggs. It requires some ingenuity to color so many in different ways. Some may be colored with Diamond dyes; and others may be plaided or mottled with various colors by drawing them on cloth with a bit of tallow before dyeing. Scrap book pictures can be used. Cut sprays from bright calicoes, bind them on the egg by sewing a bit of thin muslin around it, and after boiling the design will be transferred to the egg. Stars, moons and crescents of gilt paper fastened on with mucilage will prove effective. Eggs can be covered with gold paint. If one can paint, even unskillfully, the eggs can be decorated with sprays of flowers, gay birds, or simply painted in bands and lines of color. Prepare a few egg shells by drawing them with a pin, and after being thoroughly dry, fill with small candies, paste a bit of paper over the hole in the shell, and brush over with dye. Arrange them in a nest of moss in a little basket, and you have a very pretty ornament for the table. And the children's delight at this novel party is so genuine and contagious that the fatigue and worry of preparation is forgotten speedily.—Michigan Farmer.

White's Bulletin No. 6.

GREAT SALE OF

Muslin Undergarments!

We have bought two big lots of these goods at about half price. We purpose to give our customers a bigger bargain in underwear than they ever had. We will sell the first lot at the uniform price of 15 cts. The assortment includes Misses' Fruit of the Loom Drawers, all sizes, Ladies' Chemise, Trimmed Linen Torchon Lace, Ladies' Corset Covers, felled seams, buttons and button holes, Ladies' Black Wrinkle Drawers under Jerseys, Infant's Cambric Night Gowns. These goods would be cheap at 25c. 30 cents. The second lot we will sell at the uniform price of **Twenty-five Cents.** The assortment includes Night Gowns, full sizes, Ladies' Walking Skirts, Drawers and deep hems, Ladies' Chemises, tucked fronts and lace edgings, Ladies' Fine Drawers, Fruit of Loom Muslin, Infant's Cambric Slips, pleated with strings, Misses' Drawers, Fruit of Loom Muslin, Ladies' Large White Aprons, long strings, Corset covers, perfect fittinz, handsomely trimmed. The second lot would be cheap at 50c. The sale will continue for a few days only, and we advise our customers to come early for they will go off quick as a flash.

JAS. E. WHITE & SON,
Opposite Post Office.

Will Remove on or about April 15th, to 18 West Front Street.

ON A STRIKE

TO THE PUBLIC.

This is to give notice that on and after this date we, the undersigned, will have a general strike below New York and Newark prices of Gentlemen's and Boys' headwear, stylish, good fitting and well made Clothing in a very large variety now ready for Spring and Summer at

Schwed Bros.,

The Leading Plainfield Clothiers, Merchant Tailors and Gents' Outfitters,

No. 7 E. Front St.
STRICTLY ONE PRICE.

CRUSHED STONE
Is Now Furnished by
WILSONS

A good supply of stone is THREE SIZES is kept constantly on hand, and orders for large quantities can be promptly filled. This stone is admirably adapted fo ROAD BEDS on public thoroughfares, or for DRIVES and WALKS on private grounds. It is HARD and CLEAN. No clay and soft stone is mixed with it.

Orders can be sent through the post office or may be left with Robert Simpson, West Front Street corner Washington Ave

Wm. A. Woodruff

Represents the following first-class insurance companies.

Fire Associations of Philadelphia, LIVERPOOL, LONDON and GLOBE of England, **WESTCHESTER,** of New York, **Norwich Union** of England, **North British Mercantile,** of England, **The Northern,** of England, **Hartford,** of Hartford, **Home,** of Chester, **The Washington Life,** of New York and other equally good companies, on property insured at BEST RATES, by

MONEY TO LOAN

on approved security, and has bargains in

Real Estate.

OFFICE Perry's Building corner of Front street and Park avenue, Residence on East Second street.

JUST OPENED!
Retail *Department*
At 2 West Front St., of
CAMPBELL'S
Boot and Shoe Manufactory,
[For the Sale of all kinds of
Foot Wear FOR Ladies, Misses and Children. FOR Men, Boys' and Youths.

CUSTOM WORK A SPECIALTY.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Mr. J. O. Campbell has now his Retail Department open to the public. He has been manufacturing for the upper part of the same building for the past year and has superior facilities for making all his own goods but for stock and to retail order, either hand or machine made. He also will make a specialty of repairing shoes without using any nails whatever. Ladies' kid shoes dyed to a half-colored without the use of any nails and made quite new.

JOHN & JAMES
Dobson,
MANUFACTURERS.
40 & 42 WEST 14TH STREET,
NEW YORK.

JOHN H. ALLEN'S
23 EAST FRONT ST.

May now be found an unusually fine line of Autograph Albums, Scrap Albums, Pocket Books, Pocket Cutlery, etc. A complete assortment of
Stationery, School Books and School Supplies
Always on Hand.

HARDWARE.

Stoves, House Furnishings Garden Seeds, Garden Tools, Oil Stoves. etc., as usual cheap at
J.P. Laire & Co.
Cor. Front and Park avenue, Plainfield.

R. R. FAIRCHILD
Furniture Warerooms.
21 EAST FRONT ST.

WALNUT, ASH AND CHERRY
CHAMBER SUITES.

Spring Beds and Mattresses. A large assortment of Parlor Suites and Lounges. Ask for the
LACE WEB SPRING BED.

Boston Clothing House

We now offer an **All Wool Suit** in sizes from 35 to 42 at $8. Lowest price ever offered for these or similar goods. Equal in quantity style and finish to any $12 suit in the market. Inspection invited. Goods must be seen to be appreciated.

31 PARK AVENUE.
Moore's Building.)

FOTOGRAFS.
Instantaneous, Everlasting, Handsome, *Cheapest,* Best.
Great Success with Children's Portraits.
THORN'S,
Opp. Post Office.

Look at the Prices.

ENGLISH BODY BRUSSELS, 60c.
Fine Body Brussels, 90c.
Extra Fine " $1.00
An elegant line of Ingrains at the LOWEST PRICES at
Pope Bros.

PLAINFIELD
Steam Laundry
ESTABLISHED 1877
EAST THIRD STREET
A. G. Thorn, Prop.
Laundrying in all its branches.
Collars and Cuffs a Specialty.
Custom or Gloss Finish.
Central Branch Laundry office at E. H. Laing's, 5 Park avenue. Goods called for at residences. P. O. Box. 970.

50 STYLES
OF
SILVER HEADS
FOR
Canes, Umbrellas, and Parasols
AT
COLLIER'S
No. 3 Park Avenue.
N.B.—No Botching. Established 17 years.

THEODORE GRAY.
Mason and Builder.
Jobbing or day's work promptly attended to at reasonable rates. Satisfaction Guaranteed.
P. O. Box 350. Residence Hillside avenue, near Prospect avenue.

CARPETS,

We have never exhibited a more attractive line of Carpetings than that from which we are now selling.

We invite the buyers to call and examine for themselves.

The special bargains we are now offering are the following:

A splendid assortment of Body Brussels (full frame) at $1.00 per yard, worth $1.25.

A choice collection of Tapestry at $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50, all best quality and new every-five patterns to choose from.

Unequaled Collection at $1.25 produced from $1.50, a very handsome line, extra good value.

Tapestry Brussels at 55c. per yard. Tapestry Brussels at 60c. per yard. And extra quality Tapestry Brussels, the best to be found in the market, 75c. per yard.

Superior quality Velvet Carpets incomparable in style and colors and immense patterns, $1.15 per yard, suitable for all kinds of furnishing, to select from.

Extra Super fine Ingrains—some very desirable Brussels effects—heaviest quality at 45c. per yard. Other qualities at still lower prices.

A large variety of extra heavy Mattings at $7.00 per roll of 40 yards, also Linoleums, Oil Cloths, Druggets, Rugs, Mats, &c., at equally low prices.

JOHN & JAMES
Dobson,
MANUFACTURERS.
40 & 42 WEST 14TH STREET,
NEW YORK.

R. R. FAIRCHILD
Furniture Warerooms.
21 EAST FRONT ST.

WALNUT, ASH AND CHERRY
CHAMBER SUITES.

Spring Beds and Mattresses. A large assortment of Parlor Suites and Lounges. Ask for the
LACE WEB SPRING BED.

DON A. GAYLORD
Dealer in
LUMBER
MASONS' MATERIALS
And
COAL.
Also keep in stock choice quality of
Cannel Coal.
Madison Avenue,
And
C. R. R.
Telephone Call 89

PARK HOUSE.
Plainfield, N. J.
Open for the accommodation of permanent and transient guests. Steam heat in every room. Good Table and Attendance. A First-class Family Resort. Billiard and Chess Rooms. Also Children's Play Room. Terms moderate. Winter prices. J. A. HOPKINS, Prop.
Season 1886.

R. WALDRON,
No. 9 East Front Street.
First National Bank Building. Plainfield, N.
MANUFACTURER
of all kinds of
PICTURE FRAMES.
Gold Frames for Paintings
a Specialty.
OLD FRAMES REGILDED
to equal New.
First-class Work Low Price

A FULL LINE OF
Artists' MATERIALS,
Engravings, Etchings, and Picture Frames of all Kinds.
SWAIN'S
20 West Front Street, Plainfield.
NEW YORK PRICES.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

Vol. 5, No. 89. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," WEDNESDAY, APRIL 21, 1886. Price Two Cents.

Cent-a-word Corner.

STRAYED or stolen, an Irish setter, from the residence of Mr. Wm. E. Lowe, Park avenue. A liberal reward will be paid for its recovery.

BOARDERS wanted at 69 West Fourth street. Large, pleasant rooms; good board. 19-3

FOR SALE very low, three English pug pups, of Fashion breeders. Address Box 842, or apply to 20 West Fifth street. 19-3

TO LET—Rooms furnished or unfurnished. Inquire of Mrs. Hayes, livery stable, Front street. 21-3

FLOWER and vegetable gardens laid out, planted and taken care of. Address Box 2499. 19-3

FOR SALE—Top buggy, with harness and small carriage. Address Box 2482. 19-3

HAVING moved from Plainfield, will sell my lots in Spencer John Taylor's addition, Cedarbrook, on reasonable terms. Parties in Plainfield can examine. Address Lots, Evening News.

WANTED—Gentle family horse over 15 hands, not over 7 years old; color, gray. Address Box Dunellen.

DRESSMAKER to go out by day or take work at home. 14 West Fourth street. 19-3

WANTED—A Protestant girl for general housework in a small family of adults. Address P.O. Box 254.

GOOD BUSINESS FOR SALE CHEAP. Address G. Lock box 1, Plainfield. 20-3

TABLE TO RENT. Apply 107½ East Front street. 19-3

FURNISHED house to rent on Third Place. Address P. O. Box 1, Plainfield. 17-3

TO LET, with board, two (2) rooms at No. 19 West Second street. 16-tw

TO LET—A desirable residence, with modern improvements, on Watchung avenue, corner Clinton street. Apply to Alex. Thorn. 19tf

TO LET—Furnished rooms for gentlemen only. Apply to Mrs. F. Dunn, 14 West Front St. 8-eod

Special Notices.

LAWN MOWERS.
Cutlery, and scissors sharpened and repaired at 24 Somerset street. Also keys fitted, locks, trunks, and satchels repaired, umbrellas and parasols, bells, safes and house bearing apparatus for sale. Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases. Ventilation of all kinds of buildings. Schenck's. 4-tf-ow

THE Casino Rink, North Plainfield, now in fine shape for dressing and retiring rooms to let for parties, to rent, private or public skating. Respectfully solicited. Apply to Arthur F. Baker, Lamp's Hotel, North Plainfield. 4-tf-ow

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS.
Fresh every day. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals. Made up at short notice in the latest styles of art. Miss A.E. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite Terrill's. 3-eod-3m

FLY DOBBINS' CIGARS.
Manufactured on Park avenue, corner of Second street. 11-3-tf

POMBE BROTHERS,
No. 21 North avenue. Violin lessons given. String music furnished for balls, parties and receptions. 1-3-tf

GOOD PRICES PAID
for ladies' and gents' cast-off clothing, also gold and silver watches. Dudley Cases, 113 Main street, Rahway. Letters promptly attended to. 19-tf-ow

REGISTERED—Jersey Bull. Signal Blood. Apply to John Sweezy, Union street, between 7th and 8th streets, Scotch Plains. 2-eo-3m

THE REFORM CLUB HALL
with seating capacity of eight hundred, with music qualities unsurpassed by many, offers great inducements to parties wishing to hire a hall for lectures or exhibitions.

Professional Cards.

DR. GEORGE GIDNEY,
Veterinary Surgeon, removed from Second street to 20 West Front street, opposite Liberty. 6-6o

ATKEY & MILLS,
Successor to the late William B. Maxson, attorneys at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public. Will buy and sell real estate, loan money on bond and mortgage, and take charge of property. Office over First National Bank. 7-3-tf

J. A. OAKLEY, Jr.,
Architect, No. 42 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. 12-16-tf

A. DUNHAM,
Civil Engineer, Coward's Building.
Civil Engineer and Surveyor. Having had twenty years experience in city surveying in Plainfield he is prepared to do anything in his line with accuracy and dispatch. 2-29-3m

DR. J. F. GRIFFEN,
Homeopathist and Electrician, corner Second and Washington street. Office hours till 9 a. m., 2 to 4 and 7 to 9 p. m. Diseases of women a specialty.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Masters-in-Chancery, Notaries Public. Offices corner of Park avenue and Second street.

CRAIG A. MARSH,
Counsellor-at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

SUYDAM & STILLMAN,
Counsellors at Law, Stillman's Block, Rooms 2 and 3, up stairs.
J. Suydam, M. Stillman.

DR. CHAS. R. THIERS, DENTIST,
At West Front street. A new local anesthetic for extracting teeth without pain. Gold filling a specialty.

DR. ROBT. W. ANDERSON, DENTIST,
At East Front street, over Grifen's Hardware Store, (formerly with Dr. Hunt.) Gas administered. Office hours from 9 till 5. 11-12-tf

OSCAR S. TEALE,
Architect, 207 Broadway, New York City. Plans, Specifications, Superintendence and Estimates. Residence, Plainfield, N. J. 1-9-tf

CARL & JACQUES,
Civil and Coast Surveyors, office 39 West Front street, P. O. Box 201, Plainfield, N. J. Maps, Drawings, Estimates and general Engineering work executed with care and promptness. 1-9-tf

Educational.

FRANK C. ATWOOD
Of New York, will visit Plainfield for the purpose of giving lessons in Vocal Culture and the Art of Singing. Those desiring lessons will please leave their card, 37 East 16th street, New York; or, Elizabeth Conover's store, Plainfield. 19-1m

PROF. FR. DENNSTAEDT'S
Is now reading at the Park House, Park place, Plainfield giving instruction in dancing Calls, Private lessons, street every Tuesday at 1 p. m. Class No. 1, every Monday evening at 8 o'clock. Class No. 2, every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Children and Masters every Wednesday at 4 and Saturday at 1 p. m. Terms: Ladies, Misses and Masters, in class lessons, $3. For Gentlemen, in class lessons, $5. Single, private lessons, $2. Free lessons. 4-eod

ART SCHOOL.
Instructors in Oil, Water Colors, Crayon and Pencil Drawing. Classes or Private Lessons. Studio, No. 2 Park Place, Plainfield. M. E. Moore. 12-o-3m

E. HAZELL,
Teacher of Music. Class or private instruction in the piano. Night training a specialty. Has vacant time to fill at other hours. Plainfield. 12-tf-ow

ELOCUTION.
Lessons in Elocution, class or private lessons. Terms, address Miss. Alberti, P. O. Box 1.

MUSIC.
J. F. Fischer, Violinist, Pianist and Musical Director, will receive Pupils for Concerts, Weddings, Balls, Church Choirs. Office No. 8 Fourth avenue, Elizabeth. 12-tf-ow

MISS M. A. BARIGHT
Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Private or class instruction. For terms address Box 1082.

MISS NETTIE MATTISON,
Teacher of Music. Gives lessons either at her home or pupil's residence. Terms reasonable. Address Box 1, Plainfield, N. J. 12-tf-ow

The News is delivered in Plainfield, North Plainfield, Westfield, New Market and Dunellen, at ten cents per week, payable to regular collector every two weeks. Charles F. W. Wittke's, corner of Elm and Broad streets, Plainfield, will be a convenient fact The News in that locality, and he will receive subscriptions and orders for and answers to advertisements.

Post Office.

NEW YORK MAILS.
Close—7.30, 9.30 and 11.45 a. m. and 2.00 and 6.00 p. m.
Arrive—7.30, 8.30 and 11.45 a. m. and 2.30 and 5.30 p. m.
SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS
Close—7.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.
Arrive—10.30 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.
Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 4.15 p. m.
Mail Office opens at 7.00 a. m. and closes at 7.10 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8 p. m. Open for delivering until 8.30 p. m. to owners of lock boxes.
SUNDAY MAILS—Arrive at 9.17 a. m. Close 5.00 p. m. to 10.30 a. m. Sunday Mail closes at 7.00 p. m.

Moonlight Almanac.

1885	1886
Sunrise.....5.13 a.m.	Sunrise.....5.12 a.m.
Sun Sets.....6.45 p.m.	Sun Sets.....6.45 p.m.
Moon Rises 10.54 a.m.	Moon Rises ..... m.

JOTTINGS.

—The days of Lent are rapidly drawing to a close.

—Now is the time to put the parlor stove away until next fall, and catch a frightful cold thereby.

—A number of the Middlesex County Gun Club went to Jersey City to-day to "shoot" with the Jersey City Gun Club.

—An adjourned meeting of the Board of Fire Commissioners will be held in the Council chamber to-morrow evening.

—The suit of Janeway & Co. of New Brunswick against the Pennsylvania Railroad is still on at the Federal Court.

—The Knights of Labor in New Brunswick will give an entertainment in the Opera House, corner of Albany and Dennis, for the benefit of the South west strikers.

—The sixty-seventh anniversary of the birth of Odd Fellowship in this country will be celebrated on Monday next at the Congregational Tabernacle, Jersey City.

—All charitably disposed persons should not forget the fair to be given this evening at No. 3 Prescott Place by the young Misses of the Seminary, for the benefit of the Fresh Air Fund.

—The members of the Cranford Detective Society, well-armed, patrol the streets, nightly, keeping a sharp lookout for suspicious characters. They have yet to catch their first thief.

—Allen, the stationer, is booming Easter cards, and has an elegant assortment from all the leading European publishers, to which he calls special attention in his advertisement elsewhere.

—Yesterday afternoon a wagon collided with one belonging to Fred Brockway of West Seventh street, which was left standing in front of A. M. Griffen's store on East Front street. The damage done thereby was slight.

—The Dunham Goodwill Choristers, 18 in number, are arranging for an entertainment to be held in Warren Mission Chapel next week. The exercises are to consist of vocal and instrumental music, recitations and tableaux. A nominal admission fee will be charged.

—The Brooklyn Eagle speaks of Templeton's original "Mikado," which is to appear at Music Hall next Monday evening, in excoedingly glowing terms as a lengthy article and concludes its worthy notice with the following sentence: "From a strictly musical standpoint it is unquestionably as good a 'Mikado' company as has ever played in America."

—The case of Ellen J. McCarthy vs. Wm. Moore and others, which was to have been tried to-day before Vice-Chancellor Van Fleet in Newark, has been postponed to June 21. The case was on foreclosure of a chattel mortgage for $6,500 held by Miss McCarthy on furniture used by Maurice Daly in the City Hotel. The goods must be sold to make room for merchant tailoring department. Concluding he says, "Do not fail to call before purchasing elsewhere."

—The Somerset County Courts opened in Somerville yesterday morning. But little business of importance was transacted. Geo. Dunbar was the only applicant from North Plainfield whose liquor license was granted. Two of the Grand Jurors, who are doctors by profession, were excused by Judge Magie on account of the limited amount of time at their disposal. The session will be a short one, but very few bills having been brought in.

—To-morrow will be Holy Thursday in the Catholic churches. Two Masses will be celebrated after the Gloria is sung. The organ will be silent until Saturday. To-night a sermon will be preached in St. Mary's church, by the pastor, Rev. P. E. Smyth. After the last Mass to-morrow morning a large number of the children of the congregation, dressed in white dresses will march about the church after which a delegation will be chosen to watch the "Repository."

Living Three Years with a Broken Neck.

Frank J. Spencer of Elizabeth, while exercising in a gymnasium three years ago, fell from a horizontal bar and was picked up unconscious. The surgeons said that he could not live an hour, but he could not die. A peculiar state for four days, when he suddenly opened his eyes and spoke. He could not move any of the muscles of his body, and it was found that his entire body was paralyzed. He continued in this state for two years, when Dr. Morris of Bellevue Hospital, and other leading physicians were asked to perform an operation. The operation was performed by Dr. Morris, who made an incision in the back of the neck and down the spine for eight inches from the base of the skull, exposing the vertebrae, spinal and canal. It was found that the neck had been broken and that splinters of bone had been driven into the spinal column, killing the nerve and producing paralysis. The incision was then sewed up and the patient removed to his home, where complete rest had lasted three hours, and lived until a few days ago when he died at his home on Magnolia avenue, Elizabeth.

Decoration Day Preparations.

The Grand Army Post in this city have already begun to make arrangements for the proper observance of Decoration Day. They are awaiting word from headquarters with reference to the day on which the celebration is to be held. It is probable that it will be held on Sunday, and the Posts throughout the country are arranging to hold their exercises on the day following. The graves of the dead heroes in this place and Scotch Plains, nearly two hundred in all, will be decorated in a manner befitting the occasion. A detail from Post 73 has been appointed, and it will be their duty to see that the graves are cared for. The Common Council will be asked to cancel the policy rather than miss the train. Concluding it must be all right they left the matter in the hands of the chaperon. Her husband at noon told her she had been swindled. Policeman Leach was given a description of the man. But at last accounts he had not been found. Mr. Brady's property is not insured at all.

A Delegation Goes to Elizabeth.

Assistant Inspector, William A. Addis, accompanied by about fifteen members of the Grand Army Post, No. 73, of this city, went to Elizabeth last evening for the purpose of inspecting Ulrich Dalgrahn Post, No. 25, of Elizabeth. Department Commander Cole of Jersey City, together with his assistants, were present and took part in the exercises. A "camp fire" was held during the evening, at which refreshments, tobacco and cigars were indulged in. A fine collation was served by the lady friends of the Post, and an enjoyable time was had by the whole presentabout 150 in all. Next Wednesday evening Assistant Inspector Trimble and a delegation from the Elizabeth Post will visit this city to inspect Post 73 of this place.

Tobacco Licenses Expire.

Yesterday the tobacco licenses in this city expired, and the Excise Board will issue as many as necessary to desired assistant-revenue Collector Wm. Reynolds of Elizabeth on the day during the day. Printed licenses blanks were previously forwarded to the dealers here who were to fill them out and when properly sworn to present them for signature. In former years so few have been received, but yesterday when a charge of twenty-five cents accompanied the signatures there was general dissatisfaction among the dealers, some claiming that it was illegal, while others claimed that it was only a dodge under the new administration to charge the extra quarter.

The Elizabeth Presbytery.

—The spring meeting of the Presbytery of Elizabeth opened in the Cranford Presbyterian church yesterday and will continue during to-day. Yesterday afternoon at two o'clock the annual meeting of the Women's Presbyterian Society for Foreign Missions met. The addresses were by Mrs. Jackson of India, Miss Ellen C. Parsons and Rev. Edward Marks of Jersey City. The object of the Women's Society for Home Missions will hold its annual meeting and an address will be made by Mrs. C. A. Hay of Colorado. The Presbytery includes all the churches in Union and Somerset county.

Fined Three Dollars.

Herman Good who is employed by Mrs. John Brown of this city and who was arrested by assistant Borough Marshal George Beckley on Monday morning, charged with dumping swine in the rear of Justus Cooley's residence on Westervelt avenue, was yesterday given a hearing before Justice Mattison in the presence of a number of witnesses. He was adjudged guilty and sentenced to pay a fine of three dollars together with the cost of prosecution, $6.65 in all, which was paid.

A Journalist's Chips Wedding.

Edward K. Drake, the well-known printer, journalist and reporter, of Elizabeth, and one of the pioneers of Lincoln Division, Sons of Temperance, celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of his wedding on Monday. His home was thronged during the evening with a large number of friends tendering their congratulations. The happy couple received many handsome and elegant.

Jersey Lightning Captured.

There will be plenty of good apple-jack for sale at 213 Somerset street, Somerville, in Somerville to-day. United States Collector Vanderhoof has seized from a firm in the neighborhood of Somerville for violation of the internal revenue law, and will sell the entire lot at public auction this afternoon.

—Some of the lawns throughout the city already present a handsome appearance.

—The picnic and excursion season gives promise of being characteristic with as much activity as in previous years.

—The longevity of women who are fortunate enough to marry soldiers is shown in the fact that our pension rolls bear the names of about 20,000 widows of the war of 1812. The brides of 74 years ago are nearly centenarians now, and the number of them quite surprises belief.

—The Scudder Bishop Silver Bell Quartette of the Manhattan Temperance Association of New York will stay at the Retreat House on Somerset street, Somerville. Also Daniel Walford, Master Mason will speak on labor from a temperance standpoint. There will be recitations, etc. The public are invited to attend. Admission free.

—John H. French, president.

WHAT PEOPLE SAY.

A Letter from the W. C. T. U. by the Local Superintendent, E. A. W.

EDITOR EVENING NEWS:—It has been openly charged by the president of the Reform Club, and others that some of the saloons in Plainfield are selling on the Sabbath. It is also charged that liquor is sold to minors regardless of the law which is intended to prohibit it. Being deeply interested in laboring under the idea that Plainfield is the heaven-favored spot for temperance location. Is not this a great mistake? While there is a deep interest in temperance here, the entire work is not done and the people do not come up to the average of other temperance towns. Let us by more aggressive effort earn the reputation accorded us.

It has been suggested that the liquor stores in the city be compelled to exhibit the attractions of their business. Those horrid screens and place in their windows specimens of their work. This is customary in temperance towns. Let us see and why should the liquor sellers object? Being a law-abiding business it might attract the attention of the Christian and the Christian apologists for the saloon business. How would it look to meet with bloated face, bleared eyes, trembling hands, as applied to every sense in his rags and dirt, and label them: "Result of Drunkard." The list of names here." Such pictures are seen in Plainfield every day, but the saloon-keepers do not allow it. Why they are encouraged by our advertisements, and are likely to injure the rum business.

"A glass of beer can do no harm," says the young man. "Beer drinkers are healthy men," says another. How mistaken! Its coolness is an unsympathetic delusion. Of all intoxicating drinks it is said to be the most accursed. It is the enemy to the intellectual and moral, and feeds the sensual and animal nature. Beyond all other drinks it qualifies for the commission of the most heinous crimes. In this respect it is much worse than distilled liquors. A whisky drinker will commit murder, under the influence of liquor, but the beer drinker is capable of doing it in cold blood. Young man beware! "Let him that thinketh he standeth take heed lest he fall."

WESTFIELD.

Charles Wittke has laid in a good supply of base-ball goods in anticipation of a great rush this season.

Elm Lawn Tennis Club will hold their annual meeting next Monday night at the residence of their treasurer, Augustus Alpers, of Clark street, to elect officers for the ensuing year.

Will we have a street sprinkler this year? is a question some of our storekeepers are beginning to ask. They certainly ought to have one, the dust is beginning to blow now already.

The boys have once more taken possession of the ground at the corner of Broad and Elm streets and ball-playing is indulged in every day. This has been their play ground for nearly twenty years.

The members of Fireside Council are in a great flurry just now. They expect to initiate their 100th member next Tuesday night. The newly elected Grand Rocker, Mr. A. J. Westbrook, will pay them an official visit on that night with his royal staff of grand officers and a royal time is anticipated. * *

PERSONAL.

Miss Mary Daly of Chatham street, North Plainfield, has gone on a visit to friends in New York city.

Miller Tarbury of Junction, N. J., was in the city yesterday. Mr. Tarbury was formerly a resident here.

An evening socialds is to be given at the residence of Frank Day, on East Second street, on Monday evening, 26th inst.

The funeral services over the remains of the late Phoebe G. DeForest, who died at her home in Mt. Pleasant on Monday, will take place to-morrow.

Mr. and Mrs. J. U. Fraley leave the last of this month for a month's visit at New York, going thence for the summer to their elegant villa at Elsboro, Long Branch.

John Gildie of this city received over $1,100 back pension this morning from the United States government through his counsel, Messrs. Jackson & Codington. Good for John.

Judging from the vast amount of furniture piled up on the Second street side of Frank C. Green's new furniture warerooms, he will soon have to move into "more commodious quarters."

Mr. F. C. Langhorne yesterday photographed five large floral designs, the tokens of respect to the memory of Josie, the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Force, whose funeral took place on Sunday afternoon.

The funeral services over the remains of Theodora Beach who died at his home on Park avenue on Monday took place in Grace church this morning at nine o'clock. Rev. Dean Rodman conducted the services, after which the body was taken to Branchville, N. J., on the 10.37 a. m. train for burial.

George Lyons, a former resident on East Front street, after his marriage to Miss Minnie Patterson a year or so ago, moved to Bound Brook. Yesterday their spirits were made brighter by the arrival of a stranger. The little fellow is too young to proclaim to the world that he has "come to stay."

Louis Laine of this city is lying very low at the home of his mother, suffering from an abscess in his leg, and his recovery is thought very doubtful. He was made a hump-back by an accident in childhood, while playing leap-frog in Spoalpin, N. Y., with boys large for himself. Some of whom injured him by his weight and cruelty. His health since has never been good, but he has endeavored to do even more than his share in the battle of life.

Mrs. Aaron King, nee Miss Carrie E. Schanck, whose death is referred to among our death notices, was born in Plainfield, in which she resided until her marriage, some five years ago, when she went to Elizabeth, her husband's place of residence. She was one of four daughters, all natives of Plainfield. The eldest became the wife of Mr. J. L. Crozat of Elizabeth, the next sister, she came the wife of Mr. W. H. Fromm of Elizabeth, the deceased being the next sister, the youngest sister being married and now residing with her old-st sister in Elizabeth. The parents of the daughters were residents of Plainfield for nearly thirty-five years, having married here, the husband, Frederick Schanck, having come for a number of years in the grocery business on East Second street. His wife was a Miss Anna Morrell, who at the time of her marriage, thirty-three years ago, resided on East Front street. The mother died six years ago and the father nine years ago.

Latest Dispatches
From all Over the World
SPECIAL TO THE NEWS.

Jake Sharp's Broadway Railroad Charter Repealed.

ALBANY, April 21.—By a majority of 116 the Legislature has this afternoon repealed the charter of the Broadway Surface Railroad given to Jacob Sharp and others.

To Keep a Little Greece from Thrashing a Big Turkey.

VIENNA, April 21.—The Austrian Government has just signified its acquiesce nce in the British proposal, to prevent Greece making war upon Turkey, and immediate action will be taken to that end.

A Second Conference with Strikers.

CHICAGO, April 21.—The situation here remains unchanged on the Lake Shore railroad, the directors having consented to take no important action until after a second conference, to be held between the officials and a committee of the strikers.

Missing Returns.

NEW BRUNSWICK, April 21.—Common Council met last evening as Board of Canvassers to make up the official returns of the recent city election, but were unable to do so on account of the returns of the Fifth Ward being missing. A second of the ballots have been ordered, which will delay the announcement of the result several days.

A Minister Injured.

NEW BRUNSWICK, April 21.—Elder Wilson Hoesell, pastor of the "Hardshell" Baptist church at Milltown, N. J., while driving a spirited horse at Clancy's dock, south of this city this morning, the animal, frightened, ran away, throwing the pastor out, and injuring him seriously. Two doctors were summoned, who say that several of his ribs are broken and that he is injured internally. The horse was terribly lacerated by coming to contact with a barbed-wired fence. Mr. Hoesell is well known in Plainfield.

The Third Avenue Strike Ended—The Strikers Jubilant.

NEW YORK, April 21.—After a long conference this morning at three o'clock, it was agreed that the Third Avenue car strikers return to work this forenoon at ten o'clock. The terms are decidedly favorable to the strikers, but mutual concessions have been made.

LATER—NO STRIKERS TO BE EMPLOYED.

NEW YORK, April 21, 3 p. m.—At a meeting of the Directors of the Third Avenue Railroad Company, held this afternoon, they decided by resolution not to discharge any of the men who had entered their employ during the strike, nor to re-employ any of the strikers on any terms. It is thought that there will be a general tie-up in consequence.

A Burmese Surprise.—The British Troops Defeated and Fleeing.

CALCUTTA, April 21.—A Mandalay dispatch states that the British troops were seriously defeated near the Burmese capital yesterday. An expedition sent to subdue the Kachayan tribes met the enemy unexpectedly a few miles from the city, in overwhelming numbers. The British entrenched themselves among the hills and got their batteries into position but before the fire was made effective the tribes charged and by their superior numbers carried the works. This was done so quickly that the British were unable to save much of their cannon, including several batteries of gatling guns. The troops fled and fled precipitately and are now on their way to Mandalay, where reinforcements have been sent in haste to save them, recover if possible the lost ground, and punish the victorious Burmese tribes, who are carrying everything before them.

ANOTHER DISPATCH.

CALCUTTA, April 21.—A later dispatch states that the Burmese troops have followed up their victory over the British troops yesterday by another later at Mengendet, where they attacked the British troops garrisoned there and captured them with all their supplies and ammunition. They bound the prisoners and proceeded deliberately to slaughter them. Twenty-three British soldiers are among the slaughtered victims already reported. The country is wild with excitement and all are overwhelming victory without delay by the British troops will save from the most terrible consequences.

—The vital statistics of Elizabeth for the month of March show the births to be 85; still births, 5; deaths, 66; marriages, 35.

—The public schools are preparing for the annual spring examinations, and those who expect to graduate are correspondingly happy.

—It has been decided by the court that no boundary fence can be put up of barbed wire without the consent of the owners of the adjoining property. The owner of a barbed wire fence along a highway is also liable for any damage to persons or stock that may be passing along said highway.

—In 1791 there were only six post-offices in New Jersey, viz: Newark, Elizabeth Town, Bridgetown, (now Rahway) New Brunswick, Princeton, Trenton. The total revenue for the year ending October 5th, 1791, were $930 dollars, of which amount the several postmasters received $108.30, leaving $821.06 net revenue due the government.

Deaths.

KING—At Elizabeth, N. J., Monday, April 19, 1886, Mrs. Carrie E. Schanck, daughter of the late Commodore Schanck, and wife of Aaron King, aged 31 years, 7 months and 19 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his son, on West Second street on Thursday next, at 2 o'clock p. m.

BURR—On Monday, the 19th inst., Samuel Jones Burr, in the 79th year of his age.

The funeral services will be held at the residence of his son, on West Second street on Thursday next, at 2 o'clock p. m.

MUSIC HALL,
Monday Evening, April 26,
Return of the Favorites. The great original

MIKADO!

OPERA COMPANY.
Original scenery! Original Costumes! Original stage effects! The greatest and best MIKADO. Every Artistic Art at 25th time produced the o. era in New York. Seats now on sale.

CHAS. H. PINE,
(Successor to John W. Laing)
Laing's Hotel Stables,
FRONT ST., opp. Madison Ave.
Coaches for WEDDINGS, FUNERALS and Private Calls.
Light Carriages of all descriptions for Pleasure Riding or Livery.
Carefully and Promptly Shopping, Calls or Pleasure Driving.
Special attention given to Boarding Horses by the Day, Week or Month. 4 21-y

Easter Cards
AND
BOOKS
IN GREAT VARIETY.
The BEST Cards
From all the principal European and other Publishers, now opened
AT ALLEN'S,
23 EAST FRONT ST.

NOTICE.
One Dozen Fresh Eggs GIVEN
TO EVERYONE
purchasing a pound of 50 cent TEA. This inducement to last ONE WEEK ONLY.
BARKALEW & DUNN
FINE GROCERIES,
18 NORTH AVENUE.

Fashionable
Dress Goods
Camel's Hair Bergas, BOUBAIX, Homespun Bangher Cloths, Canevas Cloths, Alpacas, Mourning Bags, Cashmeres, Trioots, Plain Backing, Plaid and Striped Flannels for Summer Wear.
DON'T BUY your PARASOLS until you see my large assortment which will be opened in a few days. IT WILL PAY YOU TO WAIT.
EDSALL'S,
RANDOLPH'S
Spring Opening
OF
Boots, Shoes & Slippers.
Agents for DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE.
Agents for LIFE and FIRE INSURANCE.
12 W. FRONT ST.

FOTOGRAFS.
Instantaneous, Everlasting, Handsome, Cheapest, Best.
Great Success with Children's Portraits.
THORN'S,
Opp. Post Office.

THEODORE GRAY.
Mason and Builder.
Jobbing or day's work promptly attended to at reasonable rates. Satisfaction Guaranteed
P. O. Box 350. Residence Hillside avenue, near Prospect avenue.

White's Bulletin No. 6.
GREAT SALE OF
Muslin Undergarments!
We have bought two big lots of these goods at about half price. We purpose to give our customers a bigger bargain in muslin underwear than they ever had. We sell only the first lot at the uniform price of 15 cts. The assortment includes Ladies' Night Dresses, Trimmed Skirts, Infants' Dresses, Trimmed Linen Torchon Lace, Ladies' Corset Covers, Infant dresses, Infants and Misses Hoods, Ladies' Waists to wear under Jerseys, Infant's Cambric Night Dresses, These goods would cheap at 25 to 30 cents. The second lot we sell at the uniform price of Twenty-five Cents. The assortment includes Night Gowns, full sizes, Ladies' Walking Skirts, Summer and deep hems, Ladies' Corset Covers, Infants and Misses Aprons, Ladies Drawers, Front of Linen Bosoms, Ladies Drawers, Front of Lawn Bosoms, Infant's Cambric Slips, pleated with strings, Misses Drawers, Plain Muslin Skirts, Ruffles, Ladies' Large White Aprons, long strings, Corset covers, perfect fitting, daintily trimmed, would be cheap at 50c. The sale will continue for a few days only, and we advise our customers to come early for they will go off quick as a flash.
JAS. E. WHITE & SON.
Opposite Post Office.
Will remove on or about April 15th, to 18 West Front Street.

$1,000 worth of Clothing for BOYS' ranging from 5 to 17 years is offered at French's Clothing Store. Cost of Garment No Object. No reasonable offer is refused. The Goods must be sold to make room for Merchant Tailoring Department. Do Not Fail to Call before Purchasing Elsewhere. JOHN H. FRENCH.

Try B. T. BARNES'
GOOD OLD FASHIONED
Molasses Candy
AND
Mellow Delicious,
Always Fresh.
Opposite Post Office.
CALL and EXAMINE
GRIFFEN'S
STOCK OF
REFRIGERATORS.

Boston Clothing House
We now offer an **All Wool Suit** in sizes from 35 to 42 at $8. Lowest price ever offered for these or similar goods. Equal in quantity style and finish to any $12 suit in the market. Inspection invited Goods must be seen to be appreciated.
31 PARK AVENUE.
(Moore's Building.)

GREAT REDUCTION
Parlor Suites!
ONE HUNDRED DOLLAR SUITES marked down to $75.00.
SEVENTY FIVE DOLLAR SUITES marked down to $66.00.
FIFTY DOLLAR SUITES marked down to $40.
Thirty-eight Dollar Suites marked down to $28.
No Trouble to Show Goods.
Frank C. Green

The Evening News.

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON.

The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

T. W. MORRISON, PUBLISHER.

Office 7 Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty Street. Arrangement Commencing Oct. 12, '85.

[Leave Plainfield at 3.37, 5.42, 6.32, 7.02, 7.32, 7.50, 8.40, 9.32, 10.37, 11.08 a. m.; 12.18 p. m., 2.25, 3.57, 3.51, 5.33, 5.58, 6.32, 7.01, 7.32, 8.43, 9.40, 11.26 p. m. Sunday, 3.37, 4.01, 6.40, 10.23, 11.57 a. m.; 1.37, 3.59, 5.31 and 8.30, 9.23 p. m.

Leave New York, Foot Liberty Street at 4.40, 6.00, 7.05, 7.45, 8.45, 9.30, 10.15 a. m.; 12.00, 1.30, 2.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.50, 10.30, 11.59 p. m. Sunday at 9.00, 11.45, a. m.; 12.00, 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 7.00, 9.30, 12.00 p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabethport.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.14, 7.58, 9.37, 11.45, 11.59 a. m.; 2.08, 2.16, 3.45, 4.54, 5.04, 6.21, 7.05, 8.07, 9.19, 10.17, 11.47, 12.07, 9.20, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 5.10, 9.14 a. m.; 2.45, 8.55 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.35, 7.05, 7.32, 7.50, 8.15, 9.25, 10.15 a. m.; 12.55, 2.00, 3.25, 5.00, 5.35, 6.05, 8.15, 8.45 p. m. Sunday at 9.12, 11.30 a. m.; 4.07, 6.07 p. m.

Plainfield and Easton.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.58, 9.37 a. m.; 2.08, 2.16, 4.34, 5.04, 6.25, 8.08, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 5.10, 9.14 a. m.; 8.55 p. m.

Leave for Easton at 6.10, 8.57 a. m.; 12.40, 4.30, 6.00, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.00 a. m.; 7.00 p. m.

Westward Connections.

8.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Lancaster.

7.50 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Driftonport, Shenandoah, Ashland.

8.37 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Hazleton, Pottsville.

4.30 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

4.34 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Driftonport, Shenandoah, Ashland.

8.04 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown.

6.33 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

Eastward Connections.

Leave Plainfield at 3.37, 8.02, 11.08 12.33 a. m. 3.54, 5.53 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 9.12 a. m.

Plainfield & Philadelphia via Bound Brook.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 1.22, 3.10*, 8.39, 10.12, 11.59 a. m. 2.16, 5.04*, 6.09*, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 1.22, 5.10, 8.45 a. m. 6.15 p. m.

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia, North and Green Streets, at 5.10, 8.30,* 9.00 10.30 a. m.; 1.00, 3.30, 5.02, 6.00,* p. m. Sunday at 5.10, 8.30 a. m.; 4.00 p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker Streets, at 1.25, 6.30,* 9.00, 10.08, 11.25 a. m.; 12.34, 3.34, 7.05* p. m. Sunday at 1.25, 8.15, 8.40* a. m.; 6.15 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by train marked * stop at Bound Brook.

C. G. HANCOCK,
Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agent.

W. W. STEAD, Supt.

J. E. WOOTTEN Gen. Manager

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 21, 1886.

THE ANTIQUITY OF POPULAR TUNES

The Paternity of "The Arkansaw Traveler"—Similar Generations Old.

It was announced the other day that Mr. Tomes, the composer of "The Arkansaw Traveler," is living in Cincinnati. I should have been sent to Arkansas. The homely Attorney General Garland, who eschews the pigeon breast, and who has been surprised if not shocked to learn that "The Ratcliffe and Traveler" owe its paternity to a musical gentleman with an Italian name. The Arkansas legislature has declared that "The Arkansaw Traveler" ever had a composer. It is one of those airs of the people, one of those tunes not beauty, lively, quick and devilish fascinating, which, as Fletcher said, are "part life and metal in our bone." "Nae cotillon, brent new fore France," nor whirling air from Germany, nor voluptuous waltz from Italian fiddler, it is one of those rollicking tunes of the backwoods that grew somewhere in the back woods ages ago.

Its origin is in the mists of antiquity. It is probably older than the common law, as old as custom, hearer than manners. Such airs, with their wild, irregular and varied strains, are like the ballads, the proverbs, and the sayings of the people. They may be traced back and back until the track is lost. Origin, author, date, are unknown. They have been harped and blown and fiddled, thrummed and danced by the ages. Antiquarians have sought in vain for the author and origin for the ballads and for the sayes, proverbs and sayings of the people. The search has only established that these always were. Take "Yankee Doodle" and its variations. What composed "Black Jack Davis," "Old Grimes," "Bye Straw," "Yankee Doodle," "Old Dan Tucker," "Old Rip Coon," "Sat he under the Hill," "Dirty in the Low Grounds," and hundreds of other popular country fiddle-tunes? Their names have changed, but the theme has been varied, but they may be heard fiddled out and danced out the world over. They might have been heard centuries ago.

Sherman thought the air to "Marching Through Georgia" a war composition, but he heard a blind fiddler fiddling it in Edinburgh, Scotland, and called it a "Arkansaw comedian," gave the "Jonny Blue Flag" to the South, but the air is old as the hills. The air sung to Jim Crack's "Mary and My Maryland," is very old indeed. The airs of the people, grave and gay, quick and dashing, the merry boy, in the major mode, and the sorrowful maid, in the minor, wedding with love and tears, and the ballads of the people and the sayings of the people, are equally without author or origin. They go with the race. Whoever the people may come from Adam, from before the fall. "The Arkansaw Traveler" is one of them. Unhappy the man who has not worn out his boots with dancing to the gay chess floors in stolen midnight, and, perhaps, forfeited his chance at paradise at the sound of the fiddle to the tune of the people. Memphis Cor. New York Times.

A BROKEN DAM

Causes a Mad Rush of Water Through a Village.

RAPID WORK OF DESTRUCTION.

Leaving Death and Anguish in Its Track—Trees, Houses and Machinery Carried Down by the Fast Flowing Brook—Careless Mill Owners to Blame. A Scene of Horror Witnessed.

Lee, Mass., April 21.—The little hamlet of East Lee, two miles east of this town, was visited yesterday by a catastrophe which will ever remain a dark chapter in its history. A flood burst upon the inhabitants at sunrise, which wrecked three-fourths of the dwellings and mills in the place, took the lives of eleven or more of its people, and did damage roughly estimated at $350,000. The town is situated on a brook, the outlet of Mud pond, which supplies several paper mills with their running power, dams being built all along the stream for four miles. The main pond has an area of about 150 acres and was very deep. The dam which held the water back was thirty-two feet high and twenty-two feet wide. It was built many years ago and of late has been considered unsafe; but things were allowed to go along easily, one reason being that the dam was not near any houses, and consequently was not under special supervision, and people are surprised to find how little they knew of it or its dangers. They went along in their peaceful way, erecting their houses near the banks of the stream which was eventually to become a path of death, and so the days passed. A few minutes after 5 o'clock a tremendous roaring was heard, both sawyer and mill hands supposing some half-clad, others almost naked, but all flying for their lives—and they were none too soon. The great mass of water came pouring down the valley, sweeping everything before it, gullying the sides, the roads, the meadows, and strewing rocks, trees, houses, everything conceivable in its wild rush. The path of the torrent varied from 30 to 300 feet in width, and where the waters became confined to narrow limits the destruction was horrible. A detailed account of the loss of property is impossible for the scene of disaster baffles description. Great elm trees are uprooted and the rods from them are carried for miles. A grist mill wheel twenty feet in diameter lies out in an open lot 300 feet from the brook and two miles from its flume. Many telegraph poles are broken in two. The huge engine and boiler, weighing several tons, resting twenty feet up the bank, is another evidence of the power of the raging torrent. From the dam to the village the valley is one large swamp of fifteen acres, from the end of which lad the outlet brook. At this point the destruction is simply awful and blinding. The brook turns like a snake in the ravine on its way to the village three miles away, and it was here that the roaring commenced. On entering the village the first house encountered was a heavy iron and wooden bridge. Spectators who saw the wave as it advanced and struck this bridge say that it was about twenty feet high at the crest, and that it completely enveloped the bridge and carried it away. Next was the mill of John Elwell, which was completely wrecked. The dam was washed away, and with this added weight the waters rushed on. A rod further on stood the house of Solomon Dan Bell, a man of over 70 years, and rather infirm, had gone out a moment before to feed his chickens. He stepped but ten feet back of his house, but the water caught him and carried him away. His wife stood paralyzed at the sight, but unable to lift a finger. His body is undoubtedly buried in the debris, which for miles covers the banks of the brook so closely that properties are engaged in looking for it. Mr. Dowd leaves a wife and son. His house was turned upon its side, but the other occupants escaped serious injuries. The saddest incident of the day was the fate of A. N. White, aged 50, his wife aged 45, their daughter Ida, aged 18, and the baby of 4 months. They occupied a house recently purchased with hard earned savings, and were a happy, contented family, respected by all who knew them. When the fearful avalanche of water struck the house White and his family had not risen. Their house was swept away with the sawyer's warning, and not a trace of it, even of the foundation stones, remains. The naked body of the man was found lodged in the crotch of a tree a few rods from the house. He was badly bruised, but died from drowning. The body of his wife was forced by the swift current through the window of Garfield's paper mill, a mile below the house, and was so firmly lodged in the machinery that four men had a half-hour's work to extricate it. The child was not found. The house broken in several places, the legs broken and cut in shreds and the eyes mutilated. It was a fearful spectacle, and strong men wept at the sight. Ida White, a bright child, and much loved by the neighbors, met her death by drowning, but was badly bruised. The body of the infant child had not yet been recovered.

Mrs. Theodore King, about 44 years of age, was carried from her room and drowned. She leaves a husband and daughter. Mrs. Charles King, of Housatonic, a relative who was visiting at the house, was also carried away by the flood, and her body was recovered from a mass of debris.

Mrs. McCormic, an invalid woman, was carried out of the house on a mattress. Just as they left the door the watery burst upon them, and for a moment they were seen holding the mattress, the woman, and the baby clasped at her breast were whirled away. Fortunately for them the flood did not reach struck the party, and in another second they were landed high upon a sheltering bank.

During its awful course the torrent utterly destroyed the paper mill of Mr. Carmichael. Harrison Garfield's paper mill, swept away John White's carriage shops and badly damaged Decker's, John Verran's and Gilmore's paper mills and John McLaughlin's machine shops.

Miss Shurgig, whose father's residence was washed away, had a fearful rush of water around the house as simply appalling, the very atmosphere seeming to be filled with flying lumber, trees, housetops and all in a whirl of confusion. Mrs. Shurgig was more fortunate in being able to witness this without becoming a part actor in the fearful scene. Her father's barns near by were taken in the stream, but his house escaped uninjured. Fortunately most of the inhabitants of the valley had sufficient warning of the approaching disaster and fled to the slopes, along which the torrent was pouring. The flood passed East Lee and went down the valley, destroying gardens, lawns, fences and outbuildings, but the buildings had not power to utterly wreck large houses. As soon as its force was spent the people went up the valley toward the pond and found the ruin worse as they approached the starting point of the torrent. The scene is one of wild desolation and destruction.

The bodies recovered and identified thus far are:

A. N. White, wife and two daughters; Theodore King and wife; the wife of Mr. King's son Charles. Other persons in the track of the flood are missing.

Mr. White was a veteran and a member of Rockwell post, G. A. R., of Pittsfield, which will see to his burial and that of his family.

Charles King, reported dead, is badly injured, but positively think he will recover. The calamity is clearly the result of careless ness on the part of the owners of the water power, who had long been aware of the dam's weakness. It throws a great many hand out of employment and paralyzes East Lee's industry. Besides the property loss of $200,000, it will cost the town $20,000 to repair roads and pay costs.

Mr. King was carried to Garfield's paper mill half a mile below, where he chanced to lodge in the apple tree twenty feet high, and was rescued when the waters subsided. He has not an inch of flesh on his body that is not bruised. He was carried by the flood but not above the house, being too frightened to move. They saw their parents swept to destruction, were appalled by the sight and refrained from venturing outside the door. By some strange providence the house stood the force of the torrent and the children were saved.

THE CHICAGO SWITCHMEN.

No Occasion for Calling Out the Militia. Outsiders' Interference.

Chicago, April 21.—Governor Oglesby met the Lake Shore officials in a private conference with Sheriff Hanchett and the Lake Shore railroad officials on the subject of the Lake Shore switchmen's strike. After the conference Mr. Hanchett met with the strikers," said the governor, after the conference. "Of course, the railroad people want the interference of the strikers with the new men employed, and to this end they are talking. But I can't say what action will be taken until the receivers arrive. It may be necessary to call out the militia. If it does become necessary I will do it. The sheriff has the greater power at his command, and it is his province to maintain the peace and to protect property. I will call out the militia. He can call on every able-bodied man to assist in maintaining order and could easily muster a force here superior to the entire command of the militia."

Shortly before noon an engine was taken up to Thirty-ninth street to clear the stockyards "Y" of the cars blockaded there. A mob of men and boys gathered, pulled the pins and refused to allow the engineers to take the cars out. The attempt was abandoned and the engine taken back to the round house. The situation is not disposed to discuss the situation. He persisted in saying that the company would offer no propositions to the strikers, but promised with the striking switchmen. It appears to be the determination of the company to fill all the places of the strikers with new men. It is understood further that they will all decent men who have come out to go to work on misrepresentation will be taken care of by the union. Much complaint is made by the strikers that the receivers' orders against the conduct of the outsiders, who are chiefly responsible for frustrating the company's design to clear the blockade on the stockyards "Y."

Fire and Slaughter at Rangoon.

Rangoon, April 21.—The city of Mandalay was set on fire yesterday morning by fifty followers of Myingaing Prince, who escaped from prison. The fire, which was driven northward by a strong wind, destroyed the greater part of the city, and all the public buildings within the palace inclosure. The main buildings of the palace were not injured. At least one-third of the dwelling houses were burned. Two Europeans, soldiers garrisoning the city pursued the natives beyond the walls and killed many of them.

A Sad Picture of Suffering.

Vienna, April 20.—The work of relieving the sufferers from the great fire at Stry is progressing miserably slow. The peasants who have invaded the devastated town continue in a state of drunkenness. It is said little that was saved from destruction by fire has since been stolen. More than 7,000 people are homeless and camped out in the open fields without food or shelter. A heavy snow storm prevailed throughout last night, and greatly intensified their sufferings. Cholera has broken out among the refugees and in greater abundance than it has thus far many people must soon die from starvation and cold.

Funds Left for Charities.

Buffalo, April 21.—The will of the late Francis W. Tracy, husband of Agnes Ethel, was filed for probate. Mrs. Agnes Ethel Tracy, Warren, Bryant and John U. Way, executors, are appointed. The will is dated. The public bequests are as follows: Buffalo Orphan asylum, $10,000; Buffalo Orphan asylum, $10,000; Buffalo General hospital, $20,000; Church Charity foundation, $10,000; Buffalo Fine Arts academy, $20,000, Young Men's association, $10,000; Buffalo Catholic institute, $10,000; Home for the Friendless, $10,000, making an aggregate of $100,000.

A Williamsport Bank Closed.

Williamsport, Pa., April 21.—The City National bank of Williamsport has closed its doors.

A statement was displayed on the door, which said that the suspension of the bank will be made and a statement of its condition published in a few days.

The original cause of the bank's trouble is said to be defalcations amounting to about $30,000, together with a number of heavy losses. The stockholders are perfectly responsible, and it is believed that the depositors will be paid in full.

Disorderly Women Workers.

Berlin, April 21.—The operatives engaged in tue various trades of Berlin are holding daily meetings, for the purpose of agitating the question of a general increase of wages. As a result, disorderly scenes are incidental in an orderly manner when no opposed entirety of men, but the women's meetings are almost invariably the scene of terminated disorder, and the police have been compelled to disperse a considerable number of them.

Stabbed Herself With Scissors.

New York, April 21.—Mrs. Anna Bell, widow of a Confederate officer who was killed during the war, committed suicide in her room at 205 West Fifty-fifth street, on account of her poverty. She was highly educated, and had gained her living as governess, but of late years has been unable to obtain employment. Yesterday she stood before a mirror, and repeatedly stabbed herself in vital spots, using three pairs of scissors.

New York Car Strike.

New York, April 21.—The Third avenue cars stopped running last night, the company giving as the reason that they were unable to get their stables filled with horses. Extra police to another sleepless night in protecting their property. The cars ran at intervals all day without serious interruption. Considerable excitement was created when a car was overturned and injuries which will, it is feared, prove fatal.

MONTREAL'S FLOOD.

THE ICE GORGE GIVES WAY AND THE WATER RECEDES.

Over 20,000 People Driven From Home and Many Without Food—Miles of Streets Submerged and Heavy Loss of Property Sustained.

Montreal, April 21.—There has been little or no business of any importance transacted the past two days, citizens generally being absorbed in contemplating the calamity that has occurred to the city by the deluge. Hundreds of wholesale and retail houses were closed, being inaccessible except by boats. In Griffintown, where the Irish population is chiefly centered, the number of families whose homes were flooded so that they have had to resort to the upper flats, is 3,409. At an average of four to each family, nearly 14,000 persons were cooped up, many without food.

The number of stores which these persons reside on is twenty-four. All were covered with water on an average of five feet deep.

In Point St. Charles and St. Gabriel edition, there are 5,500 families, or 22,000 persons, living on twenty-four streets in all similar suffering condition to those in Griffintown. They are principally mechanics and laborers employed in manufacturing places, all of which are closed by the flood. It takes several hours to go round the inundated districts in boats.

In the city proper the principal business streets, with five to ten feet of water covering them, were Commissioner, facing the river; St. Paul, the great wholesale street, where enormous damage has been sustained from the unexpected rise of water; McGill, also wholesale, and which has suffered severely; Notre Dame, Craig, Dalhousie and Victoria square, where many boot and shoe factories are situated; and Craig street, where most of the English newspapers are published. Basements and cellars are both large and numerous, and probably the exact amount of damage will never be known. It is variously estimated, however, at from $1,000,000 to $5,000,000.

A few minutes before midday yesterday, a slight movement of ice was visible from the city and the river began to rise, and continued the entire field, which, for the last six days, has remained steadfast in front of the city, moved out. The movement became general, and as the huge fields of ice swept majestically themselves into the channel opposite Longue Isle, a passage was quickly opened which, by 1 o'clock, had almost cleared the river in front of the city. The water commenced receding with extraordinary rapidity, and in less than an hour the register at the harbor commissioners showed it had fallen eighteen inches below the high water mark. Nun's island once more commenced to reassert itself. The houses on the Laprairie road, St. Gabriel, on the south side, were again free from water, and the country front and in the rear of Laprairie was almost free from the inundation. All along St. Lambert shore the receding ice has left behind it only that all decent men who have come out to go to work on misrepresentation will be taken care of by the union. Much complaint is made by the strikers that the receivers' orders against the conduct of the outsiders, who are chiefly responsible for frustrating the company's design to clear the blockade on the stockyards "Y."

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THE BULKHEADS WERE OPEN.

Why the Steamer Oregon Could Not be Saved.

Liverpool, April 21.—The board of trade investigation of the loss of the Cunard steamer Oregon was continued before Wreck Commissioner Rothery. Capt. Phillip Cottier, commander of the Oregon, testified that the night of March 13 to 14, when the disaster occurred, was frosty and clear. He estimated that in such weather the lights of the Oregon would be visible six miles away. There was, however, a brilliant aurora borealis on the land side of the horizon, which confused the sight and would account in a measure for the calamity that has occurred to the city by the deluge. Hundreds of wholesale and retail houses were closed, being inaccessible except by boats. In Griffintown, where the Irish population is chiefly centered, the number of families whose homes were flooded so that they have had to resort to the upper flats, is 3,409. At an average of four to each family, nearly 14,000 persons were cooped up, many without food.

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About 2 o'clock the ice moved again and appeared to be clear as far as the eye of the pilots could see through both channels. At midnight the city was free from water, except the sewage and the back water. The sewers, where but a few hours ago water was from six to ten feet deep, is now dry and is one of desolation. Mud is everywhere so deep that walking or driving is impossible, sidewalks torn up by the water have disappeared, and there are in the vicinity of miles of sidewalks being carried away. Following is a fair estimate of the damage:

Wholesale dry goods	$200,000
Retail dry goods	75,000
Wholesale groceries	200,000
Retail groceries	100,000
Wholesale leather	50,000
Retail boots and shoes	75,000
Wholesale clothiers	100,000
Retail clothiers	200,000
Manufactories	250,000
Various factories	150,000
Private residences	200,000
Provision dealers	25,000
Miscellaneous stock	25,000
Boot and shoe manufacturers	75,000
Warehouses goods in bond	50,000
Steamboats	20,000
Grand Trunk workshops	20,000
Grand Trunk round house	10,000
Central Vermont track and cars	5,000
Total	$1,750,000

To this should be added at least $100,000 damage to municipal stock. It will cost $30,000 to repair the streets, while the gas company and electric light company are losers to the amount of $10,000 each. The following telegram has been received:

Ottawa, April 20.

To his worship, the Mayor of Montreal:

His excellency has received the following cablegram from Lord Knutsford, and communicates it to you:

I have heard with regret the accounts of the floods in Montreal. I trust the measures taken for its services as represented. I greatly sympathize with the sufferers.

Granville.

H. Hrathfield,
Governor General's Secretary.

In answer the following was dispatched:

Montreal, April 21.

His Excellency, the Marquis of Lansdowne, Ottawa:

Although the damage to property is serious, I am happy to say that the water is receding and the flood is practically over. Montreal thanks her majesty's government for sympathies extended under the circumstances.

R. Bethune, Mayor.

The relief committee has been busy alleviating suffering by a generous distribution of provisions. The city council gave $20,000 for this purpose.

Death Sentence Commuted.

Fort Smith, Ark., April 21.—The death sentences of five of the eight Indian territory murderers, to have been hanged here on Friday next, have been commuted to imprisonment for life in the District house of correction. Those commuted are Meredith Crow, who killed a desperado named Cubb Cartney; Robinson Kemp, charged with killing Deputy Marshal Sanders at Port Washita, and He-Wah-Nuckee, Luce Hammond and one Wiley, three half-civilized Cherokees, who murdered a peddler named Gwenn for a plug of tobacco.

Army Assignments.

Washington, April 21.—The assignments of the new brigadier generals, Roger and Potter, have been decided upon, and orders will be issued in a few days assigning them to their new commands. Gen. Roger will command the department of Dakota, with headquarters at Fort Snelling, Minn. Gen. Potter will command the department of the Missouri, with headquarters at Fort Leavenworth.

President Cruelly Injured.

New York, April 21.—Charles Crocker, president of the Southern Pacific railroad, was thrown out of his carriage yesterday afternoon and received injuries which will, it is feared, prove fatal.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.

Heavy and Fatal Thunderstorm in the Shenandoah Valley.

Shenandoah, Pa., April 21.—A storm without parallel in the history of this place visited the Mahanoy and Shenandoah valleys with disastrous and fatal results. Rumbling sounds of thunder were heard, but were not regarded as unusual. The quickly gathering darkness caused a general feeling of alarm. For over an hour there was almost incessant thundering, each successive clap sounding nearer than the preceding it. Vivid flashing of lightning were followed almost instantaneously by terrific peals of thunder, shaking the town and surrounding hills. Shortly after 8 o'clock came down in torrents, accompanied by large-sized hailstones. When the fury of the storm was at its height an alarm was sounded that a house and seven dames burnt from a large barn owned by Thomas Kershner, at Yatesville, an adjoining town, which together with its contents was totally destroyed. The barn had been struck by lightning.

During the excitement the employes of the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron company's Fast Shenandoah colliery found the dead body of James Manley, employed as driver at the colliery, who had been struck by lightning.

GOULD SATISFIED.

He Expects to Go to Washington to Testify.

New York, April 21.—Jay Gould said that he had not yet received any request from the senate committee to go to Washington, but he expected to be summoned as Mr. Hopkins had been. Mr. Hoxie telegraphed Mr. Gould as follows: "Quiet at all points on the line; public interest in labor troubles is subsiding."

Mr. Gould's assistant told the reporter that Mr. Gould was overwhelmed with letters of congratulation from leading men in Canada in life. He had not time to answer them, but felt much pleased at the universal approval of the course he had pursued.

The Knights of Labor Ignored.

St. Louis, April 21.—At a meeting of officers and other representatives of the different roads entering the city it was then decided to continue operating their roads without the assistance of the strikers and without recognizing the Knights of Labor. The committee appointed to wait St. Louis was, for the most part, willing to raise the wages of the men, but wanted the request to come from the men themselves.

Six of the switchmen of the Belt line in East St. Louis were induced to quit work by the strikers, leaving but three switchmen at work.

Gladstone to the Quebec Assembly.

London, April 21.—Mr. Gladstone called his attention to the resolutions of sympathy and endorsement of his Irish policy adopted by the Quebec assembly on April 16, and also mailed the following letter: "I am deeply gratified by your resolutions. It is my belief that the people of England, who have a partial responsibility for the old misdeeds of Ireland, are now ashamed that the people of Scotland, who have really none, will both concur in the wise and liberal views entertained by the Quebec assembly."

Central New York Turfmen.

Syracuse, April 21.—The Central New York circuits of the National Trotting association, including Rochester, Elmira, Hampton, Cortland, Phœnix and Syracuse, has been organized. Arrangements were made for spring and fall meetings. The first purse for this circuit will be $1,000 or $2,000 for each of the five tracks. For the fall meeting there will be a purse of $15,000, or $3,000 each.

New Maps of Jersey.

Long Branch, N. J., April 21.—State Geologist Cook has now completed ten of the maps of the "Atlas of New Jersey," and the remaining seven will be ready during the next two years. The maps are on a scale of one mile to the inch, making their dimensions twenty-seven by thirty-seven inches.

Cart Drivers Want Less Work.

Cincinnati, April 21.—Sixty-four cart drivers in the employ of Dikmyer, the contractor, have quit work. They have been paid for 25 loads of coke per day, and demanded that fourteen loads shall represent a day's work for the same pay.

Advancing Wages to Coke Workers.

Pittsburg, April 21.—At a meeting of the coke syndicate, in this city, it was agreed to advance the wages of all employes from 8 to 10½ per cent. The price of coke will probably be advanced $1.50 per ton.

Could Pays for a Wound.

Little Rock, Ark., April 21.—Jay Gould has sent a check for $500 to Hamilton Williams, the deputy sheriff who was wounded while attempting the arrest of Augusta Argento from an attack of strikers.

The Mexican Treaty.

Washington, April 21.—The senate by a vote of 32 yeas to 26 nays refused to ratify the Mexican treaty. The measure is lost, as the law requires a two-thirds vote, which was not secured.

Maggie Mitchell's Father Dead.

Trent, April 21.—Charles Mitchell, aged 83 years, father of Maggie Mitchell, the actress, is dead. Miss Mitchell will have the body taken to Greenwood for interment.

Comptroller Trenholm.

Washington, April 21.—Comptroller Trenholm of the currency has resigned charge of his office and actively entered upon the discharge of his duties.

In State Gaol.

St. Louis, April 21.—The strike is still without a single feature of news. There is not the slightest change in the situation in favor of either side.

A REWARD OFFERED.

THE MAYOR OF HACKETTSTOWN ISSUES A CIRCULAR.

Suspicion Still Pointing Toward Inmates of the College—Will Governor Abbett Offer a Reward on Behalf of the State?—No New Light.

Hackettstown, N. J., April 21.—The good old community of Hackettstown is still in a daze about the murder of Nellie Smith. The mystery grows deeper each day and the clews are split up in four different directions. The following proclamation has been placarded by authority of the town council:

HACKETTSTOWN MURDER.

$1,000 REWARD.

On Friday morning, April 9, 1886, about 8:45 o'clock, the body of Matilda Smith was found on the grounds in the rear of the Centenary Collegiate Institute, she having been assaulted and murdered. A reward is offered for information calculated to lead to the conviction of the person or persons who committed this crime. And Wm. James J. Emmes, Mayor.

I respectfully request any party or parties who may be able to give even the slightest information that may lead to the detection of the perpetrator of this most fiendish and horrible crime to communicate the same to me immediately and such information will be treated in strict confidence, if so desired. Such evidence will be held to be sufficient, reliable and truthful information shall thus or otherwise be had to convict the party or parties accused.

Charles J. Reese, Mayor.

Hackettstown, N. J., April 19, 1886.

Since Frank, the Pinkerton detective, left the case very little has been done apparently in the way of detective work. There is a deep and genuine feeling among the citizens here that the stain of an unpunished murder must not rest upon Hackettstown. Mayor Reese said that he believed Governor Abbett would supplement the reward offered by the local authorities by a proclamation offering at least as much more money in the name of the state. Very few people believe in the theory that Tillie Smith was murdered in Mrs. Stewart's yard. Some think the negro, a well mannered young girl, born and reared in her father's farmhouse, in Sussex county. She was employed as a potato peeler in the kitchen of the Centenary Institute here. Never, save on the night of the murder, was she known to stay out after the doors were locked at 10 o'clock at night. She had been to the entertainment at the conservatory and returned in company with Charles Munnich, the Port Jervis dice drummer, whose acquaintance she made that night. The pair were seen to walk towards the institute. The witness says that it was at 10:30 o'clock. Munnich swore before the coroner's jury that when he left the girl at the door he looked at his watch; she looked at her watch and said it was 10:10. The young man was seen in the American hotel, where he stopped, in the neighborhood of 11 o'clock. It is quite probable that he would have assaulted and murdered the girl and have dragged her body to where it was found in that short time. Much less likely is it that he carried the body in his incipient girlish to climb a fence or make a long detour on a dark night in order to get into a vacant barn. The presence of the girl at the barn is hardly likely in any case. It would be hard to convince an ordinary man that anybody could wheedle a virtuous maid into such a place. The alibi seems to have been quite apparent to her, and the fact that she apparently defended her honor with all her strength refutes the idea that she had been lured there by deception. All those who saw the body of Tillie as it lay carefully arranged and disposed in the rear of the institute grounds seem to believe that the girl was murdered close to the institute building and was carried, not dragged, to where her body was found. The authorities of the institute seem anxious to avoid publicity. Professor Dr. Whitney, the respected president of the establishment, has expressed his conviction that it was a mistake to release Munnich and his companion Harring, who was with him at the night of the murder. The theory that tramps committed the crime is believed by no one here. In fact, the whole town seems by inclination to the belief that Hackettstown still contains the murderer. The next few days may furnish some light.

Pennsylvania Mountain Fires.

Tamaqua, Pa., April 21.—Extensive fires are prevailing on the mountains in this vicinity, and the air is filled with smoke. The line of fire extends ten miles, from the Schuylkill to Summit hill. There is danger that the fires will become as general as those of two years ago, when the whole population had to turn out to fight them.

Anticipated a Strike.

Boston, April 21.—Wiggin and Stevens' New England sand paper factory, at Edgeworth, anticipated a strike for more pay and against the dismissal of two Knights of Labor for alleged incompetency by discharging forty employes and shutting down.

CONDENSED NEWS.

It transpires that colored lodges of Knights of Labor are being organized in Arkansas.

Two steamboats were launched on duty at East St. Louis, but no damage was done.

Henry Ward Beecher's son has been nominated to a collectorship on the Pacific coast, Henry Beecher expresses a desire to see complimentary of Democrats It is said that the son will not be confirmed by the senate.

Thirteen boycotters of Mrs. Gray's New York bakery have been indicted by the grand jury, and arrests of them have been made in $500 bail for

THE JERSEY LYNCHING.

Sheriff Snedeker Held in Two Thousand Dollars Bail.

FREEHOLD N. J., April 20.—William Snedeker was arraigned before Justice Lawrence charged with killing Mingo Jack, the negro who was lynched at Eatontown for assaulting a young woman. Constable Roswell, of Oceanport, swore that Snedeker told him and Mrs. Roswell that he (Snedeker) and Tom Litch, a stepbrother, killed Mingo Jack. Mrs. Roswell and her daughter also testified to the conversation, but all three of them witnesses admitted that Snedeker was drunk at the time. Snedeker was then examined. He said to Judge Lawrence: "If I helped hang Mingo Jack he certainly would not have told about it. I have said I was glad the nigger was hung, and I am glad yet, but I don't think that drunk or sober I ever said I did the deed." Judge Lawrence said he had no option but to hold the prisoner without bail on the charge of murder. Late in the afternoon, however, Judge Scudder, of the supreme court, telegraphed that New Brunswick is admit Snedeker to $2,000 bail, the same as has been done with Dangler, Sickles, Johnson and Lichenthal, who are also charged with complicity in the lynching.

Mr. Snedeker is a man of means. He owns a valuable estate near Parker's Creek, where the Silver Creek railroad accident occurred in 1881, in which Mr. Garrison was killed and Gen. Grant badly shaken up. At that time Mr. Snedeker threw open his house for use as a hospital for the wounded and as a resting place for the bodies of the dead. The people think well of him, and so one believes he had any hand in the lynching of the negro. Jockey Little has his (Snedeker's) house to attend the Parkville races, and was to ride yesterday at either the Clifton or Gutenberg track. Constable went to Clifton to arrest Little.

The Basis of Settlement.

NEW YORK, April 21.—There is every probability that the great strike on the Third avenue road will speedily come to an end. Mutual concessions have been made by both sides, and the only point yet to be agreed upon is whether the Third Avenue Railroad company will take back its late employes in a body.

The terms of the proposed settlement are as follows:

1. That the board of directors of the company shall pass on the question of the continued employment of the eight discharged men and on the reinstatement of Shaughnessy.

2. That all the old employes of the company shall be taken back, except those guilty of violence to the company's property or employes.

3. That the question of wages and time and all minor grievances shall be submitted to arbitration.

A Standard Oil Fire.

PITTSBURG, April 21.—The Standard Oil company's immense "Bear Creek" refinery, located at Claridge, on the Allegheny Valley railroad, seven miles from this city, caught fire at 5:30 o'clock last evening. The telegraph wires, a large section of the Valley railroad tracks and other adjacent property are completely destroyed. A number of stills and oil tanks situated on the hillside were burned, their contents gushing forth in torrents into the river. The loss is estimated at $75,000 to $100,000. The company insures its own property.

The Diamond Field.

At Richmond—Boston, 8; Rochester, 0.
At New York—New York, 9; Princeton, 1.
At Louisville—Louisville, 2; Cincinnati, 0.
At St. Louis—St. Louis, 11; Pittsburg, 10.
At Philadelphia—Athletics, 7; Brooklyn, 3.
At Baltimore—Baltimore, 2; Metropolitan, 10.

The Home of Art.

BERLIN, April 21.—The Berlin art exhibition, which opens in May, will include 150 British works. The entire exhibit will comprise 1,600 oil paintings, 200 pictures in water colors, 200 pieces of sculpture and 136 architectural designs.

Ex-Mayor of Chicago Dead.

CHICAGO, April 21.—Ex-Mayor Julian S. Rumsey is dead. He had been sick for a number of weeks.

The Weather.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—For the middle Atlantic states local rains, with slight changes in temperature, and variable winds are indicated.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

The Trading Spirit Takes a Long Rest.

NEW YORK, April 21.—Money at 2 per cent. Exchange steady at $4.87@4.87½. Governments firm. Currency 6s, 127 bid; 4s, coup., 124 bid; 4½s, coup., 112½ bid.

The stock market opened firm, and on some buying by the room professors a fair business started, then lapsed into an almost stagnant state, and so continued until the morning. All the closing prices were not materially changed from those of last night.

The closing prices were as follows:

W. U. Telegraph	79½	Del. & Hudson	103½
Adams Express	140	Del., Lack., & W.	136
U. S. Express	62	Denver	—
C. C. C. & I.	54	Erie	27½
New York Central	108	Kansas & Texas	23½
Erie Preferred	80	Lake Shore	84½
Illinois Central	130	Mich. Cent. & West.	78
Ohio Central	19½	Morris & Essex	140
Michigan Central	100½	Manhattan	100
Northern Pacific	29½	Do. pref.	70½
Do. pref.	65½	Ontario & West	17½
Central Pacific	41	Ohio & Miss.	21½
Union Pacific	49½	Pacific Mail	54½
Missouri Pacific	101	Pittsburg	140
Texas Pacific	—	Rock Island	103
Kentucky Cent.	20	St. Paul	70½
Allen & W.	33	Wabash	7½
Canada Southern	52½	Do. pref.	25½
Chicago & Alton	140	Oregon Trans.	29½
Atlantic Pacific	44	Ore. Ry & Nav.	88
Chic. & Ohio	94	West Shore	107½

General Markets.

NEW YORK, April 21.—FLOUR—Closed dull and unchanged. Minnesota extra, $3.30@3.85; city mill extra, $4.05@5.75 for West Indies. Corn meal steady. Southern flour closed steady; common to choice extra, $3.30@4.40.

WHEAT—Options early limitedly active, while the tone was weak during the greater part and closed at a decline. Spot lots closed weak and dull. No. 2 red winter in store closed spot sales of No. 1 red state at 87½c. No. 2 red, April, closed at 86½c; May and June, winter red at 87@87½c; ungraded white at 81c., and No. 1 red winter at 87½c. No. 2 red winter, May and June, 86½@87c; July, 86½c.

CORN—Options were lightly dealt in and prices irregular, closing weak and a slight decline. Spot lots closed easy and lc. lower. Spot sales of ungraded mixed at 48@48½c; steamer mixed at 48@48½c. and No. 2 mixed at 48@48½c. No. 2 mixed, May, 48@48½c; do. June, 48@48½c.

OATS—Options were strong and closed ½c. to 1c. higher. Spot lots closed strong and ½@¾c. higher. Spot sales of No. 1 white at 35c. and No. 2 white at 34c. No. 2 mixed, May, 30@30½c; do. June, 29@29½c.

RYE—Steady and quiet; Western, state, 56@57c.

BARLEY—Nominal.

PORK—Dull; mess, $9.30@10 for old; new mess, $10@10.12½.

LARD—Closed firm but quiet; cash, $6.30@6.37½; May, $6.39@6.42½; June, $6.45@6.47½.

BEEF—Dull but firm; fair to good refining, 3½@3½c.

BUTTER—Steady and firm; western, 14@20c.; state, 20@30c.

CHEESE—Quiet; state, 8@13½c.; western, 7@13c. Skims—5@6c.; state and western, 1@3c.

Live Stock Market.

CHICAGO, April 21.—CATTLE—Receipts, 4,200 head; shipments, 2,000; market steady; shipping steers, $3.30@4.30; stockers and feeders, $2.10@3.40; cows, bulls and mixed, $1.30@3.10; bulls, $2.40@3.25; through Texans, none sold; 54 Texas cows, $2.25@2.40.

HOGS—Receipts, 14,000; shipments, 1,800; market active, 10c. higher; rough packing, $3.80@4.05; mixed, $3.90@4.10; light, $3.90@4.15; skips, $2.50@3.80; heavy packing and shipping lots, $4.05@4.15; choice assorted, $4.10@4.15.

SHEEP—Receipts, 1,800; shipments, 1,000; market steady; inferior to choice, $3.75@5.25; lambs, $5.50@6.50.

THE FRENCH PEOPLE.

WHAT MANY AMERICANS DO NOT KNOW ABOUT THEM.

Ignorance of Visitors and Foreign Colonies and Its Causes—The Middle Classes—False Pictures by Dumas, Daudet and Other Dramatists and Novelists.

The great majority of American people who may have been residents of Paris for years know little or nothing of the French society and its ways of living than if they had remained in their own native cities. They form sets with their own people in foreign countries with more tenacity than they do in their own. They generally all live in the same quarter and board in the same hotels and pensions. They take interest in the French politics, for be sure, then they never air their knowledge, except to shopkeepers. Some who are ambitious to have an insight into French human nature and manners set themselves to studying the master and mistress of their boarding places. These are poor specimens, to say the least, for the last thing a French person cares to speak of is his or her private station; the very idea is repulsive to all who can possibly make a living any other way.

HABITS OF RESIDENT AMERICANS.

To speak of the Americans who have settled in their own apartments and have made them their permanent homes, they are even more secluded from French society than the boarders. At the balls d'hote, some may meet with stray resident Frenchmen who, in the eyes of their countrymen, represent the class of outcasts, for to them the idea of not having even a corner which you can call your own is a most deplorable one. But the American settlers, the American colony, as they are called, have not even the advantages of that foreign element. They give their tiny parties, their dinners, their soirees, and the guests are all English speaking people. If, by chance, their exclusiveness allows them to make a few exceptions they confine the invitations to a few French, rest assured that they will be dukes and counts, with their consorts; for outside of their set the Americans only succeed to entertain titled nobility. They have their American bankers, their American doctors, their American churches, their American interpreters, when communication is necessary with the natives; they have their American exchange, where they daily meet to read the American papers and hear American gossip. In fact they are as isolated from the French population as the Jews in the Ghetto are from the Romans.

Holding rank above the middle classes, the bourgeoisie, we have the nobility. If they only held the rank with dignity they would be doing nobly. But unfortunately most of them in this age of industry pass their time in elegant and often reprehensible leisure. When the young men deign to occupy their time it is devoted to affording items for articles on fashion.

Ladies of rank follow the same intellectual pursuits; they study dress, they give balls in which each guest is requested to represent an animal, they invent pastimes, games at 5 o'clock teas, and furnish substance as eccentric heroines for highly spiced French novels.

THE BONE AND SINEW OF THE NATION.

While those and records of the crusaders and brave knights are having a good time the middle classes are at work. They form the bone and sinew of the nation. These classes consist, as known above, of professional men, bankers, big and little merchants, manufacturers, writers, artists, etc.—all who have an active pursuit of some kind outside of the lower class of day laborers. Now it is an undeniable fact that Americans see very little of the interiors of this bourgeoisie—not enough to have a good clear knowledge of it. It does not enter the society of outsiders. It is very exclusive; it in fact adheres too closely to its shell; it is inclined to narrow mindedness, and is apt to think the world ends with the boundaries of France.

Most of the foreigners glean their knowledge of the French from French writers, who imagine their books would lack interest and consequently not sell if they were not filled with the sins and debaucheries of people who in reality form a very small part of the population. It is to be remarked that the greater portion of these novelists themselves belong to the good and peaceful bourgeoisie and write the abominable facts and invent more abominable ones, by the way of spicing in homes that can vie with any of the American hearths for purity, sanctity and morality. For instance Alphonse Daudet's family when, it is said, purer love dwells in all respects of honorableness and domestic happiness than that of Alexander Dumas fils. No chaste American woman could be more scrupulous, more morally exacting than Mme. Dumas and her two daughters. Still the author sees fit to dig and turn up the stenchy strata of French society for his novels.

Alphonse Daudet, who also delights in shocking people (there seems to be quantities who like to be shocked, for many of his books have reached the twenty-second and eighty editions) with Sapphos, kings in exile and such stories of questionable morality, is the lord and master of a home which points as all the domestic virtues. He married a petite bourgeoise who is known to be the pink of housekeepers as well as the most faithful of wives and the most devoted of mothers. She was reared and educated in the intellectual home, and being of a literary turn of mind she soon became her husband's right hand in the writing of his books. Indeed, the question of literary merit in the literary circles is which part of Alphonse Daudet's works are attributable to him and which to his wife. Their home is made cheerful and happy by a family of lovely boys, who are being most carefully reared and educated under the watchful eye of father and mother.—Paris Cor. Brooklyn Eagle.

The Guests Caricatured in Sugar.

At a recent dinner given at the Hotel Brunswick, in this city, the saddle of mutton and the pheasants were brought from Elsinore, the grouse from Scotland, and fresh truffles and rare wines for each course from the continent, all especially imported for the occasion. Opposite each guest was a statuette in sugar, modeled by the chef who had prepared the dinner, caricaturing each guest, his tastes, hobbies and characteristics, yet preserving his likeness so exactly as to be recognized at a glance.—Frank Leslie's Illustrated.

Peculiar Construction of a Boiler.

A boiler has been made in France in which the metallic surface exposed to fire does not touch the water. The boiler, it is said, can not become red hot, but is enveloped all over by the same temperature. The vaporization is very great, and the last drop of water can be converted into steam without any danger of explosion.—Boston Budget.

Sign at a Railroad Crossing.

Well, the most effective sign I ever saw was 'Look Out for the Locomotive!' So many round Oh, you know, starting you in the fun and warning you backward till you start with fear. A locomotive sign ain a quiet evening always reminded me of a burial of Napoleon.—Boston Herald.

AN ACTRESS' POWERS DESCRIBED.

A Subtle Psychic Influence That Hasn't Been Analyzed—A Strange Chapter.

Clara Morris, who has been playing here for a week, is the most extraordinary phenomenon of our day. She defies all precedents, violates all rules, overthrows all criticism. People still flock to see her and pack the theatre to suffocation, but I defy anybody to tell why. In fact, nobody has yet told us why Clara Morris wields a certain uncanny fascination. She is not good looking. She is not young. She is not artistic. She is not heroic or tragic or versatile. She is gaunt and almost ghastly. Her voice is weak. Her face is drawn with the lines of pain. Her action is slow and constricted and stealthy.

But in spite of all this she is the one actress on the boards to-day who defies the strange, mysterious, magnetic influences that holds an assemblage in a spell and from which no one can escape. It's a subtle psychic influence that hasn't been analyzed. I can not help thinking that it is the same morbid feeling that makes women crowd round a coffin and peer into the white mysteries of their dead friends.

Clara Morris plays her best in a sort of trance. She goes out of herself into the character. She is possessed for the time being, and then she reminds you of those clairvoyant sybils who, with distraught air, do the bidding of some unhealthily power beyond themselves. To those who know her her life is as great a mystery as her art. She has been an invalid for years. She lives on air. Nobody ever saw her eat a hearty meal. She is the late Dr. Ward's widow. Is it to the study of morbid phenomena, once told me that she was the most magnificent subject he had ever seen of the superiority of invalidism to health.

And I think she opens for us a strange chapter in the study of acting womankind. I have seen enough of these strange creatures not to know that some of them can do with their hysteria what intelligence can never do with its histrionism. And I should like to ask some psychologist if it may not be possible after all that the mimetic power is only a form of hysteria.

Clara Morris is one of those strange human cryptograms which nobody can read, and if she would only tell her experience in a moment of candor, we should get a book to which the strangest marvels of science would look like fiction.—Nym Crinkle in New York World.

The Bee Hive,

38 West Front St.

LACE CAPS!

We will open to-day the most complete assortment of Lace Caps ever shown in Plainfield. We would call your attention to the latest novelty in Lace Caps. The "Mikado," Special drive in Ladies' Shirred Caps at 12c, 15c and 25c up to the finest caps made.

Also opened to-day a full line of medium weight underwear. Ladies' Medium Weight Vests in short and long sleeves at 25c, 35c and 44c.

Gents' Medium Weight Shirts and Drawers 39c, 35c, 45c.

Special Drive in Ladies' Shirred Caps at 12c and 18c.

Vest front Jerseys 85c.

Special Drive in Kid Gloves this week only—7-hr Button KID GLOVES, 49c.

LOUIS CALLMAN.

Rates Reduced.

The Fidelity and Casualty Company has reduced the premium on a policy of $5,000 accident insurance with $25 weekly indemnity, from $25 to

"Eighteen Dollars"

per annum. There is nothing indefinite about the policies issued by this Company. The amount that it will pay is clearly stated to be $5,000, and does not depend upon an assessment. There are no Membership Fees, Special dues or Assessments. The yearly premium of $18 a year for a $5,000 policy or $36 for a $10,000 policy, and the contract is backed by assets of over $600,000.

The Fidelity and Casualty Company was organized in 1876 and has been successful operation ever since; it has paid thousands of claims under its accident policies, and has also steadily increased in strength, and its Reserve Fund was $245,182.73 on Dec. 31st, 1885. The growth of this company's business will be more readily appreciated by the statement that in addition to its having substantial assets amounting to over 600,000, it has paid claims to its policy holders since commencing to over $700,000. Full particulars and application blanks can be had by addressing

Jos. T. Vail, Agt.,
Opp. Depot.

REMOVAL.

S. J. NEAL,

THE
CARPET WEAVER,
has removed to
38 WEST FRONT ST.
in the basement next to the Music Hall, where he is prepared to do all kinds of carpet weaving and repairing of mattresses, etc. Also a line of first-class rag carpet constantly on hand at the very lowest prices.

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LARGE
JUMBO COVERED TRUCKS

Warranted to give satisfaction. Goods delivered to any part of the United States.

Second-hand furniture bought and sold.
45 WEST FRONT STREET.

WOOLSTON & BUCKLE

25 NORTH AVE.,
Painters and PAPER HANGERS
Wall Papers,
and Painters' Supplies Brushes, Glass, etc.

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CELEBRATED
FRENCH AND AMERICAN
Ice Cream
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Water Ices,
of all Choice Fruit Flavors.

FANCY PUDDING a Specialty

A Large Variety of
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ICE CREAM
For Wedding Parties, Church Fairs, Receptions, Festivals, etc., at a great reduction in prices. The first-class Restaurant at

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25c PER QUART.

to Dealers, Churches, Schools, Lodges and Excursions. A special price to Hotels and Boarding Houses.

Dixon's Harlequin and Neapolitan Bricks for your Sunday dinner. Prompt Delivery. Dixon's Ice Cream cannot be surpassed in price or quality. Take home a quart in a box 15c.

Dixon's Ice Cream delivered to all parts of the city and suburbs. Out of town orders a specialty.

Depot 35 West Front St.
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Telephone 35, Newark, N. J. Telephone 492, Spring Street, N. Y. Dixon's Wrapped Neapolitan Bricks pat. April 4, 1871. Will keep hard one hour.

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Carriage Manufacturer

FINE CARRIAGES ALL STYLES.

CHEAP FOR PROMPT CASH.

REPAIRING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES AT SHORT NOTICE

No. 18 Somerset St.
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The Prince Royal
$3.50
SHOE

Equal to any $5.00 Shoe made, in Button, Bals or Congress. Made custom and cut with genuine glove calf tops of the best tannery calf. Enter broad or narrow toes. The best fitting, best bearing and best shape shoe in the market.

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23 W. Front.

Headquarters for
VOEHL'S
Bread, Cake, Pies, Pastry, etc.
15 West Front Street,
Confectionery of all Kinds.

Having bought out the business of A. Warne, I call the attention of my patrons to my stock of all kinds of Confectionery, Cakes, Pies, etc.

NEW ENGLAND BREAD A SPECIALTY.

The old stand at 23 Somerset street, will be in charge of my son. Thankful for past patronage, I solicit a continuance of the same.

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Successor to A. Warne, No. 15 West Front street
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Real Estate Broker,
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FIRE INSURANCE,
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P. O. Box 235, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours—7 a. m. to 6.30 p. m. Phoenix Assurance, of London. Insurance, North America of Philadelphia.

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BOOKS, SOUVENIRS AND CARDS, PLAIN and FRINGED,

We have a large and carefully selected assortment of Easter Books ranging in price from 25c to $1.25. Also Bibles and Prayer Books for Easter Gifts.

A. W. RAND'S,
24 W. FRONT STREET.

ELLIOTT'S

Opening of Spring and Summer Season. A present to all purchasers of $4 worth 20 yards of yard-wide muslin or calico or 36 ounce worth of assorted spool cotton.

A large line of Dry Goods. Good Muslin yard wide, 5c. Pleated Table Linen 18c. 1-12 wide sheeting 18c. Calicoes, Ginghams, Plaids, Wool Dress Goods. Everything in this line Very Low.

Ladies', Misses' and Children's Suits made in the latest style at the prices of the dress material. Ladies' and Children's Spring Walking Jackets, Jerseys, Mother Hubbard, Calico Suits, Wrappers, Skirts, Chemise, Drawers, Aprons, Infants Slips and Children's White Dresses. Very Low.

SPRING HATS in all styles. Collars, Cuffs, Gents' White Shirts 39c. Spring Ties, Undershirts, Stockings in all colors, Corsets, Shoes, Boots in every variety. Rubbers Come and see our Ladies' Walking Boots. Crockery Toilet Sets, Tea Sets, $2.75. Glassware in all colors, Hardware, Tinware. On our 2d and 3d floors will be found some good u-sful articles.

Wrought Iron Door poles in Cherry, Ebony and Oak, 5 feet long. Bronze trimmings complete 38c.

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Wall Paper

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INTERIOR DECORATIONS.
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NERVOUS DEBILITATED MEN.

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All at lowest prices. First-Class work guaranteed. 15 years' experience.

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[Shoe Store No. 20 North ave., if only for curiosity
And Ask
TO SEE
Our Favorite
$3.00 Shoe. It is a
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Old Pictures Copied and Enlarged.
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Lowest Rates consistent with First-Class Work.
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MADE IN ONE MINUTE.
Call for particulars on
STANTON CLARK,
At Hemelright's, Jewelry, Gold-smith, store recently vacated by H. B. Barnes, 17 and 19 East Front street.

THE ARNOLD AUTOMATIC STEAM COOKER unequaled for cooking anything that can be boiled, baked or roasted, is also sold at the same place.

DO NOT
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All day and night when you can be cured by using KEMP'S COUGH BALSAM, 25c. 3 Same Druggist, Front street.

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Grocer & Confectioner,
Specialties—Fine Butter, Cheese, Lard, Teas, Coffees and Produce. Full assortment of Fancy Groceries and Dinner Goods. Choice ice and potatoes always on hand. Orders promptly filled. Canned peaches, celery plants, etc., in season. White granite, rock, blue and variegated ware.

John Emmons,
Mason and Builder.
Contractor for Extension Brick Work. Jobbing promptly attended to. Shop at 27 West Front Street, P. O. Box 240.

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Shaving & Hair Cutting
Four first-class artists in attendance. Ladies and Children's Hair Cutting and shampooing a specialty.

R. A. Ross, Second door North Plainfield Hotel.
Informs the people and builders that he is now ready to supply
Mouldings, Sashes, Doors,
Blinds and all Kinds of Scroll and Turned Work at Reasonable Prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished.

F. W. Bird,
Carpenter and Builder,
Jobbing promptly attended to. Estimates always cheerfully furnished. All orders to Post Office Box 413 will receive prompt attention. 3-1-1m

Six Barrels of
Kindling Wood for One Dollar,
At George Dumont's Kindling Wood Establishment, No. 13 Water street. 6-14-1m

R. V. Saums,
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Residence, Clinton avenue, near depot, Grand, P. O. Box 1226. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all classes of work. 19

Jules Boutes, (late with)
Ladies' Hair Dresser,
Hair goods of every description at New York Prices. Hair cut, shampooed, curled and dressed in the latest manner. Manicuring and theatrical costumes to hire. 16 West Front St.

Milk Dairy,
Pure Fresh Milk Delivered Daily,
Address D. S. Cole, P. O. Box 300, Plainfield.

John Ross and Son,
For Genuine Spring Water Ice.
Buy of the,Park Avenue Ice Co. only. Price as low as can be bought in the city. Hay for sale. Box 1124. 2-24-6m.

Thomas Mair,
Carpenter & General Jobber,
Address P. O. Box 283, Plainfield, N. J. 1-27-3m

Thomas Kenna, Corner of Grove St. and Park Avenue, Brook Road.
Dealer in all kinds of
Oil, Lamps and Fixtures,
At wholesale New York prices. All orders promptly attended to.

A. I. Smalley North avenue, near depot.
Meat Market,
Orders delivered in all parts of the city

P. P. VanArsdale,
Pianos and Organs
For Sale or To Let. Pianos and organs tuned, repaired and exchanged. 91 East Front street, corner of Elm Place.

Mrs. A. Corwin,
Ladies' Dresses, Underwear, Corsets,
Feathers, Ribbons, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, etc. Plain stitching and Dressmaking. 12 East Front street.

J. Manning, Residence, Evans Place, P. O. Box 1139.
Carpenter & Builder,
20 years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

Ten Eyck's Meat Market.
Fruits and Vegetables in season. 37 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

Spicer & Hubbard, Madison avenue and Mill street.
Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors,
Scroll Sawing and Turning. Glass cut and made.

Somerset House,
Permanent & Transient Board,
at Fair Rates. First-class stables and sheds attached. Meals at all reasonable hours. Corner of Somerset and Emily streets.

J. L. McVoy, Drives Wells,
Also Fixer and Well Driver. Old wells made to work easy. After an experience of fifteen years and confidently expecting all work entrusted to my care with satisfaction. Office No. 6 Park avenue, near Front street. Shop in East Front. 1-28-1m

T. E. Morgans,
Homeopathic Books, Stationery and Music, 27 1-2 Front street.

Farmer's Hotel, Somerset street near depot.
Boarding, Permanent or Transient
Stabling for horses by day, week or month. Terms moderate. Jacob Blum, Prop.

J. W. and H. Coddington,
P. O. box 236 Plainfield, N. J. Families, banks, corporations, manufacturers, etc., supplied at lowest market rates with
Clear Spring Water Ice,
Also dealers in Flour, Feed and Coal.

Rudolph Laurent, 7 Somerset street, Practical
Watchmaker & Jeweler,
Repairing of French and American Clocks, Fine Watches and Jewelry a specialty.

Notice.
Cesspools, Wells & Privy Vaults,
thoroughly cleaned or by the year. Contracts solicited. New ones built and old ones repaired. Satisfaction guaranteed. Leading and contracting. Satisfaction guaranteed. Leaders in the land of the Lake constantly on hand. John Barry, 3 Chatham street, next to Arnold's grocery.

James Q. Miles, No. 21 Somerset street, Artist Sign Writer and Stone Agent for
Belmont Letters & Numerals,
for signs on Glass, Wood, Stone or Metals. Also Stencils, Checks, Tickets, Seals, Rubber Stamps, etc., by any shape, made at the shop.

LAING'S HOTEL.

J. B. Miller and Bro., Prop.
Front St., Opposite Madison Ave.,
Plainfield, N. J.

A First-Class Family Resort

Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates

FRANK DAY,

Successor to E. & J. Coleman.
LIVERY STABLE
North Avenue
Opposite Depot, Plainfield, N. J.

Carriages to Meet all Trains.
Family Riding a Specialty

Compton's
PURE Philadelphia ICE CREAM

Parties, Weddings and Receptions served with individual Harlequin Brick. Ice Cream, Frozen Custard, Water Ices and Frozen Fruits delivered promptly, well packed in Ice.

COMPTON'S
CONFECTIONERY & BAKERY,
26 West Front St.

S. W. Wakefield,
ENGINEER,
PRACTICAL STEAM FITTER.

Special attention given to the heating of public buildings and private dwellings by steam or hot water.

Agent for the Running and Rochester Self Feeding Boiler.

Send for illustrated catalogue.

Repairing promptly done. Estimates cheerfully furnished.

OFFICE 90 SOMERSET STREET.
My Reference is my Work!

A. WILLETT,
Boot and Shoe Dealer,
6 PARK AVE.

Has received from one of the best city manufacturers a full line of LADIES' FRENCH KID and STRAIGHT GOAT BUTTON BOOTS, made by hand and warranted, and consequent that he can please them, invites the ladies of Plainfield and vicinity to give them an examination before going to the city to buy.

FOR BARGAINS
IN NEW AND
SECOND-HAND
House Furnishing Goods
AND FOR
First Class Cabinet Work
AND
UPHOLSTERING
CALL AT THE STORE OF
J. S. Powlison
56 West Front Street.

Camp Creek Cannel Coal
FOR OPEN GRATES.

The undersigned begs leave to call your attention to the above coal. It is mined in Ohio. It is for open grates what Pittston is for stoves, and equal to the best English Cannel Coal; burns with a large flame; gives little smoke and does not smut; as to economical merits with that coal, and can be sold at a much lower price. It has advantages which will at once recommend it to your favorable consideration. Correspondence solicited and quotations promptly furnished on application.

MORGAN C. BIRD,
61 Park Avenue.

IF YOU WANT TO KNOW

all the latest and most reliable facts in regard to the Health, Wealth and Happiness of mankind, the Interests of the Home Circle, the Farm, the Garden, the Orchard, the Dairy, the Poultry Yard, the Apiary, the Kitchen, the Sick Room, the Nursery, the Parlor, the Library, the Office, the Workshop, the Factory, the Mine, the Forest, the Sea, the Ship, the Railroad, the Telegraph, the Telephone, the Post Office, the Bank, the Insurance Office, the Exchange, the Court, the Camp, the Battlefield, the Cabinet, the Senate, the Congress, the Presidency, the Cabinet, the Senate, the Congress, the Presidency, the Cabinet, the Senate, the Congress, the Presidency

Bogus Butter.

Our farmer friends will have no difficulty in recognizing the point of the accompanying picture, reproduced from The New York Puck. The things of which "counterfeiter" is made are pouring into the hands of the farmers' wives at the top of the picture, therefore they closely. They won't increase your appetite, but they may increase your knowledge. We don't specify the articles by name. There is no need to.

"PURE, SWEET COUNTRY BUTTER."

The articles go in as the things we don't specify by name at the top, and come out as creamery butter below.

The picture does not very greatly exaggerate the nature of the fraud which is now robbing the farmers of the country of their legitimate rewards, and ruining some of them downright. If the vile product continues to be sold as butter, our creamery after another will be broken up the country over. Those who adulterate the food of a nation are murderers. The utmost vengeance of the law ought to be visited on them.

These fraudulent butter manufacturers are growing rich. They have a lobby, even in the United States congress, to look after their nefarious industry. Many of these concoctors themselves are drummers for bogus butter. Not long since it was said that a certain Congressman had a very handsome suite of rooms fitted up. A sideboard was covered with rare wines and liquors. He invited his acquaintances, especially strangers from other parts of Washington, to sort of free lunch. They were given their fill of drinks, and then they were asked to partake of biscuit and butter. Marvels of snowy biscuit were spread with golden butter. Every one pronounced both are some of the articles that go into the manufacture of hog butter. The list is taken from the patent office at Washington, where they are used in the stuff, if they want to protect themselves. At the same time, they must learn to make their butter so perfect that nobody can tell to distinguish it from the hog butter.

A microscopic analysis of the oleomargarine has shown it often to contain roaches' heads which are found in unwholesome abundance. One thing, however, its manufacturers may do. It may stimulate our farm people to establish creameries and improve their methods so greatly that we shall have a revolution in butter making. Then this dairy product will be as good as that of France and Holland, and a great step forward will have been made.

Should this prove the case, then the American hog butter experience will not have been an unmixed evil.

Bogus Cream, Also.

The commissioner of agriculture has published a list of the stuffs that dairymen add to cream to increase it. The dairymen are villains, too, as well as the hog butter makers. Here are the things that go into bogus cream: They are known as neutral oil, paraffin, olein, etc., and are composed, as far as analysis and experience will discover, of cotton seed oil, lard oil and tallow.

Against the employment of these oils farmers have among themselves the remedy. They will find little difficulty in discovering who the parties are that purchase these articles, and it must be known in dairy associations, agricultural conventions, or the social circle, and let them be taught that dishonesty will not be tolerated among a class of people proverbial the world over as free from the contamination incident to trickery in trade.

The Editorial Is Most Effective.

Mary Greville Chase in Detroit Tribune & more effective than half a dozen novels, let them be as pure and moral as may be."

The Hoosiest Landscape.

Every country resident may make his own plan of improvements. Do not try to make Arcadia an old-time house. Seek only to make such additions as will be suggestive of solid comfort and will be in keeping with the quiet tone that surrounds all venerable buildings. Those old structures can, of course, have improving touches put on, wide-spreading vines over the floor, with brackets supports instead of pillars, will increase rather than lessen its quaintness. Do not make it heavy and solid, with straight timbers, but square the edges and bevel the ends until they have an artistic effect, though rough in their workmanship.

A broad, low piazza, with light supports, may be permissible should an angle be presented by an extending portion of the building. Remove the like bushes and sweet briers from under the windows and place them at a respectful distance from the house. Plant vines in their places, which in a few years will cover the unpretending structure with a screen of living green, thereby adding greatly to its beauty.

One simple rule will dictate the route of all the paths and driveways, and insure a graceful outline. It is enough to say the trail one would make in going from one point to another. Instinctively the feet will seek the easiest directions, avoiding rocks, shrubs and undulations. The lines of demarkation between the walks will form the lawns, and should not be graded too much, but simply have the surface smooth, retaining all prominent or curious rocks and native shrubbery.

A few groups of shrubbery can be indicated at what might be called natural positions, such as at the divergence of paths, the ends or sides of rocks, at the base of cliffs, or as screens to outbuildings. Details must be left for future development, the general outlines of a plan being about all that can be secured at the onset.

The whole farm, as well as the immediate premises about the dwelling, should show the effects of an artistic directing mind. An old "alder run" may be transformed into a grove of elms and maples, with a few outstanding willows, and possibly a fish pond to be created by a modest dam. Work should be so planned that not a stroke shall be lost. Thus, if a few loads of loam are required in grading the bed of future road, or a fill supply it, and the excavation made will serve as a dumping place for stones removed from the fields.—American Cultivator.

Too Early Pasture.

As the auctioneers say, this is the last call for advice about turning cows on early pasture in the spring. Do not do it. There is very little substance in early grass, while it acts like candy on the child's stomach by spoiling the appetite for more wholesome food. At the same time, do not let the cows slacken in their milk yields if they are fresh. Put yourself to an extra strain if necessary to obtain suitable food and enough of it to keep up the flow until the grass in the pasture is strong and healthy, and then let the cows accustom themselves to it by feeding only a few hours a day for the first week. At first let the cows down let the dairyman, but only too many of them need to be reminded to keep them from falling into the same error year after year. An appetite spoiled or a habit allowed to shrink in the spring means a steady loss all through the summer. Whatever headway your animals have gained by extra food, see you will regret it before the fall.—Am. Dairyman.

Fine Percheron Horse.

Mr. William H. Sampson, of Baltimore, is another large importer of this breed. What the Percherons are and their origin and history make a very good story. A writer in The New York Sun tells it as follows.

The Percheron horse is the cross of a Norman and an Arabian. When Napoleon was laying his plans across France, from what looked about for horses which, while strong enough to pull the heavy mail coaches, would be light enough to travel rapidly. It was decided to breed Abrahian stallions to Norman mares, and stock farms for raising the government draught horses were placed in the little district of La Perche. Horses bred on those farms were therefore called Percherons.

A pure bred Percheron has the small head and ears of his original Arabian father, with the stout sides and strength of his Norman mother. His legs, when seen from behind or in front, look very thin. From the side, however, they are very broad, the bones of the leg being placed directly in a line, thus making the leg flat instead of round. A pure bred Percheron is always black when foaled, but becomes gray when about 3 years old. A black Percheron is considered not to be of pure blood.

PERCHERON STALLION BRILLIANT.

M. W. Dunham, of Wayne, Ills., is one of the large importers of blooded stock in America. Among his acquisitions is a Percheron stallion named Brilliant, and having had his picture painted by Ross Bonheur. We reproduce it here.

Brilliant is 10 years old and was imported in 1881.

The adaptation of Percheron horses to draught purposes here, and especially to farm work, is shown wherever they have been tried. When Mr. Wallers first began to import them into this country none of the draught horses of this New York any cross of Percheron blood. Now there are few indeed of them in and around the city have more or less Percheron blood in their veins. In Chicago the proportion of partly pure Percherons is much greater. The Percheron has a quick action, a hardy constitution, and is easily kept, while his hoofs do not give trouble on American pavements, as do those of other imported horses. In France the get of a blooded stallion and a Percheron mare is the fashionable carriage horse, and many of the finest teams are those of "French carriage horse," has recently found favor in the metropolis.

Mr. Sampson has been a leader in the horse breeding business in France, and both Napoleons were greatly interested in improving the Percherons. Among some recent importations by Mr. Walters is one stallion called Gothab, 1774, bonds big.

The Percherons and the Clydesdales are undoubtedly the best horses for general purposes for America. The traveler in Paris will be surprised at the beautiful carriage horses he sees on the driveways. They are the finest horses in Europe. It is said now that so many horses are being brought to America from France that soon there will be no great sons left in La Perche.

Co-operative Steam Heating.

It has been for many years one of the problems of civilization that steam could not be furnished from one great central plant with which to run factories, heat buildings, and serve for cooking and laundry purposes. A recent attempt in this direction in Milwaukee has come to grief, at least temporarily. Most great schemes have been partial failures at first. This is not surprising, therefore, if a good deal of money must be spent and labor and time thrown away before co-operative steam heating runs smoothly on to triumph.

ELEMENTS OF THE STEAM CO.'S BUILDING.

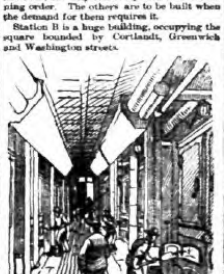
The New York Steam Heating company is said to be the only organization for this purpose that has been successful in this country so far. Even that had very rough sailing for a couple of years or so.

The trouble is that the building, machinery, fuel, labor, etc., cost so immensely that only a very large capital is competent to deal with the undertaking.

As you approach New York from the west you will see, from any point on the river in that vicinity, two lofty chimneys, side by side. These twin towers rise far above everything else about them, and constitute a landmark along all the water west of them. They are the chimneys which make the draught for the steam company's boilers.

The city is divided into stations, so called, which are lettered according to the alphabet. It is the chimneys of Station B that you see from the water on the west side. Station A is down near the Battery. Station B is, however, the only one completed and in running order. The others are to be built when the demand for them requires.

Station B is a huge building, occupying the square bounded by Cortlandt, Greenwich and Washington streets.



GALLERY OF BOILERS.

One's idea of a boiler is always of something down in a cellar, or upon a ground floor. But the furnaces and boilers of the steam company's works are all above ground. They are upon three floors, in fact, rising one above another. There are forty-five great boilers in operation at present, each with its furnace below. Into these a long line of workmen constantly shovel coal, night and day. Tremendous strength of wall and floor is required to support such a weight. The arrangement is really a long gallery, like a lofty aisle, or something of that sort, lined with boilers on both sides.

Everything is done on a great scale, with steam and machinery. Coal is hoisted by the truck load upon an elevator to the top floor. The truck, a large hand car, is wheeled upon an iron track to the place where it is wanted. Then the car is tipped up, and the coal precipitated down a chute to the boiler floors, one after another. When the company's plans are complete they will consume 1,000 tons of coal a day. That, however, is nothing to what is already consumed in the separate dwelling houses and factories of the city.

It is claimed that steam can be conveyed a distance of five miles under the streets in pipes without becoming what is called "dead." Several of the largest newspaper establishments in New York get their power from the Greenwich street fires. They are within half to a quarter of a mile of the headquarters at Station B.

A BOILER.

The boilers are immense affairs, built on the tubular pattern. The illustration shows one with the outer door open. Beneath each furnace is an ash pit deeper than a man is tall. Beneath these again is a chute that carries the ashes down to the basement. The men in the ash pits work at cleaning them out till ashes, pit and men are all of a color, and you can scarcely tell one from another. In the basement all is motion, dust and dirt. The ashes, after being dropped to the basement, is conveyed anew upward. It goes in the top door and out over the roof of a neighboring building to another chute. Its ashes drop down these stories into carts that wait ready to convey it to the happy dumping scows.

The steam goes from the boilers by three huge pipes that convey it into the main streets. It passes along these, and they are supplied here and there, as steam is required by buildings. Of course the coal used in such a house, connected with the machinery of clockwork the amount of steam consumed. A large brass and iron shop is connected with the establishment, in which skilled workmen prepare all the machinery required for the plant, even to the nicely adjusted steam meters. A pressure of eighty pounds to the square inch is the amount of steam the company claims to send.

Whether steam from a central station can be conveyed like gas and water and furnish heat for cooking and laundry work is, however, the question most interesting to the community. Can all the ashes, dirt, coal, labor and time involved in the present individual stoves and heating in houses be done away with? It can, in time, and it will be a step toward the millenium. For answer to that, the largest restaurant in this country does all its cooking by steam, and has for years done so pany. It feeds 10,000 persons daily. But the cost of the steam is $15,000 a year. So that at present the system is very expensive.

Evaporated Fruits.

These are prepared with sulphur, which is used for checking them. But this chemical injures the flavor to a sensible that they are not to be compared to the old-fashioned sun-dried fruits. The Orange County Farmer says: "Sulphuring the fruit to the former of sulphur makes it white and handsome to look at and the manufacturers say it prevents the ravages of worms which so often infest dried fruits. We protest against having our fruit made so nasty that even the worms will not eat it. Some analyses were made of fruits thus evaporated in California, which showed the presence of considerable sulphurous acid. Now that is a most undesirable constituent of human food. Why not stop the practice and give us our fruit with its flavor unimpaired. The manufacturer who will thus put up his goods and stencil each case 'No Sulphur' will reap his reward. We shall be glad to note the beginning of such a reform in the business."

Proposed Light in Mid-Ocean.

A hollow steel float, eighty feet square, anchored in mid-ocean, and bearing a sixty foot light tower is the suggestion of an English inventor. He would have this known as a harbor of refuge in distress, or a place for transmission of ship news by telegraph, and as a weather station. The saving of cost in cable telegraphing alone by the use of relay instruments on the lightship would, in his opinion, be sufficient to pay its current expenses. He underrates its ground secure anchorage, stability and harmless deflection of waves.

The Codfish.

The codfish continues to grow indefinitely, without regard to age, so long as it has a plentiful supply of food. The oldest codfish are the largest, and they sometimes grow to be as long as a man is high. They swim about near the bottom of the sea, and often ascending to the surface, feeding on all sorts of animal life, such as crabs, shellfish and other small fish, but not on vegetables.

Facts of Interest.

Miss Geneva Armstrong, one of the teachers of music in Elmira college, has invented and patented a device for feeding and watering cattle while they are journeying in cattle cars.

A labor-saving Yankee, of Chapinville, Conn., has rigged a crank attachment to a wheel of his wagon, connecting it with a churn that he places in the wagon, and when the cream is all ready he dumps it into the churn, hitches up his horse and takes a ride, returning home in time for tea with a nice mess of butter that has indeed "come" very easily.

Twisted hay or straw is the leading fuel in Dakota. A sheet-iron vessel the size of an ordinary cook stove, with a door in front, is set on flat straw and turned upside down upon the stove. The round plates have been removed, so that the fire comes in contact with the hay.

An intense heat is produced, which lasts several hours, and is first-class for baking purposes. It is said that this invention is killing the coal market in Dakota.

He Was Obliged to Ship a Sale.

"About four weeks ago," said a farmer on the market the other day, "I concluded to get rid of several old stumps near the barn, and I came in purchased some giant cartridges. Next day forenoon I went at the job, and had just got a cartridge tamped down in the first stump when I saw a man drive up to the house. That was nothing to bother over, however, and I lighted the fuse and run around the barn to wait for the explosion. I had only got in place when I heard a voice calling:

"'Ah! there, Sharp! I want to sell you the best washing machine ever made.'

"It was the chap who had driven up, and my wife had sent him out to hunt me up. He was within ten feet of the stump when he called. I had a two-minute fuse on the cartridge when I heard his voice, and I called back:

"'For heaven's sake, get out o' that!'

"'Ah, I'll get out, and I'll show you a machine. Sharp, where are you?'

"Well, sir, you can have my ears if that infernal idiot didn't walk up and rest his elbow on the stump, and he was there when she exploded. He took a rise of six or eight feet, came down spread-eagle fashion, and then scrambled up and made for his wagon with eleven stitches cut all over him. When he went by the house my wife asked him if the machine saved 10 per cent. in soap, but he didn't even look around to answer. He just sailed over the fence-bred to his seat on the wagon, gave the horses a cut with the whip, and was a mile away when I went out to the road. I sold him the machine was full-jewelled."—Detroit Free Press.

"Poetry and a Good Pronunciation.

Professor James Russell Lowell, whom Emerson and other judges have pronounced the greatest American poet, is probably also the best pronouncer of English. It is not likely that he has a superior in England, and he certainly has not in the United States. He says "stat-yus" for statue, and he does not say "Francks" or "Frawns" for France.

Prof. Lowell and Mr. Oscar Wilde have to be very particular about these things, because the length or brevity of a vowel is the very essence of rhythm and meter. For this reason good pronunciation and correct accents are more easily learned from good poetry than from ordinary prose. It is worth a long journey to hear Dr. Holmes or Mr. Lowell read their own poems. Dr. Holmes is specially good at reading his witty verses, and Mr. Lowell in rendering his serious poems.—Detroit Free Press.

If Gossip Were not Indulged In.

What would social or domestic life be if gossip were never indulged in? Suppose a family sat around the break'ast-table and left dinner-table and the frankie at night and talked all in silence about the weather, or if it be a profound-th aking family, about "ethical culture" (that's a Boston term, I believe), or mental philosophy, or anything else? Why would be! There is a time for gossip, just as there is a time for serious reflection. And the so-called "idle gossip" is most only a recreation, a sort of mental air or a relaxation from the severe duties of life.—Richmond State.

Grand Spring Opening

OF THE

Largest Carpet and Furniture Establishment IN THE STATE.

AMOS H. VAN HORN,

73 MARKET ST, Newark, N. J.,

Offers the largest stock and Latest Styles of CARPETS and FURNITURE that has ever been offered to the citizens of Newark and vicinity.

CARPETS. CARPETS.

103 pieces Body Brussels, reduced from $1.15 to 90 cents per yard.

100 pieces Tapestry Brussels, reduced from 90 cents to 60 cents per yard.

50 pieces 3-ply Carpet, reduced from $1.20 to 90 per yard.

Good All-wool Carpet, reduced from 75 cents to 60 cents per yard.

Good Ingrain Carpet per yard only 25c.

Parlor Suits! Parlor Suits!

100 Parlor Suits in ebony, cherry or walnut frames, upholstered in silk mohair and embossed plushes; reduced from $100 to $75.

75 Parlor Suits, walnut frame, in rep, raw silk and hair cloth, reduced from $75 to $50.

Good Parlor Suits as low as $25.

BEDROOM SUITS.

100 Walnut Bedroom Suits, marble top, 8 pieces, reduced from $75 to $50.

50 Walnut Bedroom Suits, marble top, 5 pieces, reduced from $60 to $40.

100 Ash Bedroom Suits, 8 pieces, reduced from $60 to $40.

50 Ash Bedroom Suits, 5 pieces, reduced from $40 to $25.

Good Cherry Bedroom Suits only $35.

Good enamelled Bedroom Suit only $15.

Good 6-foot Extension Table only 4.95.

Good extend Table only $3.

Carpet Bed Lounge $6.

Good Bed Springs only 1.40.

Marble Top Table only 1.90.

Besides an immense stock of Mantel and Pier Glasses, Sideboards, Wardrobes, Book-cases, Writing Desks, Clocks, Stoves, Ranges, Oilcloth, etc., in great variety and at low prices.

Children's Carriages

A SPECIALTY.

Weekly and Monthly Payments Taken.

GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE TO ANY PART OF THE STATE.

N. B.—This is the oldest, largest and most reliable Furniture House in the State. five floors running through the entire block from Market to Campbell streets.

Amos H. VanHorn,

73 MARKET ST., Newark, N. J.

4-9.3n

JOHN JOHNSTON,

DEALER IN

BEST QUALITY **Coal**

Yard and Office, South avenue, next to the Railroad.

Orders by mail promptly attended to.

P. O. Box 1467.

ON A STRIKE

TO THE PUBLIC.

This is to give notice that on and after this date we shall reduce wages, will have a general strike below New York and Newark prices of Gentlemen's and Boys' handsome, stylish, good fitting and well made Clothing in a very large variety now ready for Spring and Summer at

Schwed Bros.,

The Leading Plainfield Clothiers, Merchant Tailors and Gents' Outfitters,

No. 7 E. Front St.

STRICTLY ONE PRICE.

CRUSHED STONE

Is Now Furnished by

WILSONS

A good supply of stone in THREE SIZES is kept constantly on hand, and orders for large quantities can be promptly filled. This stone is admirably adapted for ROAD BEDS on public thoroughfares, or for DRIVES and WALKS on private grounds. It is HARD and CLEAN. No clay and soft stone is mixed with it.

Orders can be sent through the post office or may be left with Robert Simpson, West Front Street, corner Washington Ave

Wm. A. Woodruff

Fire Association of Philadelphia, LIVERPOOL, LONDON and GLOBE of England, Westchester, of New York, Norwich Union of England, North British Mercantile, of England, The Northern, of England, The Queen, of England, The Manchester, of England, The Washington Life, of New York, and other equally good companies, all insurance insurance at BEST RATES, inc

MONEY TO LOAN

on approved security, and has bargains in

Real Estate.

OFFICE Berry's Building corner of Front street and Park avenue, Entrance on Front Street.

JUST OPENED!

Retail *Department*

As I West Front St., of

CAMPBELL'S

Boot and Shoe Manufactory,

[For the Sale of all Kinds of

Foot Wear FOR Ladies, Misses and Children. FOR Men, Boys' and Youths.

CUSTOM WORK A SPECIALTY.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Mr. J. O. Campbell has now his Retail Department open to the public. He has been manufacturing in the upper part of the same building for the past year and has superior facilities for selling all his own goods both for stock and to small orders, either hand or machine made. He also will make a specialty of repairing shoes without using any nails. The finest lady's Kossuth kid boot can be half-soled without the use of any nails and made quite new.

NEW ASSORTMENT OF

ROCHESTER LAMPS AT

GAVETT'S,

15 E. FRONT ST.

The Plainfield District Telegraph AND

FIRE ALARM CO,

Have concluded an arrangement for Telegraph Business with the

Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Co.

The pioneer in establishing low rates. The greatest competing Telegraph Company ever organized. RATE TO NEW YORK from this date

15 CENTS.

All other points as low as or lower than competing lines. Direct wires to all important points and new offices are being opened daily. Messages from our subscribers will be called for without charge for messenger service. Plainfield Fairfield Telegraph and Fire Alarm Co., 6 Park avenue. Prompt messenger service at reasonable rates. Circulars, invitations, etc., delivered by neatly uniformed boys.

BRANCH OFFICES—Shaw's drug store, J. T Vail's, opp. depot.

Look at the Prices.

ENGLISH BODY BRUSSELS, 60c.

Fine Body Brussels, 90c.

Extra Fine " $1.00

An elegant line of Ingrains at the LOWEST PRICES at

Pope Bros.

PLAINFIELD

Steam Laundry

ESTABLISHED 1877

EAST THIRD STREET

A. G. Thorn, Prop.

Laundrying in all its branches.

Collars and Cuffs a Specialty.

Custom or Glass Finish.

Central Branch Laundry offices at E. D Laing's, 5 Park avenue. Goods called for at residences. P. O. Box, 970.

To the Public!

We wish to inform our customers and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of

LEHIGH COAL

Fresh from the Mines. It is under cover and well protected from the weather. We are prepared to deliver it well screened and in good order promptly. We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of Seasoned Lumber and Masons' Materials at Short Notice.

R. D Cook & Bro.

50 STYLES OF SILVER HEADS

FOR

Canes, Umbrellas, and Parasols

AT

COLLIER'S

No. 3 Park Avenue.

N.B.—No Hatching. Established 17 years

CARPETS

We have never exhibited a more attractive line of Carpetings than that from which we now sell.

We invite buyers to call and examine for themselves.

The special bargains we are now offering are the following:

A splendid assortment of Body Brussels (tall frame) at $1.00 per yard, worth $1.25.

A full assortment of Tapestry Brussels at $1.25, $1.75 and $2.25, all best quality and seventy-five patterns to choose from.

Monthly Payments—$2 received from $1.00, a very handsome rise, extra good value.

Tapestry Brussels at 25c. per yard. Tapestry Brussels at 65c. per yard. And extra quality Tapestry Brussels, the best to be found in the market, 75c. per yard.

Superior quality Velvet Carpets incomparable in style and colors and numerous patterns, $1.15 per yard, suitable for all kinds of furnishing, to select from.

Entire Ingrains in new and very desirable Brussels effects, heaviest quality at 65c. per yard. Other qualities at still lower prices.

A large variety of extra heavy Mattings at $7.00 per roll of 40 yards. Also Linoleums, Cloth, Hearth Rugs, Rugs, Mats, &c., at equally low prices.

JOHN & JAMES

Dobson,

MANUFACTURERS,

40 & 42 WEST 14TH STREET,

NEW YORK.

HARDWARE.

Stoves, House Furnishings Garden Seeds, Garden Tools, Oil Stoves. etc., as usual cheap at

J. P. Laire & Co.

Cor. Front and Park avenue, Plainfield.

R. R. FAIRCHILD

Furniture Warerooms.

21 EAST FRONT ST.

WALNUT, ASH AND CHERRY CHAMBER SUITES.

Spring Beds and Mattresses. A large assortment of Parlor Suites and Lounges. Ask for the

LACE WEB SPRING BED.

DON A. GAYLORD

Dealer in

LUMBER

MASONS' MATERIALS

And

COAL.

Also keep in stock choice quality of

Cannel Coal.

Madison Avenue,

And

C. R. R.

Telephone Call 89

PARK HOUSE.

Plainfield, N. J.

Open for the accommodation of permanent and transient guests Steam Heat in every room. Good Table and Attendance. A First-class Family Resort. Billiard and Chess Rooms. Also Children's Play Room. Terms moderate. Winter prices. J. A. HOPKINS, Prop.

Season 1886.

R. WALDRON,

No. 9 East Front Street,

First National Bank Building. Plainfield, N.

MANUFACTURER

of all kinds of

PICTURE FRAMES.

Gold Frames for Paintings a Specialty.

OLD FRAMES REGILDED to equal New.

First-class Work Low Price

A FULL LINE OF

Artists' MATERIALS,

Engravings, Etchings, and Picture Frames of all Kinds.

SWAIN'S

20 West Front Street, Plainfield.

NEW YORK. PARIS.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

Vol. 5, No. 90. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," THURSDAY, APRIL 22, 1886. Price Two Cents.

Cent-a-word Corner

MISS A. ELLERMAN, teacher of fancy work at 46 Arlington avenue. Crocheting, embroidery and lace work. Terms reasonable. 107 Market street, Plainfield, N. J.

FOR SALE—Family or road horse, guaranteed sound and kind. Louis McGrath.

COAL—Best coal for kitchen use. Apply to A. J. Tingley, Dunellen. 29-3

WANTED—A young girl to do light housework and to mind baby. No sleep home preferred. Mrs. Crane, 31 East Fourth street.

LOST, April 20th, between depot and Westervelt Lane, Lady's opera glass, with initials E. M. A. on handle case. Suitable reward paid if returned to Robert T. Carrie, Westervelt avenue, North Plainfield.

BOARDERS wanted at 89 West Fourth street. Large, pleasant rooms; good board. 27-6

FOR SALE very low, three English pug pups. Perfect beauties. Address Box 141, or apply to 26 West Fifth street. 22-3

TO LET—Rooms furnished or unfurnished, in house on Asbury hill. Terms moderate. Apply at 107 Somerset street. 16-tf

FLORIST and vegetable gardener. Gardens made and taken care of. Address Box 1499. 20-3

DRESSMAKER to go out by day or take work at 14 West Fourth street. 27-3

GOOD BUSINESS FOR SALE CHEAP. Address P. O. Box 8. 20-3

FURNISHED house to rent on Third Place. Address E. Cooper, City. 17-tf

TO LET, with board, two (2) rooms at No. 79 West Second street. 16-1w

TO LET—A desirable residence, with modern improvements, corner Somerset street and Craig Place. Apply to Alex. Thorn. 27tf

TO LET—Furnished rooms for gentlemen only. Apply to Mrs. P. Dunn, 14 West Front St. 8-3wtf

Special Notices.

LAWN MOWERS and pruning shears sharpened and repaired at 23 Somerset street. Also keys fitted, locks, irons, umbrellas and canes repaired. Scissors ground, knives, razors and house hanging apparatus for sale. Tools, castings and repairs for all kinds of ventilators of all classes of buildings. Schenck's. 4-27-3m

TO LET.
The Casino Rink, North Plainfield, lately fitted with ample dressing and retiring rooms to let for balls, parties, private entertainments, etc. Charges moderate. For terms apply to Mr. Barber, Laing's Hotel, or at the Casino from 4 to 6 p. m. 4-21-3m

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS.
Floral designs, bouquets for weddings, parties and funerals. Made up at short notice in the latest styles of art. Mrs. S. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite North avenue. 3-26-3

TRY DOBBINS' CIGARS.
Manufactured on Park avenue, corner of Second street. 11-3-tf

RONDE BROTHERS,
Are North avenue. Violin lessons given. String music furnished for balls, parties and festivities. 1-7-tf

GOOD PRICES PAID
For highest and lowest cast-off clothing, also for old gold and silver watches. Daniel Gates, 113 Main street, Rahway. Letters promptly attended to. 12-22-3m-1mo

REGISTERED—Jersey Bull. Signal Blood. Apply to John Dorsey, Union street, between 4th and 5th streets, south side. 2-20-6m

THE REFORM CLUB HALL
Is now open for the use of right handed, with moderate qualities and hosted by steam, offers special inducements to parties wishing to hire a hall for concerts or exhibitions.

Professional Cards.

DR. GEORGE GIDNEY,
Veterinary Surgeon, removed from Second street to 128 West Front street, opposite Liberty. 5-6m

ARTHUR P. MILLER,
Successor to the late William B. Masons, attorney at Law and Solicitor in Chancery, Rahway. Will buy and sell real estate, loan money, rent and take charge of property. Office over First National Bank. 2-25-7

J. A. OAKLEY, jr.
Architect, No. 2 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. 11-16-y

F. A. DUNHAM.
No. 7 Park avenue, Cossell's Building.
Civil Engineer and Surveyor. Having had seven years experience in city surveying in Plainfield he is prepared to do anything in his line with neatness and accuracy. 4-22-3m

DR. J. F. GRIFFEN,
Homeopathist and Electrician, corner Second and Watson street. Office hours—9 to 10 a. m., 2 to 3 and 6 to 8 p. m. Diseases of women a specialty.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public. Offices corner of Park avenue and Second street.

CRAIG A. MARSH,
Counsellor-at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

SUDAM A STILLMAN,
Counsellors at Law, Stillman's Block. Rooms 1 and 2, Plainfield, N. J. M. Stillman. George P. Snyder.

DR. CHAS. R. THIERS, DENTIST,
No. 40 West Front street. A new local anesthetic for extracting teeth without pain. Gold filling a specialty.

DR. ROST, W. ANDERSON, DENTIST,
Has removed to 10 East Second street, (Dr. Bonnell's old residence). Office hours from 9 till 3. 12-11-3m

OSCAR S. TEALE,
Architect, 257 Broadway, New York City, Designs or and sp. Importer and Trader' Bank building, Residence, Plainfield, N. J. 1-30-1y

CARL & JACQUES
Civil Engineers and Surveyors, office 39 West Front street, P. O. Box 1021, Plainfield, N. J. Maps of Subdivisions, Farms and Property Engineered. Experienced corps sent to any part of the country.

Educational.

FRANK C. ATWOOD
Of New York, will visit Plainfield for the purpose of giving lessons in Vocal Culture and the Art of Singing, for particulars address as above, or at least each street, New York; or, Elizabeth Conservatory of Music. 10-19

PROF. FR. DENSSTAEDT'S
Is now remaining at the Park House, Park avenue, Plainfield, giving lessons in dancing to Private classes, Mrs. ——— for Ladies and Gentlemen meet every Tuesday at 2 p. m. Class No. 2 meets every Thursday at 4 p. m. Children and Masters every Wednesday at 4 and Saturday at 2 p. m. Terms: Ladies and Gentlemen, 10 class lessons, $5. For Gentlemen, no private lessons, $6. Children, private lessons, $6. 4-2-tf

ART SCHOOL.
Instruction in Oil, Water Colors, Crayon and Pencil Drawing, Modeling and Perspective at Miss Bates' Terms fifty cents per lesson. Studio, No. 3 Park Place, Plainfield. M. E. Moore. 12-1-3m

T. E. HAGELL,
Professional Music. Class or private instruction in violin, guitar, mandolin, banjo, zither, harmony and voice. 36 Dunn street, North Plainfield. 10-10-3

ELOCUTION.
Lessons in Elocution, class or private lessons, terms reasonable. address Miss Alberta, P. O. Box 1021.

MUSIC.
J. F. Parker, Violinist, Pianist and Musical Director. Music furnished for Concerts, Weddings, Parties, etc. Office No. 5 Fourth avenue, New York City. 12-30-3m

MISS B. A. EARIGHT
Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Private or class lessons. For terms address Box 1021.

MISS BETTIE NATTRASS,
Teacher of Music. Calls for lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. P. O. Box 1021.

THE NEWS is delivered in Plainfield, North Plainfield, Westfield, New Market and Dunellen, at ten cents per week, payable to regular collector every two weeks. Charles F. Whitford, corner of Elm and Somerset streets, Westfield, is the headquarters for THE NEWS in that locality, and he will receive subscriptions and orders for and answers to advertisements.

Post Office.

NEW YORK MAILS.
CLOSE—7.30 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 6.00 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 8.30 and 11.45 a. m. and 2.30 and 5.30 p. m.
SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS
CLOSE—7.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—8.44 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.
Mail for Riverside closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.
Post Office opens at 7.00 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m., Sunday closes at 8 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m. to owners of lock boxes.
SUBURBAN MAILS—Arrive at 9.17 a. m. Office open from 9.30 a. m. to 10.30 a. m. Mail closes at 7.00 p. m.

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for this day and for the corresponding date of 1885, as kept at Hollis' Drug store, corner of Front and Cherry streets.

1886.		1885.	
8 a. m.	54	8 a. m.	58
2 p. m.	66	2 p. m.	72
9 p. m.	52	9 p. m.	60
3 p. m.	61	3 p. m.	56

Miniature Almanac.

1886	1886	1886	1886
Sunrise	5.10 a. m.	Sunrise	5.10 a. m.
Sun Set	6.47 p. m.	Sun Set	6.46 p. m.
Moon Rises	10.58 a. m.	Moon Rises	0 m.

☞COPY FOR ADVERTISEMENTS TO APPEAR THE SAME DAY MUST BE IN THE OFFICE BY NOON TO AVOID DELAYING OUR WORK FOR SUCH.

☞FOR PRICING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLES AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES.

JOTTINGS.

—To-morrow will be good Friday and hot cross buns will then be in order.

—A party from this place went to New York last evening to witness the play of "Evangeline."

—An adjourned meeting of the Fire Board is announced for this evening, to be held in the Council chamber.

—Constable Smith yesterday returned the execution writ as unsatisfactory in the debt action of Gray & Cole vs. Farrington, the plaintiffs paying $6.32 costs.

—A number of marriages are said to be in course of preparation to take place in St. Mary's church shortly after the close of Lent. The first is "booked" for May 5th.

—It is now proposed to pick a nine from the employees of the oil cloth factory, to be composed of both married and unmarried men, and to organize into a ball club and to invite outside teams to compete with them.

—On complaint of Noah Drake, Justice Austin yesterday issued a warrant for the arrest of David Drake, who, it is claimed, went to complainant's house on Sunday and battered in the doors and broke the windows.

—Don A. Gaylord has taken the agency as referred to in their advertisement for Soluble Pacific Guano, one of the best fertilizers known, and has numerous testimonials to furnish on application from Union County farmers who are accessible.

—Prof. R. S. Holmes will address the meeting in the lecture room of Trinity Reformed church this evening from the subject "How I would study the Sunday School lesson." A Good Friday service will be held in the church to-morrow evening.

—Flying out from the locality of a passing engine injured James Gilhooly, a trackman on the Pennsylvania Railroad, at Metuchen, yesterday morning. His right arm and shoulder were dislocated by the missile. He was taken to St. Michael's Hospital, Newark. He is forty-two years of age.

—The Essex County Sunday School Association met at the First Presbyterian church, Orange, last evening. Professor R. S. Holmes, A. M., of the Chautauqua University, made an address on "The Teachers' Qualification and Preparation," and the Rev. R. B. England, president of the association, and others spoke.

—The Jewish Feast of the Passover or the feast of unleavened bread began on Monday and lasts eight days. The orthodox Jews celebrate the period according to the exact letter of the Mosaic law, but the reformed Jews are not so strict. The Feast of the Passover is the anniversary of the three annual feasts instituted by Moses.

—To-morrow is the last day the petition to the various drug stores in this city will be left open for signatures. The petition is to be presented to the P. and R. Railroad officials asking for a five o'clock express train from New York. Two thousand citizens of this city are desirous of obtaining as many signatures as possible and say that an express train leaving New York about five o'clock in the afternoon would most certainly be well patronized.

—A singular death from lockjaw has occurred in Elizabeth. Mrs. Antonio Baronia died yesterday. Mrs. Kaufman, of Jersey City, a neighbor of the family, was present on the occasion. The bride was the recipient of many useful and costly presents. After the marriage ceremony Mr. and Mrs. VanSyckle received the congratulations of their friends, and after the usual wedding feast the bride and groom immediately took possession of their new home on West Fourth street near Grant avenue.

Mrs. J. W. Stinson of New York, formerly of this city, is the mother of two children, a boy twenty-seven months old, and a daughter of fifteen months, which for precocity will surpass any other two probably ever heard of. The boy has made drawings which are published in Babyhood for April, and it is simply incredible that they were made by a child so young. Mrs. Stinson is a daughter of Mrs. Maxson and a sister of Miss Kenyon of the Middlesex county seminary. The children are exact copies of the original, and the little artist received from Marion Harland, the editor of Babyhood, $5 with a note saying he was their youngest contributor, and she was very much pleased, etc. Mr. Stinson is one of the recognized artists of New York, and is at present one of the directors of the Metropolitan School of Art. The works of both Mr. and Mrs. Stinson are frequently exhibited at the Academy of Design, and they are both artists of ability.

Plainfielders After Laurels at Shooting.

The Middlesex Gun Club is largely composed of Plainfield crack shots, and is about the youngest club in the country, having been organized only since the last January. The Jersey City Heights Gun Club is one of the oldest gun clubs in the country, and is composed of the best shots of the entire country, who during a period of sixteen years have defeated all who contested with them, generally by a handsome margin in the live bird shoot. The challenge was accepted, although the home shooters were satisfied that they had not a single man in the Middlesex organize, to say nothing of expecting, under the circumstances, to win with such antagonists. The contest took place on Saturday at Marion, on the grounds and under the rules of the Jersey City Heights club, with both of which the "Middlesex" were unfamiliar, yet they gave the old club the hardest fight for victory they have ever had, the score standing at the close 165 for the Heights club to 99 for our boys, out of a possible 180, the balls being remarkably fine ones.

The return match will be shot on the Middlesex grounds at Dunellen within about three weeks, upon which extensive and fine ones now in progress of construction around the new club building recently finished, when the home boys will be heard from without doubt. The contest yesterday was the first for the Middlesex Club, when they made the mistake of shooting several poor shots to form part of their team.

PERSONAL.

Rev. W. E. Honeyman is slowly recovering from his recent serious illness.

Fred. Wilke, the general Secretary of Y. M. C. A., is on a visit to Hartford, Conn.

Walter Thorn, who is employed as a newsboy, when going to his dinner yesterday at noon, fell, and severely wrenched his left shoulder.

James Connelly of Madison avenue, who has been confined to the house for the past five weeks by sickness, is able to be around again.

George G. Earl, of the firm of Earl and Jacques, surveyors, of this city, is at present at Keokuk, Iowa, his address there being Lock box 54.

Hon. Ernest Bishop, Chief of the Bureau of Statistics of Labor and Industries, sends us a copy of his annual report for 1885, an octavo volume of 432 pages, filled with statistics and charts, some of which are quite interesting.

Col. Garrit S. Cannon, one of the most prominent lawyers of the State and the oldest resident of the New Jersey bar, died in Bordentown yesterday. He was born in Somerset county and was a son of Rev. Jas. Spencer and Catharine Brevoort Cannon, both natives of this State.

William Stryker, a former resident here, but now of 314 Market street, Newark, N. J., has been in town for the past few days on visiting friends. Mr. Stryker has recently invented a novel article in the shape of a broom holder, and he intends shortly to apply for a patent therefor.

Mrs. Clare of Park avenue makes an announcement in our advertising columns which should be read by all desirous of giving her a share of their patronage—and who does not so desire who knows her and of her earnest efforts to continue satisfactorily the business sixteen years ago established by her husband, and left for her maintenance at his death some two years ago.

We yesterday gave illustrations of the great plant of the New York Steam Heating Company, which is the largest co-operative steam heating concern in the world. At that time we did not know what we have since learned, that the prodigious machinery of that concern was designed and constructed and furnished by the Babcock & Wilcox Company of New York and Glasgow, whose president, George H. Babcock, is among our most prominent citizens and foremost in about every work of local improvement. That's just like Plainfielders—ahead again as usual.

There are a number of Townleys in this locality to whom the following will be of interest: "Several months ago the supposed heirs of the Chase Townley estate met and subscribed money for carrying on the contest. H. W. Chase was the man to receive the coin and claimed to represent George W. Chase of Kansas, the leader in the litigation. Some of the local heirs growing suspicious sent a letter to Minister Phelps and a reply was received this week declaring there was no ground for litigation, no hope of American heirs recovering from the estate whose title is sound, and no coin in the Bank of England awaiting call of the heirs."—Telegraphed from San Francisco.

At the residence of the bride's parents on East Third street, last evening at half-past seven o'clock, by the Rev. Mr. Raymond, James William VanBrackle and Miss Sarah Henrietta Randolph, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edgar F. Randolph, were united in marriage. The Misses Lucy and Fannie Westphal acted in the capacity of bridesmaids. About 35 or 40 of the relatives and personal friends of the family were present on the occasion. The bride was the recipient of many useful and costly presents. After the marriage ceremony Mr. and Mrs. VanSyckle received the congratulations of their friends, and after the usual wedding feast the bride and groom immediately took possession of their new home on West Fourth street near Grant avenue.

Mrs. J. W. Stinson of New York, formerly of this city, is the mother of two children, a boy twenty-seven months old, and a daughter of fifteen months, which for precocity will surpass any other two probably ever heard of. The boy has made drawings which are published in Babyhood for April, and it is simply incredible that they were made by a child so young. Mrs. Stinson is a daughter of Mrs. Maxson and a sister of Miss Kenyon of the Middlesex county seminary. The children are exact copies of the original, and the little artist received from Marion Harland, the editor of Babyhood, $5 with a note saying he was their youngest contributor, and she was very much pleased, etc. Mr. Stinson is one of the recognized artists of New York, and is at present one of the directors of the Metropolitan School of Art. The works of both Mr. and Mrs. Stinson are frequently exhibited at the Academy of Design, and they are both artists of ability.

The Somerset County Courts.

The April term of the county courts opened yesterday morning, His Honor Judge Magie presiding, with Law Judge Bartine and Associate Judge Thompson and Justice Depue on the bench.

Following were called as Grand Jurors:

James R. Sears (foreman), Bernardsville.
John F. Bonnell, Bernardsville.
David K. Craig, "
Alphonso L. Mundy, "
Joseph Bodine, "
Israel Compton, Lamington.
Isaac Voorhees, "
Samuel Hagaman, "
Wm. Hamilton, Bridgewater.
Peter F. Dilts, "
John Groendyke, "
Jacob H. Lehew, "
Wm. H. Stillman, "
Jerg. R. VanDeventer, "
Wm. H. Yetman, "

Messrs. Dilts and Thickstun were absent, and Messrs. Dayton, Voorhees, Vanderveer and Hagaman were excused. The Grand Jury was sworn and retired to Bissell special counsel. Officers Bennett and Baydam in attendance.

The list of causes was called as follows:

SUPREME COURT.

1. Richard F. Staats v. Theodore F. Schenck.
2. John R. Sutphen v. Cornelius Van Syckle Trustee.
3. Peter Pidcock v. The New York, Lake Erie & Western Railroad Co. Case.
4. Charles McLaughlin v. Christopher Koehler et al. Case.
5. Margaretta Woodruff v. Jesse Philbrook, Contract.

CIRCUIT COURT.

1. Ada Y. Voorhees by her next friend, Isaac Voorhees, v. the Somerset County Agricultural Society. Case.
2. William C. Traphagen, Trespass.
3. A. S. Culver v. John T. Van Cleef. Case.
4. Jane McCarty v. Mary E. Wilcox. Case.
5. Peter Low v. John V. Wortman. Case.
6. Daniel Mead v. The Board of Chosen Freeholders of Somerset county. Case.

JUSTICES' APPEALS IN COUNTY.

1. Catharine Gilmore v. John Van Nest.
2. John Pierson v. Oliver W. Sanders and Randolph Sidenon.
3. Edward Stevens adv. Juliette C. Cooper.
4. Alonso De Camp v. Geo. H. Gardner.
5. Frederick H. Martin adv. Culver Barcalow.

JUSTICES' APPEALS—COUNTY.

1. John Wilson adv. Charles Whitlock.
2. Oliver Dunster adv. Charles Whitlock.
3. Wm. R. Dungan adv. Lydia B. Woolverton.

All the cases in the Supreme Court were announced ready for trial, and also all cases in the Circuit Court except No. 3, which went off for the term, and No. 4, not at issue.

Following applications for license were granted:

TAVERNS.

Frederick Bley, East Millstone.
Elizabeth O'Kane, Kingston.
Geo. L. Beavers, Bedminster.
Aaron D. Emerick, Hamilton.
Abm. Van Dorn, Raritan.
Geo. R. Geddis, Round Brook.
Geo. Dennis, Weston's Corner.
John H. Hoagland, Millstone.
Durland & Vanderhoof, Somerville.
Wm. Fritts, Somerville.
Christopher Van Arsdale, Somerville.
Sarah L. Fisher, Middle Brook.

SHOP LICENSES.

Richard Hickey, Raritan.
John W. Hutsler, Millstone.
William H. Cley, Somerville.
Jacob Miller, Somerville.

Application of Michael J. Honan, for license forwarded and refused.

The trial of No 1 on the Supreme Court list was commenced in the afternoon, Suit is brought to recover value of plaintiff's horse, killed by collision on a bridge.—Somerset Messenger.

Tramps!

The mild weather of the past week has had a telling effect upon that itinerant fraternity commonly known as tramps. They are beginning to move and take to the woods for shelter, coming to the city for their meals and to steal that what they can. Patterman Lynch was summoned yesterday afternoon in answer to a telephone call, to the rear of Runyon's just west of the Potter Press Works. The officer went to the place named and the men, about a dozen in all, scattered in all directions. On Sunday evening a man named Ryno, who drives a bakery-wagon in this place and who resides with his mother at the Brookside, is said to have been attacked by three men on West Seventh street near Plainfield avenue. Ryno presented an ugly looking revolver and he was allowed to proceed on his way. Mr. Ryno says that he had been out riding during the evening and as he was going at a livery stable here and started to walk to his home, which is about two miles distant from the new Plainfield avenue on Seventh street, he noticed some men creeping along in the grass at the edge of the walk and in an instant one of them approached him and asked for a match. Before Mr. Ryno had time to realize the situation more men had closed in about him, when, as before stated, he drew his revolver and was allowed to proceed. It is supposed that some part of the gang whose headquarters were visited by officer Lynch yesterday afternoon.

Strayed Away.

Tuesday night last between eight and nine o'clock a horse belonging to William Grannet, left standing in front of his residence on North Second street unguarded, wandered away. A vicerous search failed to discover the whereabouts of the animal, in the morning Mr. Grannet was about to advertise for the missing horse, when he was informed that a strange beast was stabled at the Obi farm about two and a half miles distant to the south of the city. The horse proved to be the one belonging to Mr. Grannet, and it appeared to have wandered about until he came to the place where he was stabled, and from which place he was purchased by Mr. Grannett some time ago.

—Spearing parties can nightly be seen along Cedar brook.

—New nickel faucets have been placed in the waiting-room at the depot.

"It will soon be time for the school children to arrange for May day gatherings.

—Health Inspector Platt this morning entered a complaint before the City Judge against Nelson Peterson charging him with having cleaned a cesspool on the premises of Mr. L. W. Sortell on West Front street without obtaining a license therefor. The result will come up for a hearing to-morrow morning.

UNION VILLAGE.

The farmers have been troubled with hawks and crows stealing chickens very badly lately. They have been in broad daylight, and often come within sight or ten feet of the person in charge. They are quick, and by taking them in broad daylight, and often come within sight or ten feet of the person in charge. They are quick, and by taking them in broad daylight, and a greater nuisance than tramps.

Arbor Day will be observed in the valley in this vicinity by the pupil-growers generally. About 1,000 trees will be planted, and will be planted by Scudds and the Agricultural Company of Bellington. Each pupil will be furnished with a tree to plant in the yard by here. Every nursery is said out and orders still come in for more.

Many New Laws.

The following are the latest bills filed by the Governor and to become laws:

Senate 97, authorizing the construction of sewers in cities at a cost of $50,000.

Senate 142, an act for the partition of lands held by tenants in common.

Senate 73, relative to assessments for public improvements in towns and villages.

Senate 37, incorporating the Board of Trade, appropriations for current expenses for payment of inspectors and other.

Senate 46, providing for the annual election of City Clerks in certain cities.

Senate 124, makes it lawful to impose but one poll tax.

Senate 129, requiring railroad companies to give bond on appealing cases from Commissioners.

Senate 160, regulating the compensation of pro-secutors in first class counties.

Senate 182, authorizing turnpike companies to dispose of the whole or a portion of their roads to the State or counties.

Senate 196, giving Recorders and Police Justices exclusive control of all complaints and offenses of immorality act.

Senate 198, authorizing the State Charities' Aid Association to visit jails and other public institutions.

Senate 214, making a certified copy of any contract of insurance company's organization evidence in court.

Senate 218, granting the Log stature's connection with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company's station at Camden.

Senate 222

The Evening News.

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON.

The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

T. W. MORRISON, PUBLISHER.

Office 7 Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty Street. Arrangement Commencing Oct. 12, '85.

Leave Plainfield at 3.27, 5.42, 6.32, 7.05, 7.50, 8.05, 8.26, 9.43, 10.37, 11.08 a. m.; 12.03, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.34, 5.58, 6.32, 7.32, 8.46, 9.43, 11.26 p. m. Sunday, 3.27 a. m., 12.03, 1.57 a. m.; 1.37, 3.51, 5.41, 9.06, 7.30, 9.23 p. m.

Leave New York, foot Liberty Street at 4.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.45, 9.30, 10.00, 11.15 a. m.; 12.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.45, 4.04, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday, 4.00, 8.45, 9.30, 10.00 a. m.; 12.00, 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 7.00, 9.00, 12.00 p. m.

Plainfield and Newark.

Leave Plainfield at 5.45, 6.32, 7.05, 7.32, 7.59, 8.05, 8.40, 9.32, 10.37, 11.08, a. m.; 12.35, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.34, 5.58, 6.32, 7.32, 8.40, 9.43, 11.26 p. m. Sunday, 5.42, 10.53, 11.57, a. m.; 1.37, 7.30, 7.30, 9.23 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6.30, 7.00, 7.45, 8.15, 9.35, 10.15, 11.15, 11.45, 12.05, 1.05, 1.35, 2.40, 3.35, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.30, 5.50, 6.05, 7.05, 7.35, 8.15, 9.50, 11.30, 12.30 p. m. Sunday, 8.50 a. m.; 12.10, 3.50, 6.10, 8.35, 7.10, 9.15 p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.14, 7.58, 9.37, 11.45, 11.59 a. m.; 2.06, 2.16, 3.43, 4.34, 5.04, 6.11, 8.15, 9.55, 11.00 p. m. Sunday, 8.06, 9.20, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 5.10, 9.14 a. m.; 2.45, 6.35, 10.45 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.35, 7.05, 7.32, 7.59, 8.10, 9.25, 10.15 a. m.; 12.55, 2.04, 3.25, 5.00, 5.25, 6.05, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30 p. m. Sunday at 8.15, 11.30 a. m.; 1.00, 5.05, 9.05 p. m.

Plainfield and Easton.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.58, 9.37 a. m.; 12.03, 4.34, 6.11, 8.15 p. m. Sunday at 5.10 a. m.; 6.45 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6.10, 8.57 a. m.; 12.03, 4.30, 6.10, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.00 a. m.; 7.00 p. m.

Westward Connections.

5.10 a. m.—For Flemington, Allentown, Reading and Mauch Chunk.

8.26 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Driftoa, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, etc.

9.37 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Hampton, Lambertville, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Hazleton, Shamokin, etc.

2.06 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

4.34 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

5.04 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Hampton's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, etc.

6.28 p. m.—For Easton, All intown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.

Leave Plainfield at 3.27, 8.02, 11.08 12.33 p. m. 5.34, 7.32 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 7.27 8.42 a. m.

Plainfield & Philadelphia via Bound Brook.

Leave Plainfield, Philadelphia and Trenton at 1.22, 3.10*, 8.22, 10.19, 11.59 a. m. 2.16, 7.12 p. m. Sunday at 1.22, 3.10,* 9.45 a. m. 6.20 p. m.

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia, Fifth and Green Streets, at 8.39*, 9.30, 11.00 a. m.; 1.15, 3.45, 5.40, 6.45*, 12.00, p. m. Sunday at 8.39 a. m.; 5.20 p. m. Trenton at 9.30, 11.00 a. m.; 1.15, 3.45, 5.40, 6.45*, 12.00, p. m. Sunday at 8.39 a. m.; 5.20 p. m.

Third and Berks Streets, at 5.10, 8.33,* 9.00 10.30 a. m.; 1.00, 3.33, 5.30, 6.00,* p. m. Sunday at 5.10 a. m.; 4.30 p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker Streets, at 1.25, 6.30,* 9.00, 10.08, 11.55 a. m. 2.30, 5.15, 7.10 p. m. Sunday at 1.25, 9.18, 9.40* a. m.; 6.15 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

C. G. HANCOCK,
GEN'L PASS. & TICKET AGENT.

W. W. SHEARNS, SUPT.
J. E. WOOTTEN GEN. MANAGER.

THURSDAY, APRIL 29, 1886.

Tickled the Colonel's Vanity.

Of the tale M. Laliche, one of the authors of the comedy, "Le Voyage de M. Perrichon," it is related that while he was the mayor in 1870 the village of Sauvigny was entered by Prussians. One day Laliche, the colonel of which demanded rations and a levy of 200,000. Laliche refused to give either. "You have your carriage?" Yes." "Get it ready and follow me to the commandant." "What for?" "To be judged, condemned and shot." Hurry up." The carriage was brought out. Laliche was smoking a cigar. As they drove he offered the colonel another and then one for himself. "Colonel," said he, "years ago had told me you would do this, I would have been incredulous." "Why man," said the colonel, "you are dreaming. I swore not to do this for money." "Pardon, I do not think. I had the pleasure of dining with you and pour ? out wine for you, too." "Where?" "At the German consulate." I had the honor of sitting at your right. We conversed like friends. Your amiability charmed me." I exclaimed to myself: 'What a fine fellow! He will make a mark in Berlin society!'" "But it was not I." "No. Then it must have been your brother." "I have the same beautiful mustache, the elegance, the same distinction, the same Greek profile. Come, my dear colonel! No false modesty, wasn't it you?" "The Prussian mused, 'I could see you my town can not support my regiment'" "Alas, no!" "Your word of honor?" "The most sacred." Before the carriage, and the regiment marched on, and the colonel, preserving Laliche's hand in friendly farewell, said: "It was I. But devil a bit of you should I have remembered it."—Chicago Times.

He Got the Success on Gould.

I only know of one man who ever got the squeeze on Jay Gould, and he didn't hand against Gould, as he had been worried in some transactions. He bought a lot of nine defaulted bonds, in which Gould was interested, paying about $4,000 for them. Then he quietly sat down on them and waited. About four years later Gould wanted them. He had to buy them. He could have taken them at very low price, but needed them right away to lease the mortgage. He made several bids, the first very low, but the holder wouldn't budge. It was somewhat painful to Gould, and he was finally compelled to pay the face value of the bonds, principal and interest, with the interest compounded, the whole amounting to about $19,000. The same person got ahead of Gould in another case. He did it just for revenge, as the money then was to him not enough to touch either him or Gould.—A. J. Well in Globe-Democrat.

Contented and willing labor is worth 10 per cent. more than dissatisfied and perfunctory workers.—Boston Herald.

Silver has been discovered and mines partially worked in twenty-one counties in Texas.

THE VETERANS IN CAMP

New York Grand Army of the Republic Meeting.

MEMORIES OF THE WAR RECALLED

A Thousand Battle-Scarred Boys in Blue Holding High Carnival in Memory of Darker Days—The Parade and the Leaders Who Aspire to Office.

NEW YORK, April 21.—The Grand Army of the Republic of the state of New York, represented by a thousand bronzed and battle-scarred veterans, opened its twentieth annual encampment yesterday at the Metropolitan hotel. Five hundred and ninety posts in different parts of the state had sent delegates, and the corridor of the hotel presented a scene of the wildest confusion. The coats, brass buttons, gilt braid, red sashes and badges of many colors. In this gorgeously arrayed crowd were Gen. Martin T. McMahon, John W. Jacobus, Paul Vandevoort, the commander of the United States, Col. Ira M. Hedges, S. D. Bingham, John C. Robinson, H. Clay Hall, Capt. Jacob Scudder and Adjt. Gen. S. P. Clark.

Scenes without the hotel were even more lively than within. A parade was the first duty of the day, according to general orders, and detachments from local posts and an escort of infantry and artillery from the National Guard were arriving and the air was laden with martial music. At 11 o'clock the assembly call was sounded, and the organizations fell into line. Gen. McMahon and his aides were in the lead, and following them were

Hinton Mounted Police
Gilmore's Band.
Seventh Regiment,
Sixty-ninth Regiment.
Seventy-first Regiment.
Grand Army Posts from New York, Brooklyn and Staten Island.
Past Department Commanders.
Officers and Comrades of other Departments.
Department Officers, Past and Present.
Council of Administration, Department of New York.
Delegates and Alternates to the Twenty-first Annual Encampment, four abreast.
Citizens.

The column passed up Broadway to Union square, saluting Washington's monument, and down Fourteenth street to the Academy of Music, receiving cheers on every hand. The body of the house was reserved for the delegates, and long before the arrival the balcony and galleries were filled with members of local posts and their friends. The walls and boxes were draped with flags and bunting and across the front of the stage was suspended a gigantic Grand Army badge with a red, white and blue background. Gilmore's band was present and played patriotic airs.

Department Commander H. Clay Hall called the assembly to order, and read a letter from Mayor Grace expressing regret and advance from their city would prevent his attendance. Robert B. Nooney, as acting mayor, welcomed the guests to the city, and Commander-in-Chief Sickel, Mrs. Harriet Webb was introduced as the sister of a soldier who died at Andersonville, and she recited "The Pride of Battery B." She was presented with a beautiful basket of flowers.

A drum corps of four little girls in pretty uniforms entertained the veterans for several minutes, and then came the Rev. Dr. Talmage. Tanner brought a crippled veteran to the platform. He made a short address in which he called upon the country to take care of the old soldiers. Commander Rorback remarked, by indicating Stewart L. Woodford. Letters of regret were read from Commander-in-Chief Veazey, of the Grand Army of the Republic of the United States; Senator John A. Logan, Col. Fred D. Grant and A. S. Tobin, of Pennsylvania.

A business session was held in the afternoon at Tammany hall behind closed doors. Reports were received from the various officers of the order. Five hundred free tickets to Barnum's show were distributed during the afternoon, and many of the veterans enjoyed the entertainment. Several local posts entertained visiting delegates at camp fires.

The principal business to-day will be the election of a department commander. The leading candidates are John W. Jacobus, who was a candidate for sheriff last fall; Nicholas W. Day and Joseph Hadfield, also of New York; George W. Treadwell, of Albany, and Judge Advocate Joseph W. Sayles, of Rome.

At a caucus of the delegates from the western counties of the state to decide on their choice for officers, it was found that the claims of Messrs. Sayles, Jacobus and Treadwell were nearly equal. No decision was arrived at, but by other counties considered was that of senior vice-commander. As there were no other candidates County Clerk Charles A. Orr, of Buffalo, was unanimously nominated. The nomination was therefore made practically certain. He has been an assemblyman, a supervisor, and served with credit in the war. Another session was held this morning.

Steinweir post, No. 192, G. A. R., of which Coroner Levy is commander, entertained the L. O. Morris post, No. 121, G. A. R., of Albany, at Beethoven hall.

A GENERAL TIE UP.

Every Line of Horse and Elevated Street Cars Threatened.

NEW YORK, April 21.—Conductors and drivers from the Broadway, Sixth avenue and other lines are expecting to be ordered to tie up. A Knight of Labor, employed as a guard on the Third avenue elevated road, said: "If a general tie up is ordered the elevated roads will be no exception to the rule. With the exception of twenty-three individuals our entire force, conductors, gatemen, ticket agents and gatemen are Knights of Labor."

At 3 p. m. the executive committee was discussing whether the Second avenue should be exempted from the general tie-up. A mistake was admitted to have been made on the previous occasion in the Eighth and Ninth avenue lines, and there is a strong probability that all will be tied up.

A New Liberal Member.

LONDON, April 22.—The parliamentary election at Bradford, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. M. E. Forster, resulted in the return of Mr. Wm. Byles, the Liberal, by a vote of 4,407. Mr. Hoare, Conservative, received 3,627 votes.

Mr. Fleuret, president of the French chamber of deputies, has given notice to friends here of his intention to visit London in May, for the purpose of listening to Irish debates.

Killed by a Handcar.

WOONSOCKET, R. I., April 22.—Michael Conway, a section boss on the New York and New England railroad, thrown from a handcar to the track yesterday and almost instantly killed by the car passing over his neck. He was aged 43 and resided at Millville, where he leaves a widow and seven children.

New York Canals to Open.

NEW YORK, April 22.—The New York state canals will open for the season Saturday, May 1, at 7 o'clock a. m.

SPERRY RESIGNS.

The Proprietor of the Hartford Post Criticised.

NEW HAVEN, April 22.—For several years The Hartford Evening Post has published at the close of the session a legislative manual. It has contained sketches of the members of the legislature, etc., and has been a favorite advertising medium, especially for insurance companies.

Mr. H. T. Sperry, the newly appointed insurance commissioner, is one of the proprietors of the Post. For this he has been attacked by insurance journals in New York and by certain parties in Connecticut on account of the insurance advertising which was in it. It was claimed by them that this was not a wesely thing for an insurance commissioner to do, even though he had not yet assumed office, and would not until July next. Governor Harrison has been annoyed and embarrassed by the crusades of Mr. Sperry's enemies that the latter has tendered his resignation, to take effect at once, and if has been accepted.

The governor was interviewed concerning the resignation of Mr. Sperry, and said: "I am sorry to lose Mr. Sperry, are to say and I am glad to say it, that while he has committed a serious indiscretion, which he frankly admits, I do not, by any means, regard the offense in question as much might be put upon it. It was a grave error, but, I think, nothing more. It was done openly and not in secret, and that fact alone should relieve it from the suspicion of bad intentions. It put him, however, in an equivocal position from which it was important he should deliver himself, and that he has done."

This relieves the governor from all embarrassment, and enables Mr. Sperry to retain his position as editor of the Evening Post, which he would have been compelled to give up had he accepted the commissionership.

THE VANDERBILT ROADS

Elect Directors and but One New Name Appears.

NEW YORK, April 21.—The meeting of the stockholders of the New York Central and Hudson River railroad was held at Albany yesterday. The following were elected: Cornelius Vanderbilt, Chauncey M. Depew, Charles C. Clark, Horace J. Hayden, William K. Vanderbilt, Frederick W. Vanderbilt, Samuel F. Barger, Charles Lanier, Clarence J. Hayden and Charles Edward Tracy.

SOLDIERS' ORPHANS' SCHOOLS.

Rev. Mr. Sayres, Late Inspector, Writes a Letter.

PHILADELPHIA, April 21.—Rev. John W. Sayres, late inspector of the soldiers orphans schools of Pennsylvania, whose removal from that office was among the results of the recent investigation of the Soldiers' Orphans, has sent a letter to Governor Pattison, in which, among other things, he says: "I desire the public to know that I have never been directly or indirectly, either directly or indirectly, in the management of the schools, neither have I ever directly or indirectly received the slightest compensation or reward for my services, nor have I received any pay or source outside of my legitimate salary and traveling expenses."

The letter concludes as follows: "In my judgment the report of the deplorable moral and physical condition of the schools is largely overdrawn and imaginative, and I two, when his younger, weeping, lisping boy, his arms around his neck and kissed him. James did the same on the other side, and together the three left the chamber

THE BATTLE CONTINUED.

Strikers Refused Recognition by the Third Avenue Line.

NEW YORK, April 22.—Within the Empire Protective association were informed that the directors of the Third Avenue Railroad company had resolved to continue to fight the strikers, and that they were encouraged by the action of the company that they would at so early a date as possible bring the following points to the attention of the board of directors:

First. That the company violated its charter in failing to reduce fares when its earnings exceeded a fixed amount.

Second. That the charter has this company failed to pay within the past six years.

Third. Under what authority of law has this company devoted part of its capital to building a cable railway and a Lexington avenue branch.

The executive board of the Empire association has issued an address declaring that any persons resorting to violence are enemies of the strikers and their cause.

THE PRESIDENT'S BRIDE.

Miss Folsom Buying Her Trousseau in Europe.

BUFFALO, April 22.—The Times' correspondent has received information concerning the coming marriage of President Cleveland and Miss Folsom, which may be considered quite reliable. It was received almost accidentally. Col. H. L. Burnett, of Falconsdale, Miss Frankie's grandfather, and is to the effect that the marriage will take place in June. Miss Folsom is now buying her trousseau in Paris, Mrs. Cleveland having furnished her with the means. Co. Folsom made the further remark that he gave his granddaughter $1,600 when she went abroad, and that she had just sent her $600 more, to be used in buying the trousseau. This information comes through but two persons from Col. Folsom, and cannot therefore be vouched for, any denial coming from the family of the gentleman from whom it was received has long been on intimate terms with the Folsoms.

The Diamond Field.

At Hartford—Hartford, 9; Utica, 2.
At Rochester—Boston, 3; Newark, 1.
At St. Louis—St. Louis, 1; Louisville, 12.
At New York—New York, 17; Yale, 4.
At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 7; Pittsburg, 12.
At Baltimore—Baltimore, 12; Metropolitan, 6.
At Philadelphia—Athletic, 2; Brooklyn, 18.
At Waterbury—Waterbury, 15; Buffalo, 1.

Prisoners Burned In a Station House.

BUFFALO, April 22.—A Times special from Cleveland, Ohio, says: County hall and police station were partially destroyed by fire. Two prisoners confined in the county jail had

FIENDS INCARNATE.

A SHOCKING STORY OF MAN'S INHUMANITY TO MAN.

Sensational Testimony in a Pennsylvania Court About the Treatment of a 13-Year-Old Girl that Would Put a Fiji Islander to Shame.

NEW YORK, April 22.—A Scranton dispatch of last night says: The trial of John McAndrews and his wife on the charge of murder, in having caused the death of a 12-year-old girl named Mary Gaughan, who had been entrusted to them as foster parents, is now progressing in the courts of this county, and has resulted in some thrilling revelations of the cruelty and inhumanity practiced by the prisoners upon their helpless little ward. The testimony of Mary Gaughan's brother Frank, a bright child of 11 years, created a genuine sensation and filled many eyes with tears. The boy said that for about one month after he and his sister were adopted by the McAndrews they were treated very well. Then his sister began to be abused by the entire family. He said Mary was sent long distances in her bare feet in frosty weather for water and coal. After a while she was not permitted to occupy a bed, but was made to sleep on the floor on a bed made of meal bags, with no covering over her. This bed she occupied until the day she died. Her chief clothing was a thin calico dress. Her diet consisted entirely of mush, which she made herself, and was compelled to eat from a pail on the floor with her fingers. She had charge of the pigs and chickens, and had to prepare their food and give it to them. Sometimes she wore a shawl across her shoulders, but at no time since last fall was she permitted to wear shoes or stockings. On the Saturday evening before she died McAndrews heated a poker until it was red and rubbed it upon her teeth, saying that if her ghost returned to this world after her death, he would be able to identify her. On Sunday he asked her where she would like to be buried. She replied with her father. He last saw his sister at 5 o'clock on the morning of her death. She was lying on the floor, and had no bed clothing under her. She asked him to lift her head upon a pillow, and to place the family dog upon her feet to keep them warm. The children of the house maltreated her, and one day she was put in the south and chased her around the house. He complained of this treatment to McAndrews, but the latter replied they might kill her for all he cared. Mary Gaughan before she died McAndrews removed Mary's clothing, put her in a tub of water and then beat her with a horsewhip.

This terrible story was corroborated by the neighbors, and Coroner Dean, who examined the body of Mary Gaughan immediately after her death, testified that she died of starvation and neglect.

The jury rendered a verdict that she died of starvation and neglect.

Laverty Convicted.

TRENTON, April 22.—Keeper Laverty, who has been on trial for misdemeanor for immoral conduct toward female prisoners in the jail here, has been convicted. The trial has caused a great sensation in all parts of the state.

The vote stood 14 to 7 convicting the keeper of the accusation of immoral practices with female prisoners.

On the next article charging adultery with the same woman, the vote was the same.

On all the other articles he was acquitted, as follows:

Third—Charging intimacy with Annie Lenhart, vote 7 to 14.

Fourth—Charges of general mismanagement, by which men had access to female convicts, 5 to 16.

Fifth—Intimacy with Lizzie Garrabrant, murderess and life prisoner, 11 to 10.

Sixth—Intimacy with Eva Steele, colored, and a murderess, 8 to 13.

Seventh—Parentage of the child of Mary Smith, an inmate after her discharge from the prison, 4 to 17.

After listening to the judgment of the court, pronounced by the president, the keeper turned and took an unsteady step or deliberately secured a revolver, and, replacing it, went in the arm and right breast, inflicting a dangerous wound. Stanley then fired at Swett's daughter. She, with S. Tull, but missed his aim. He then turned his weapon upon the officer, but finding himself covered with a revolver surrendered. Swett is 62 years old and a highly respected citizen.

A MISER'S WILL.

Antoine Goulard Dies a Pauper Worth $2,000,000.

NEW YORK, April 22.—Antoine Goulard, who served as a corporal of Napoleon Bonaparte's body guard, and afterward came to America and died in Brooklyn, aged 82. He had for many years been a wine importer, did last Wednesday

CHAMBERLAIN SPEAKS.

The Reason Why, He Is Opposed to Home Rule.

LONDON, April 22.—Mr. Joseph Chamberlain addressed an immense gathering of people at Birmingham last evening. His speech was mainly a repetition of his previous utterances on the subject of home rule, and there was nothing in it to indicate definitely what course he intended to pursue in the future. He warned his hearer that Mr. Parnell would not regard any settlement of the question of Irish government as permanent until all the world, like the Irish party to cover the last link which binds Ireland and England together. No free people, he said, are worthy of rule which would submit to such restrictions upon their expressive authority as Mr. Gladstone proposes. He favored the presence of the Irish representatives in the Westminster parliament and said he would cheerfully support Mr. Gladstone if the Irish proposals were sufficiently modified. The proposal to issue £50,000,000 for the purchase of land in Ireland he characterized as absurd. It would require at least £150,000,000, and that sum he was unwilling to consent to. Rather than co-operate in the formation of such a burden upon the taxpayers as the issue of so enormous an amount would involve, he would forever resign his influence and his place in British politics. Mr. Chamberlain admitted the necessity for certain changes in the present system of governing Ireland, and said he would be glad to concede to Ulster a separate assembly. A resolution was passed unanimously indorsing Mr. Chamberlain's views.

SUGAR REFINERS STRIKE.

More Than 2,000 Men Idle In Brooklyn. One House Exempted.

NEW YORK, April 22.—After an exciting session of the executive committee of the Sugarhouse Employes' union last night, it was ordered to stop work in all of the sugar refineries in Brooklyn except that of the Fulton Sugar refinery. It was established, it has been visited by the delegates of the Central Labor union, said: "We expected a visit, and if the demands of the men are the same as have been given to-night there is no need to them if the other refineries will do so. We would do so now if we could afford to compete with our rivals under such circumstances. It is impossible, however, in a unanimous vote to except the Fulton refinery from the strike.

It is estimated that more 3,000 workers in the sugar houses will thus be out of work, counting the many hundreds who are employed in various capacities about the refineries, such as truckmen, coopers, dockmen, firemen and engineers.

The men were ordered by the committee to keep away from the refineries, as a subcommittee has been appointed to treat with the employers.

Killed by a Guy Hope.

NEW YORK, April 22.—In passing through Sixty-ninth street, Nicholas Vosburgh, driver of a furniture truck, struck a derrick in front of some new buildings with the wheels of his truck. A heavy wire guy rope was broken, and fell upon two 10-year-old lads, August Messenger and Charles Metzger, who were playing in front of the buildings. Messenger was struck on the head and instantly killed. His companion had his left arm broken, and was severely injured about the head. The driver was held by the Ecoseveit hospital. Vosburgh was arrested.

The Mine Must Be Their Tomb.

NANTICOKE, April 22.—The bodies of the twenty-six men who perished in the mine here will never be taken out of the bowels of the earth. It has been discovered by a borehole that that portion of the mine in which the men are is completely filled up with water and quicksand, and that all hope of rescue is gone. The mine will be walled in and a monument erected on the surface to tell the tale of one of the greatest disasters that ever occurred in the coal regions.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—For the middle Atlantic states, fair weather, light variable winds, nearly stationary temperature.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Pacific Mail Stock Causes a Decline in the Market.

NEW YORK, April 21.—Money, 3 per cent. Exchange firm and quiet at $4.83½@4.84 for sixty days; $4.86@4.86½ for demand. Currency is, 127½ bid; is, coup., 130½ bid; 4½s, reg., 109½ bid; coup., 112½ bid.

The stock market opened firm at last night's figures, but after the first transaction there was some rebounding, said to be for the account of insiders, of Pacific Mail. The selling was attributed to the statement that the dividend on that property would be paid in May. Under the setting the prices of the active list declined, and the last part of the list fractionally. Toward 11 o'clock there was a better tone, on buying of Pacific Mail and the granges, and the decline was more than recovered by midday. At that hour transactions were up to 1 per cent., as compared with last night's figures. Pacific Mail being the only exception. At the time of closing the market was strong.

Prices closed as follows:

W., St. Paul pref.	101¼	Del. & Hudson	101¼
Adams Express	143	Del., Lack. & W	137
U. S. Express	67½	Erie	25
C., C. & I.	75	Erie pref.	75
New York Central	103¾	Kansas & Texas	17¾
New Jersey Central	80¾	Lake Shore	70¾
Illinois Central	120¾	Lake Erie & West	12
Ohio Central	1	Manhattan Elevated	75
Michigan Central	66	Northwest	107¼
Western Pacific	30	Northwest pref.	137½
Pa. pro.	57½	Ontario & West	11¾
Central Pacific	41	Ohio & Miss.	20¾
Union Pacific	49	Oregon Nav.	75¾
Missouri Pacific	104¾	Reading	39¾
Texas Pacific	16	Rock Island	113¾
Metropolitan L.	100	St. Paul	83¾
Adams & Co.	95	Union Trust	90
Canada Southern	49	Bur. & Quincy	119¾
Chicago & Alton	140	Oregon Trans.	29¾
Canada Pacific	53¾	Om. & St. P.	37¾
Ches. & Ohio	9¾	West Shore	103¾

General Markets.

NEW YORK, April 21.—FLOUR—Dull and without change. Sales, 5,000 bbls.; state, $2.40@3.30; Ohio, $2.60@3.75 for West bottles; Ohio extra, $3.70@5.25. WHEAT—Options were unsettled on a large trading, and closed, although weak, at a decline of ¼ to ⅝c. Spot lots closed heavy and lower. Spot sales of No. 1 red closed at 90¾c; No. 2 do., 90¾c; white at 86c; ungraded winter red at 89@94c; unwinter red, 90c; and No. 2 red winter at 89½c. Sales, 30,000 bu. August, 92¾@93c. CORN—Options were dull but firm, and closed at a fractional advance. Spot lots were dull and firm. Spot sales of No. 1 white state at 68c; No. 2 do., 67c; No. 2 mixed, May, 59@59½c; No. 2 do., bid. RYE—Dull and steady; western, 61@61c; state, 62@63c. BARLEY—Dull. PORK—Dull but steady; old mess, $8.50@9.25; new mess, $10.50@11.25. LARD—Quiet and easy; cash, $6.25; May, $6.39@6.40; June, $6.39@6.41. BUTTER—Dull and weak; fair to good refining, 3½@4c. CHEESE—Dull and quiet; state, 9@11½c; western, 7@9½c. EGGS—Dull; state and western, 13c.

Live Stock Market.

CHICAGO, April 21.—CATTLE—Receipts, 4,500 head; shipments, 2,000; market slow; common, 3@3½c lower; shipping steers, $3.80@4.30; cows, bulls and mixed, $1.75@3.30; stockers, $2.25@3.00; feeders, $3.00@3.60. HOGS—Receipts, 12,000 head; shipments, 4,000; market 5@10c lower; rough packing and shipping, $4.30@4.50; mixed, $4.40@4.60; light, $4.50@4.70; pigs, $4.50@4.70. SHEEP—Receipts, 300; market slow and weak; natives, $3.50@4.50; Texas, $3.00@3.50.

WEATHER WISDOM.

HINTS WHICH WILL BE FOUND USEFUL TO A CLOSE OBSERVER.

Signs at Sunrise and at Sunset—Rainbows and Sun-Dogs—Clouds and Mists—Significant Skies—Prophetic Ways of the Wind—Birds and Animals.

The man who is out of doors at sunrise can form a pretty accurate opinion of what the day may be. If just before sunrise the sky—especially in the east—is suffused with a rosy blush, it is safe to assume that the day will be fair. If the color shows in the course of the day. In winter often snow. If, however, it is fiery weather, the downfall is sure to be rain. If the color be that of gold, it the sky is a dull gray, and the sun rises clear, gradually dispersing the vapors, it will be fine. If he retires behind the clouds, and there are reddish streaks about, it will rain. Should the sun, later in the day, shine through a gray watery haze, it will probably be a rainy night.

The sunset is very unreliable. Often a beautiful sunset will be followed by a bad day. After a rainy day, suddenly at sunset, in the far west, will appear a magnificent streak of crimson (not copper-color)—this generally foretells a fine day. A tinted halo round the sun at setting occurs in long-continued rainy weather. A halo round the moon, especially if some distance from it, is a sure indication of downfall at hand.

Rainbows are unreliable, except they occur in the morning, when rain may be expected. Sun-dogs, and fragments of prismatic colors during the day, show continued unsettled weather. A dazzling, bright streak of yellow following a cloudless day in summer, precedes a change.

SIGNIFICANCE OF CLOUDS AND MISTS.

Huge piled-up masses of white cloud in a blue sky during winter indicate snow or hail. If small, dark clouds float below the upper ones, moving faster than they, rain will follow in a few hours. If in the morning, pale brown, smoke-like clouds are floating about. Red-tinged clouds, high up, at evening, are followed by wind, occasionally by rain.

Mists at evening over low-lying ground, or near a river, precede fine and warm days. If a mist in the morning clears off as the sun rises, it is a sign of a fine day; but if it settles down again after lifting a little, rain is at hand. No dew in the morning is usually followed by rain, and a heavy dew in the evening by a fine day. Rain follows two or three consecutive hoar frosts. A shower of hail in the daytime is usually followed by rain at night. If, after rain, drops of water still hang on the branches and twigs, and to window-frames, the rain will return; but if they fall, and the woodwork dries, fine weather is at hand.

Stones turn damp before wet; at the same time it must be observed that the fact of their doing so does not invariably indicate rain, for they will do so occasionally before heat.

Smoke descending heavily to the ground is a sign of very stormy weather.

Objects at great distances, which are generally indistinctly seen, or even not seen at all, sometimes loom out clear and distinct. This is a sign that wet and stormy or changeable weather will ensue. A well-known instance of this is the isle of Wight, as seen from Southampton. If the opposite shore is clearly seen, there is rain about. If, at night, after being blown out and exposed to the outer air, the wick of a candle continues to smolder a long time, the next day will be dull. Cross-colored sky betokens unsettled bad weather, often long continued.

FROM THE QUARTERS OF THE WIND.

If, on a fine day, the dust suddenly rises in a revolving, spiral column, rain is near.

The bowling of the wind indicates, in most cases, but not invariably, that down-fall is near. In some houses, owing to their construction, the wind always moans. Wherever the wind is at the time of the vernal equinox (March 21), and thereabouts that will be the prevailing wind throughout the next three months.

If the stars appear unusually numerous, and the milky way very clearly defined, with the surrounding sky dark, or if there be a misty appearance over the stars, rain is coming; while if there be but few stars, and those very bright and sparkling, in a pale steely sky, it will be fine.

Swine, before rain, are unusually noisy and restless. Swallows in fine weather will fly high, and at the approach of rain close to the ground; but the latter does not apply if the day is cold, in which case they hawk very low.

Common sparrows washing vigorously in a puddle on the road, or at the edge of running water, is a sure sign of rain. A baker, who kept a parrot in the dry atmosphere of the bake-offices, noticed that a few hours before rain the bird took an imaginary bath, fluttering, as if splashing water, and preening her feathers.

If domestic fowls keep out feeding in rain, it will continue all day. If they seek proper shelter directly it comes on, there will probably be only a shower. Before rain or thunder, flies are unusually troublesome in stinging. Should moles, after dry weather, commence throwing up their mounds and working briskly, rain will follow.—Cassell's Family Magazine.

Audacity in the French Chamber.

A most audacious bill has been laid before the French chamber. A deputy has actually introduced a measure to close a bank by law. The bill proposes—with a brutal simplicity—to rob the profession of all its rights and monopoly. It is not a question of control or reform, but simply to dip a sponge in water and wipe the whole transaction off the surface of the slate. M. Michelin's proposal is that every litigant should conduct his own case, and if he judges it unwise to do so might trust his defense or the conduct of his claim to one friend who should represent him.—Chicago Tribune.

Berlin and New York Compared.

The city of Berlin, with about the same population as New York, has 3,300,000 more square yards of streets than the American metropolis. It has comprehensive educational and charitable institutions, and maintains twenty-three circulating libraries. Its annual municipal expenditures are under $10,000,000. The annual expenditures of New York are nearly $30,000,000, over $15,000,000 being required for salaries of officeholders alone.—Chicago Times.

The Process Seems Simple Enough.

In the opinion of The London Globe, to shake hands properly is by no means so easy as it seems. "The process looks simple enough, but it is not so. It is not every one to begin with, who knows when to shake hands. And yet, obviously, that is a very important duction, for, done skillfully, the action over in a very rough-and-ready fashion."—Exchange.

A Substitute for Salt Brine.

Norwegian fishermen now preserve herring in a weak solution of boracic acid instead of salt brine. In the opinion of some medical authorities this preserved in this way are very injurious to health.

It is estimated that at a low valuation $40,000,000 worth of stock is supported in the Montana range.

Fashionable

Dress Goods

Camel's Hair Serges, BOUBAIX, Homespun Sanglier Cloths, Canevas Cloths, Albatross, Nunsveilings, Cashmeres, Trioste, Plain Beadings, Plaid and Striped Flannels for Summer Wear.

DONT BUY your PARASOLS until you see my large assortment which will be opened in a few days. IT WILL PAY YOU TO WAIT.

EDSALL'S,

Rates Reduced.

The Fidelity and Casualty Company has reduced the premium on a policy of $5,000 insurance with $25 weekly indemnity, from $25 to

"Eighteen Dollars"

per annum. There is nonsting indefinite about the policies issued by this Company. The amount that it will pay is clearly stated to be $5,000, and does not depend upon an assessment. There are no Membership Fees or annual dues; nothing but a plain, honest premium of $18 a year for a $5,000 policy or $36 for a $10,000 policy, and the one great tract is backed by assets of over $600,000.

The Fidelity and Casualty Company was organized in 1876 and has been in successful operation ever since; it has paid thousands of claims under its accident policies, and has also steadily increased its assets, and its Reserve Fund was $943,182.73 on Dec. 31st, 1885. The growth of this company's business will be more readily appreciated by the statement that in addition to its having substantial assets amounting to over 600,000, it has paid claims to the present time amounting to over $700,000. Full particulars and application blanks can be had by addressing

Jos. T. Vail, Agt, Opp. Depot.

REMOVAL.

S. J. NEAL,

THE

CARPET WEAVER,

has removed to

38 WEST FRONT ST,

in the basement next to the Music Hall, where he is prepared to do all kinds of carpet weaving and weaving of silk curtains, mats, etc. Also a line of first-class rag carpet constantly on hand at the very lowest prices.

The Bee Hive,

38 West Front St.

LACE CAPS!

We will open to-day the most complete assortment of Lace Caps ever shown in Plainfield. We would call your attention to the latest novelty in Point Lace. The "Milado," Special drives in Lace and Shirred Caps at 15c, 15c and 25c up to the finest caps made.

Also opened to-day a full line of medium weight underwear. Ladies' Medium Weight Vests in short and long sleeves at 25c, 35c and 44c.

Gents' Medium Weight Shirts and Drawers 25c, 35c, 45c.

Children's Medium Weight Vests 13c, 15c and 18c.

Vest front Jerseys 85c.

Special for this week only—Four Button KID GLOVES, 49c.

LOUIS CALLMAN.

THEODORE GRAY.

Mason and Builder.

Jobbing or day's work promptly attended to at reasonable rates. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

P. O. Box 350. Residence Hillside avenue, near Prospect avenue.

FOTOGRAFS.

Instantaneous, Everlasting, Handsome, Cheapest, Best.

Great Success with Children's Portraits.

THORN'S,

Opp. Post Office.

CAREY'S

FURNITURE EXPRESS

LARGE

JUMBO COVERED TRUCKS.

Warranted to give satisfaction. Goods delivered to any part of the United States.

Second-hand furniture bought and sold.

45 WEST FRONT STREET.

WOOLSTON & BUCKLE

25 NORTH AVE.,

Painters and PAPER HANGERS

Wall Papers,

and Painter's Supplies. Brushes, Glass, etc.

RAMONETTI'S

CELEBRATED

FRENCH AND AMERICAN

Ice Cream

Water Ices,

of all Choice Fruit Flavors.

FANCY PUDDING a Specialty

A Large Variety of Individual Ice Cream Imitations

ICE CREAM

For Wedding Parties, Church Fairs, Receptions, Festivals, etc., at a great reduction in prices. First-class Restaurant at

RAMONETTI'S

24 North Ave.,

Telephone, No. 30. 6-19-19

Dixon's Ice Cream

25c PER QUART.

to Dealers, Churches, Schools, Lodges and Excursions. A special price to Hotels and Boarding Houses.

Dixon's Harlequin and Neapolitan Bricks for your Sunday dinner. Prompt Delivery. Dixon's Ice Cream cannot be surpassed in price or quality. Take home a quart in a box 35c.

Dixon's Ice Cream delivered to all parts of the city and suburbs. Out of town orders a specialty.

Depot 35 West Front St.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Telephone 35, Newark, N. J. Telephone 459, Spring street, N. Y. Dixon's Harlequin Neapolitan Bricks pat. April 4, 1871. Will keep hard one hour.

L. M. FRENCH

Carriage Manufacturer

FINE CARRIAGES ALL STYLES.

CHEAP FOR PROMPT CASH.

REPAIRING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES AT SHORT NOTICE.

No. 18 Somerset St.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

The Prince Royal

$3.50

SHOE

Equal to any $5.00 Shoe made, in Button, Bals or Congress. Made seamless and cut with genuine glove calf tops of the best tannery calf. Either broad or narrow toes. The best fitting, best bearing and best shape shoe in the market.

SHERWIN, Sole Agent, 23 W. Front.

Headquarters for

VOEHL'S

Bread, Cake, Pies, Pastry, etc.

15 West Front Street,

Confectionery of all Kinds.

Having bought out the business of A. Warnick, I call the attention of my customers to a full variety of first class Cake Pies, Bread, etc.

NEW ENGLAND BREAD A SPECIALTY.

The old stand at 68 Somerset street, will be in charge at my son. Thankful for past patronage, I solicit a continuance of the same.

JACOB VOEHL.

Successor to A. Warnick, No. 68 West Front street Plainfield, New Jersey. 6-20-20

Edward C. Mulford,

Real Estate Broker,

AND

FIRE INSURANCE,

OFFICE,

35 and 37 Opp. R. R. Station

(Formerly in the depot.)

Residence, 69 E. Fifth St.

BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE.

P. O. Box 235, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours, 9 to 4. Represents $7,500,000 Assurance, of London, Insurance, North America of Philadelphia.

EASTER

BOOKS, SOUVENIRS AND CARDS, PLAIN and FRINGED,

We have a large and carefully selected assortment of Easter Books ranging in price from 25c to $1.25. Also Bibles and Prayer Books for Easter Gifts.

A. W. RAND'S,

24 W. FRONT STREET.

White's Bulletin No. 6.

GREAT SALE OF

Muslin Undergarments!

We have bought two big lots of these goods at about half price. We purpose to give our customers a bigger bargain to-day than they ever had. We will offer the first lot at the uniform price of 15 cts.

The second consists of Ladies' Muslin Drawers, all sizes, Misses' Drawers, Trimmed Linen Torchon Lace, Ladies' Corset Covers, Ladies' Night Dresses and button holes, Ladies' Black Waists to wear under Jerseys, Infant's Cambric Night Gowns. These goods would be cheap at 25 to 30 cents. The second lot we will at the uniform price of Twenty-five Cents. The assortment includes Night Gowns, full sizes, Ladies' Walking Skirts, flounces and deep hems, Ladies' Chemises, tucked fronts and lace edgings, Ladies' Drawers, Fruit of Loom Muslin, Infant's Cambric Slips, pleated with sprigs, Misses' Drawers, Frut Muslin, Hamburg ruffles, Ladies' Large White Aprons, long strings, Corset covers, perfect fitting, beautifully trimmed. These goods would be cheap at 50c. The sale will continue for a few days only, and we advise our customers to come early for they will go off quick as a flash.

JAS. E. WHITE & SON,

Opposite Post Office.

Will Remove on or about April 15th, to 18 West Front Street.

G. F. & C. E. Brown,

Wall Paper

WINDOW SHADES

INTERIOR DECORATIONS.

321 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK.

NERVOUS

DEBILITATED MEN.

You are allowed a *free trial* of Dr. Dye's Celebrated Voltaic Belt, with Electric Appliances for thirty days. A positive and permanent cure of Nervous Debility, Loss of Vitality and Manhood, and all kindred troubles. Also for many other diseases. Complete restoration to health, vigor and manhood guaranteed. No risk is incurred. Illustrated pamphlet, containing full information, mailed free by mail. Address

VOLTAIC BELT CO., Marshall, Mich.

Blue Stone Flaging

SILLS, LINTELS, STEPS, RUBBED HEARTHS AND MANTELS.

Curbing and Crosswalks

All at lowest prices. First-Class work guaranteed. 15 years' experience.

M. POWERS,

Yard, 29 Manning Ave.

P. O. BOX 1327.

Just Drop

IN AT

JOHN J. KENNEY'S

Shoe Store No. 20 North ave., if only for curiosity

And Ask

TO SEE

Our Favorite

$3.00 Shoe. It is a

Surpriser!

Photography No. 3 and 5 E. Front St.

Instantaneous Pictures Taken of Adults and Children.

Old Pictures Copied and Enlarged.

Crayon, Water Color and Oil Work.

Lowest Rates consistent with First-Class Work.

F. C. LANGHORNE, Proprietor.

COFFEE

MADE IN ONE MINUTE.

Call for particulars on

STANTON CLARK,

At Moraller's, the Goldsmith store recently vacated by H. S. Barnes, 17 and 19 East Front street.

THE ARNOLD AUTOMATIC STEAM COOKER recommended for cooking anything that can be boiled, stewed or roasted, is also sold at the same place.

DO NOT

COUGH! COUGH! COUGH!

All day and night when you can be cured by using KEMP'S COUGH BALSAM, 25c. A Sure Druggist, Front street.

HOUSE CARDS.

H. N. Spencer, 68 Somerset street.

Grocer & Confectioner,

Specialties—Fine Butter, Cheese, Lard, Teas, Coffees and Preserves. Also a full line of fresh field, garden and flower seeds. Choice lot of seed potatoes and bird seed. Fine cigars, tobacco, pipes, pickles, mixed pickles, celery plants, etc., in season. White fish, rock, roes and shelled oysters.

John Emmons,

House and Builder.

Orders left at Emmons' Planing Mill, Jobbing promptly attended to. No. 49 West Front Street, P. O. Box 992.

E. B Maynard, No. 13 North Second street,

Shaving & Hair Cutting

Four first-class artists in attendance. Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting and shampooing a specialty.

R. A. Ross, 13 Somerset St. North Plainfield

Uniform carpenters and builders that can be relied on.

Mouldings Sashes Doors,

Blinds and all Kinds of Scroll and Turned Work at reasonable Prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Closet Seats a specialty.

F. W. Bird,

Carpenter and Builder,

Jobbing promptly attended to. Estimates cheerfully furnished. All orders to Post Office Box 413 will receive prompt attention. 2-2-20

Six Barrels of

Kindling Wood for One Dollar,

At George Demens's Kindling Wood Establishment, No. 12 West Second. 6-24-19

R. V. Saums,

Carpenter & Builder.

Residence, Clinton avenue, near depot, Evens, P. O. Box 1253. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all classes of work. 19

Jules Boutes, (FROM PARIS)

Ladies' Hair Dresser,

Hair goods of everydescription at New York Prices. Also a full line of French perfumeries, toilet and powders. Masquerade and theatrical costumes to hire. 46 West Front St.

Milk Dairy,

Pure Fresh Milk Delivered Daily,

Address D. S. Coles, P. O. Box 720, Plainfield.

John Ross and Son,

For Genuine Spring Water Ice.

Buy of the Park Avenue Ice Co. only. Price as low as can be bought in the city. Hay for sale. Ice house, 2-24-20

Thomas Mair,

Carpenter & General Jobber,

Address P. O. Box 283, Plainfield, N. J. 1-25-3m

Thomas Kenna, Corner of Grove St. and Rivers. Somerset Road.

Dealer in all kinds of

Oil, Lamps and Fixtures,

At wholesale New York prices. All orders promptly attended to.

A. I. Smalley North avenue.

Meat Market,

Orders delivered in all parts of the city

P. P. VanArsdale,

Pianos and Organs

For Sale or To Let. Pianos and organs Tuned and Repaired. 91 East Front street, corner of Elm Place.

Mrs. A. Corwin,

Ladies' Dresses, Underwear, Bonnets, Feathers, Ribbons, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, etc. Plain stitching and Dressmaking. 16 East Front street.

J. Manning, Residence, Evens P. O. Box 250.

Carpenter & Builder,

20 years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

TenEyck's Meat Market.

Fruits and Vegetables in season. 37 West Front street, Plainfield.

Spicer & Hubbard, Madison avenue and Third street

Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors, Scroll Sawing and Turning. Glass of all Sizes.

Somerset House,

Permanent & Transient Board,

At Fair Rates. First-class stables and sheds attached. Meals at all reasonable hours. Corner of Somerset and Emily streets.

J. L. McVoy, Drives Wells,

Can Drive and Well Driver. Wells made to work easy. After an experience of fifteen years, feel confident of executing all work entrusted to my care with satisfaction. Office No. 5 Park avenue near Front street. Shop 24 East Front. 1-26-1y

T. E. Morgans,

Housedecorator, Books, Stationery and Music, 63 and 65 East Front street.

Farmer's Hotel, Somerset street near Front.

Boarding, Permanent or Transient

Stabling for horses by day, week or month. Terms reasonable. Geo. Bilmyer, Prop.

J. W. and H. Coddington,

P. O. Box 40 Plainfield, N. J. Wholesale restaurants, saloons, butchers, etc., supplied at lowest market rates.

Clear Spring Water Ice,

Also dealers in Flour, Feed and Grain.

Rudolph Laurent, 7 Somerset street Plainfield

Watchmaker & Jeweler,

Repairing of French and American Clocks, Fine Watches and Jewelry a specialty.

Notice.

Cesspools, Wells & Privy Vaults,

thoroughly cleaned at per cent cheaper than anyone else. Now ones built and old ones repaired. Soil pipe, sewer connections, and all kinds of underground drainage executed. Orders by mail or box 748 promptly attended to. John Henry, 3 Chatham street, next to Arnold's grocery.

James Q. Miles, No. 21 North avenue,

Artist, Sign Writer and State Agent for

Adamant Letters & Numerals,

For Signs, Windows, Vehicles, Metals, Wax, Rubber, Stencils, Transparencies, Banners, etc., in any shape, metal or the shop.

LAING'S HOTEL,

J. B. Miller and Bro., Prop.

Front St., Opposite Madison Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

A First-Class Family Resort

Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates.

FRANK DAY,

(Successor to E. & J. Coleman.)

LIVERY STABLE

North Avenue

Opposite Depot, Plainfield, N. J.

Carriages to Rent at all Trains.

Family Riding a Specialty

Compton's

PURE Philadelphia ICE CREAM

Parties, Weddings and Receptions served with individual Harlequin Brick. Ice Cream, Frozen Custard, Water Ices and Frozen Fruits delivered promptly, well packed in Ice.

COMPTON'S

CONFECTIONERY & BAKERY,

26 West Front St.

S. W. Wakefield,

ENGINEER,

PRACTICAL STEAM FITTER.

Special attention given to the heating of public buildings and private dwellings by low pressure steam.

Agent for the Dunning and Excelsior Self-Feeding Boilers.

Send for illustrated catalogue.

Repairing promptly done. Estimates cheerfully furnished.

OFFICE 90 SOMERSET STREET.

My Reference is my Work!

A. WILLETT,

Boot and Shoe Dealer,

6 PARK AVE.

Has received from one of the best city manufacturers a full line of LADIES' FRENCH KID AND STRAIGHT GOAT SUTTON BOOTS, made by hand and warranted, and confident that he can please them, invites the ladies of Plainfield and vicinity to give them an examination before going to the city to buy.

FOR BARGAINS

IN NEW AND

SECOND-HAND

House Furnishing Goods

AND FOR

First Class Cabinet Work

AND

UPHOLSTERING

CALL AT THE STORE OF

J. S. Powlison

55 West Front Street.

Camp Creek Cannel Coal

FOR OPEN GRATES.

The undersigned begs leave to call your attention to the above coal. It is mined in Fayette county, Pa., and is a fine American coal and equal to the best English Cannel Coal; burns with a large flame; gives little smoke and does not smut. It is my aim to have the Camp Creek Cannel Coal take the place so long occupied by the best English Cannel in this market, and I feel confident of its merits with that coal, and can be sold at a much lower price. All I advertise I will do, and will at once recommend it to your favorable consideration. Correspondence solicited and quotations promptly furnished on application.

MORGAN C. BIRD,

61 Park Avenue.

IF YOU WANT TO KNOW

All Industrial Items of interest concerning the City of Plainfield, and the surrounding country, as well as about the business and business men of the city, you will find them in the Plainfield Daily Press. Every issue contains a complete record of the events of the day, and is a welcome visitor in every household. Subscribe for it. Only 50 cents per month. Delivered by carrier in any part of the city. Leave your order at the office, 24 East Front street.

SEE THE DAILY PRESS PAMPHLETS

Survey Hill for Sale, 150 Lots, Size, 50 x 150 Feet.

Do You Want a Bicycle?

RUDGE,

Or any Bargains in

Second-Hand Wheels.

Bicycles sold on installments.

GEO. R. BIDWELL,

141 & 143 E. 125th st., New York.

AGENTS WANTED.

CARNEY BROS.,

7 & 9 SOMERSET ST.

Tinners & Practical Plumbers

Heater Work A Specialty.

We employ in this apartment some but the best workmen, men of many years experience in some of the leading houses in our city. Give us a trial. We can do your work satisfactorily give us a trial. We can give you satisfaction. Seventeen years practical experience.

OPPOSITION.

JONES & CO.,

Plainfield Odorless Excavating Co

For Cleaning and Disinfecting Cesspools, and privy vaults. Thoroughly and entirely and guaranteed. Dead and buried animals removed. Orders left at Jones and Co.'s office, 24 East Front street, Plainfield, will receive prompt attention. Telephone Call 32.

UNDER THE CAPITOL.

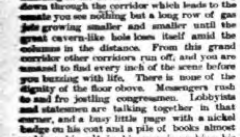
THE CURIOUS SIGHTS OF THE CONGRESSIONAL BASEMENTS.

New Congressmen Get Their Mail—A Look at the Restaurants — How and What Great Men Eat—Art Treasures Hidden from View. Etc.

[Special Correspondence.]

WASHINGTON, April 20.—Some of the most interesting scenes at the Capitol are those which go on under the floors of congress. Below these floors there are two great basements, such covering more than three acres of space, every foot of which is full of things unknown to the sightseer and of interest to him who will go to see. These basements are cut up into dark passage ways as winding as the paths of Rosamond's bower, and many of them are supplied with but the catacombs. Directly below the house and senate is the basement proper, and in this letter I will deal with it alone. It may be in the future I shall take you down into the subterranean regions of the floor below, where the light never penetrates, and where a lost man might wander for hours without finding an outlet. The basement of the Capitol is on a level with the ground. Going into it we pass through massive walls many feet thick, under the great porches which lead to the door above and by square marble columns, each of which weighs many tons. Everything is massive, heavy and somber. The policemen who sit at the doors have a sort of funereal aspect, and you feel as though you were going into a tomb instead of one of the busiest departments of the legislative machinery.

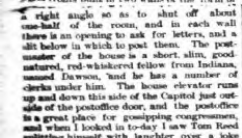
Inside the door you find the gas burning as though it were night instead of mid-day, and standing in the house entrance and looking down through the corridor which leads to the senate you see nothing but a long row of gas jets growing smaller and smaller until the great cavern-like hole loses itself amid the columns in the distance. From this grand corridor other corridors run off, and you are amazed to find every inch of the seven acres you have coming with life. There is none of the dignity of the floor above. Messengers rush to and fro jostling congressmen. Lobbyists and statesmen are talking together in the corner, and a busy little page with a nickel badge on his coat and a pile of books almost as big as himself in his arm, is pushing his way through them to carry his load to a congressman who is speaking on the floor above.

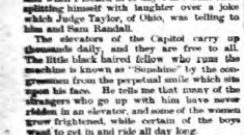


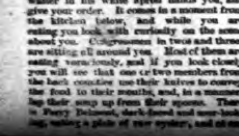
At the right is the house postoffice and outside of it lie great bags of mail. No body of men in the United States get as many letters as does our house of representatives, and the letters received here daily run high into the thousands. Each member receives from 50 to 300 letters a day, and some get great quantities of papers and other documents. Morrison has a large tariff mail, as have indeed also Pig Iron Kelley and Sam Randall. Mr. Hitt, of Illinois, and William Walter Phelps receive many letters from abroad, and every week or two the postoffice is overloaded with a lot of Turkish papers which Minister Cox sends, marked, to his old friends in the house. The postoffices of congress are built just like the interiors of any ordinary country postoffice. There is a lot of pigeon holes with a few fronts built in two walls of the room at a right angle so as to shut off about one-half of the room, and in each wall there is an opening to ask for letters, and a slit below in which to post them. The postmaster of the house is a short, good-natured, red-whiskered fellow from Indiana, named Dawson, and he has a number of clerks under him. The house elevator runs up and the side of the room is built just outside of the postoffice door, and the postoffice is a great place for gossiping congressmen, and when I looked in to-day I saw Tom Reed splitting himself in two laughter over a joke which Judge Taylor, of Ohio, was telling to him and Sam Randall.

The mail for the Capitol carry up thousands daily, and they are free to all. The little black haired fellow who runs the machine is known as "Sunshine" by the congressmen, on account of the perpetual smile which is upon his face. He tells me that many of the strangers who go up with him have never ridden in an elevator, and some of the women grow frightened, while certain of the boys want to get in and ride all day long.

Just beyond the postoffice is the house restaurant, where the busy world of the Capitol is fed. In the latter room the house congressmen until it adjourns with gentlemen and ladies of all classes and characters. It comprises four or five rooms, and one of these consists of a lunch counter, behind which







six ebony waiter stands and serves raw oysters, but the main restaurant is for great men who prefer to stand while they take their snacks. The other rooms have tables, with white cloths upon them and good table furniture, and you can get for a dollar the elaborate bill of fare which the colored waiter in his white apron hands you, and give your order. It comes in a moment from the kitchen below, and while you are eating you look with curiosity on the scene about you. Congressmen in twos and threes are sitting all around you. Most of them are eating somewhat hungrily, and if you look closely you will see that one or two members from the back counties use their knives to convey the food to their mouths, and even to sop up their soup up from their spoons. There is Perry Belmont, dark-faced and sour-looking, eating a plate of raw oysters, and at another table Tom Campbell is lunching with a friend from Brooklyn.

If you will step to the door of the Indian room you will find several Indian dining with

a western congressman, and if your eyes are as good as mine you can see that there is a champagne bottle on the table and that it is labeled "Extra Dry." The ladies may be friends of the congressman's wife; they may be Washington society girls and he a bachelor statesman who is in this way paying off his bets. And they may be otherwise. Everything is, however, goes off with great decorum, and though liquor is served to those who order it, I have never seen any one in the restaurant under its influence. There is a law against the selling of whisky in the restaurant of the house, but this law is broken daily and openly. During the times of the temperance excitement the order for liquor is given under the name of "cold tea," and old Kentucky Bourbon is brought out in response to this in China cups. But during ordinary times it is only gross members who beat around the bush; and I dined with an Ohio statesman the other day who yelled out to a waiter half across the room: "Boy, I want a whisky cocktail. Quick! A moment later it was served to him in cut glass, and I noted as he washed it down that the article was no stranger to his palate.

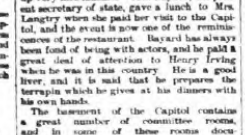
Your average congressman is a drinking man, though at present many statesmen do not touch strong liquors. Senators Teller, Colquitt, Joe Brown and Blair drink nothing at all, and Senator Hoar never touches anything stronger than milk. Edmunds likes almost any kind of good liquor, though he never takes more than one glass. Senator Blackburn, like most of the southern senators, are fond of a nice article of whisky.

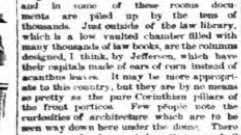
It is hardly safe, however, for a statesman to drink at Washington. Some men can do it with safety, but hundreds have tried it and failed. One of the brightest men from Colorado ruined himself by coming to Washington. He got to drinking, and liquor turned him from a great man into a great fool. He was so loved in his own house that a purse was made up for him of $10,000, a few months ago, after he had promised to stop the use of liquors. His father at this time told me he was doing well, and that if he kept away from Washington he could make $40,000 a year at the practice of law in Colorado. For a time he did well, and the papers were full of glowing accounts of his success. In his strength he resolved to pay a visit to Washington. I saw him here this session, and he had again fallen. He has left the city, and how he is doing now I do not know.

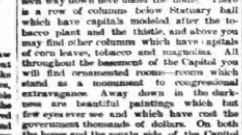
Your average congressional waiter is a good deal of a swell. He struts around in the serving of his orders, and he always manages to bring each change for bills as will leave a quarter or a dime as a fee for himself in case you will give it. If you don't chose to fee him he will say nothing, but a look of withering contempt will spread over his features, and he will pose during the remainder of your sitting in such a way as to cause you more agony than is represented by the pictures in Fox's Book of Martyrs.

Your average statesman takes a light lunch, and the richest of them as a rule spends the least on their stomachs. The average senatorial lunch is cracker and milk, and the members of the house dine as a rule on a plate of soup or a half down raw oysters. A lunch of this sort costs between twenty-five and fifty cents, and the latter will include coffee and a cigar. Sometimes members of the house or senate give lunches in their committee rooms, and sometimes they bring ladies down below and serve them up very nice lunches. Tom Bayard, the present secretary of state, gave a lunch to Mrs. Langtry when she paid her visit to the Capitol, and the event is now one of the reminiscences of the restaurant. Bayard has always been fond of being in with actors, and he paid a great deal of attention to Henry Irving when he was in this country. He is a good liver, and it is said that he prepares the terrapin which he gives at his dinners with his own hands.

The basement of the Capitol contains a great number of committee rooms, and in some of these rooms documents are piled up by the tons of thousands. Just outside of the law library, which is a fine vaulted chamber filled with many thousands of law books, are the columns designed, I think, by Jefferson, which have their capitals made of ears of corn instead of acanthus leaves. It may be more appropriate to this country, but they are by no means so pretty as the pure Corinthian pillars of the first portico. There are various other curiosities of architecture which are to be seen way down here under the dome. There is a row of columns below Statuary hall which have capitals modeled after the tobacco plant and the thistle, and above you may find other columns which have capitals of corn leaves, tobacco and magnolias. All these things are interesting, and I could you will find ornamented rooms—rooms which stand as a monument to congressional extravagance. No way down in this basement are beautiful paintings which but few eyes ever see and which have cost the government thousands of dollars. On both sides of the house basement are halls in which there is a broome staircase leading to the first floor. Very few people ever see either of them, yet they cost $22,500, or over $11,000 apiece. In one of the committee rooms there is a collection of oil paintings, illustrating life among the Sioux Indians, and in the house committee on agriculture are frescoes by Brumidi, and thousands of thousands of dollars have been thrown away in the art decorations of the Capitol. The whole build-

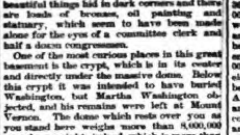






ing cost $16,000,000, and I suppose the art work would run the figure up much higher. Scattered throughout the great building are beautiful things hid in dark corners and there are loads of frescoes and paintings on stairways which seem to have been made alone for the eyes of a committee clerk and half a dozen congressmen.

One of the most curious places in this great basement is the crypt, which is in its center and directly under the massive dome. Below this crypt it was intended to have buried Washington, but the old fellow's wishes were objected, and his remains were left at Mount Vernon. The dome which rests over you as you stand here weighs more than 8,000,000 pounds, a weight, indeed, which is more than the human mind can easily comprehend. Take the fattest man you know, and he will hardly weigh 400 pounds. Twenty-five thousand such men would not weigh as much as



the dome. Still it hangs above you as firmly as though it were built to the Pyramids, and you walk under it feeling as safe as though it were but a canopy of feathers.

FRANK GEORGE.

CHICAGO'S GREATNESS.

Why Chicagoans Boast So Extravagantly and Incessantly.

[Special Correspondence.]

CHICAGO, April 19.—It is a common saying among the traveled men that there are only two really great cities in this country—Chicago and New York. True, Chicago is a great city, but in one respect she breathes the air and reads the color of a youthful and booming village scarce out of her town-lot swaddling clothes in the eager west. This is in the habit, indulged frequently and enthusiastically by all true Chicagoans, of boasting of themselves, their city, their future and their past. In his huge prairie-singing the Chicago man is never selfish—he boasts the only of his own greatness, but of his neighbor's and his rival's also everything in or about Chicago is food for his swelling. Chicago's biggest thing in the world is never to be found within or just without her wide borders, are the especial and favored subjects of his vaunting discourse.

"Why, just think of it," exclaims the Chicago man; "over on the north side lives Emdon Hubbard, who came to Chicago trading with the Indians when there weren't a half dozen white men here. He made a pile of men still living in town who voted at the first city election, fifty years ago next spring. Then Chicago had a population of 4,000; now 1,200,000.

And then the Chicago man waves his right hand, looks proud and invincible, and incidentally mentions that "we are crowding a million pretty close."

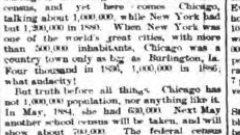
Here the visitor smiles incredulously, and points to the census report of 1880, which gives America's interior metropolis 503,000 souls.

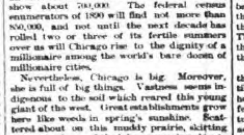
Incredulity is not uncommon concerning population claims of western cities. The remarkable growth of western cities is something which dwellers in the effete east cannot understand. Thirty-five years ago New York's population was greater than Chicago's, according to the last federal census, and yet here comes Chicago, talking about 1,000,000, while New York had but 1,200,000 in 1880. When New York was one of the world's great cities, with more than 500,000 inhabitants, Chicago was a country town only as big as Burlington, Ia. Four thousand in 1830, 1,000,000 in 1886; what audacity!

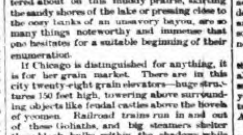
But truth before all things. Chicago has not 1,000,000 population, nor anything like it. In May, 1884, she had 630,000. Next May manufacturers and boards of trade will boast show about 700,000. The federal census enumerators of 1890 will find not more than 800,000, and not until the next decade has rolled by will Chicago's fertile numbers cover as will Chicago rise to the dignity of a millionaire among the world's bare dozen of millionaire cities.

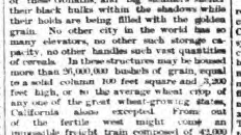
Nevertheless, Chicago is big. Moreover, she is full of big things. Vastness seems indigenous to the soil which reared this young giant of the west. Great enlargements grow here like weeds in spring's sunshine. Scattered about on this muddy prairie, skirting the sandy shores of the lake or pressing close to the ocean's edge are hundreds of big and many things noteworthy and immense that pen hesitates for a suitable beginning of their enumeration.

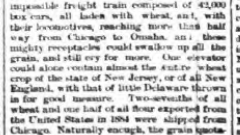
If Chicago is distinguished for anything, it is for her grain market. There are in this city twenty-eight grain elevators—huge structures 150 feet high, towering above surrounding objects like the feudal castles of the days of yoemen. Railroad trains run in and out of these Goliaths, and big steamers shelter their hulls within the shadows while their cargo holds are being filled with the golden grain. No other city in the world has so many elevators, no other such storage capacity, and no other handles such quantities of cereals. In these structures may be housed more than 30,000,000 bushels of grain, equal to a solid column 100 feet square and 3,200 feet high, or to the capacity of the entire crop of any one of the great wheat-growing states, California alone excepted. From out of the fertile west might come an unbroken freight train composed of 42,000 box cars, all laden with wheat, and, with their locomotives, reaching more than half way from Chicago to Omaha, and these mighty receptacles could swallow up all the grain, and still cry for more. One elevator could alone contain almost the entire wheat crop of the state of New Jersey, or of all New England, with that of little Delaware thrown in for good measure. Two-seventhe of all wheat and one half of all flour exported from the United States in 1884 were shipped from Chicago. Naturally enough, the grain quotations made in Chicago are virtually the quotations for the world. Two hundred thousand cars of grain arrived in Chicago last year—equal, with their engines, to a solid train 1,325 miles long. Next to her grain business, Chicago is famous for her slaughtering houses, as a stockyard of pigs and killer of beeves she leads the world. In this kind of bloodshed she has no rival. More than 4,000,000 hogs and 1,000,000 horned cattle are killed every year. Assuredly Chicago ships to the hungry of this country and the Old World something like 125,000,000 pounds of fresh beef, 40,000,000 of salt beef, 50,000,000 of pork, 300,000,000 of bacon and hams, and 200,000,000 of lard. Where would the world's hungry do without Chicago? and what would Chicago do without her great slaughter houses, thirty in number, employing 30,000 men, and slaying 8,000,000 worth of product every week? Nowhere else in the world can such slaughter houses be found as here, in Chicago, where in a year 3,000,000 cattle, 4,000 hogs, 500,000 cattle and 50,000 sheep. His establishment, which covers 34 acres, contains 65 acres of floor, and gives employment to 5,000 men, and grounds, a weight, which is more than the human mind can easily comprehend. Take the fattest man you know, and he will hardly weigh 400 pounds. Twenty-five thousand such men would not weigh as much as

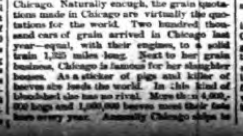












the western stockyards, and the Old World is supplied with its cereals and its cheap meats.

The greatest lumber yard in the world is in Chicago. Here 500 acres are covered with boards is called a lumber yard. In Chicago half acres are single stacks, and the yards cover hundreds of acres. A tract more than two miles long and from one-half to three-quarters of a mile wide, skirting Chicago's unlovely but important river, is one vast lumber yard, piled high with the products of the pineries. The magnificent figures in the stock account—650,000,000 feet of sawed lumber and timber, 500,000,000 shingles, 100,000,000 lath, etc.—are almost beyond comprehension, but when it is stated that this and neighboring yards contain enough material in lumber and timber alone to lay a single file five feet wide around the globe, some idea may be gained of the immensity of stock on hand in these supply yards for the great west. Out of her lumber and timber or bands Chicago could build for herself a monument one-fifth of a mile square and 100 feet higher than the Washington monument, and with the shingles and lath she could surmount this great pedestal with a statue 100 feet square and reaching 15,000 feet toward the heavens, where all good Chicago men hope to go.

Chicago has the biggest railways in the world. The St. Paul now has greater mileage than any other road in this or any other country—5,000 miles in all. Two other roads have more and 4,000 miles each, and here is the greatest railway center. Twenty-one railroads have termini here, and their mileage is 28,000, counting nothing east of Buffalo or Pittsburg. The quarterly Chicago roads have a greater number of miles of track than any country in the world, save only this. These railroads are equipped with 8,000 engines, 3,000 passenger coaches and 200,000 freight cars. Their rolling stock would make a continuous train from this city to the eastern frontier of Maine. In no less than forty days could a man travel over all of the railroads whose metropolitan station is Chicago, riding thirty miles an hour and twenty-four hours a day. Nearly one-quarter of all the railroad mileage of the United States is in the system directly tributary to Chicago.

But grain elevators, live stock, slaughter houses, lumber yards and railroads are not the only big things in which Chicago excels. Most people will be surprised to learn that the greatest steel works in America are in Chicago. One-half of all the steel made in the United States is the product of Illinois mills, and nearly one-half of that output in Illinois is made in the works of a Chicago company. The vast steel works at South Chicago give employment in busy seasons to 3,000 men, turn out 250,000 tons of rails in one year, ninety 250 ship loads of one, 500 trains of coke of thirty cars each, 275 trains of coal, 135 trains of limestone and fifty trains of other material. The capital invested is $10,000,000, and there is nothing in Pennsylvania or any other state to equal them in magnitude. It was in Chicago that the first steel rail was made on this continent.

The greatest industrial city in America is another of Chicago's big things. Pullman is more than a town—it is a complete, prosperous city, with many miles of paved streets, sewers, water works, bank, newspaper, churches, opera house, library, market house, schools—all owned by the Pullman company. Every foot of ground in the place, every house is owned by the company, and the 10,000 inhabitants are mere tenants. The workmen at Pullman earn more than $2,000,000 a year in wages, the average earnings per year being $576. In Pullman the death rate is said to be the lowest in the world, 7 per 1,000 per annum, while birth rate is very high, 46½ per 1,000.

The largest office building in the United States is said to be the Chicago Opera house block, which contains 540 rooms above the basement, besides a splendid opera house. In this building are more than 1,000 tenants and their employes—a town under a single roof. There are a dozen office buildings in Chicago that are almost as large as this one—some of them twelve stories high.

Some people will be surprised to learn, also, that in Chicago is the greatest mercantile building in America. It is the dry goods house of Parwell & Co., 430 feet long and 130 feet wide, and seven stories high. This structure contains, with its two basements, twelve acres of floor space. But even this mammoth does not satisfy Chicago's greed for the vast, and additions are now being built, which contain something like twenty acres of flooring, is now rising out of the ground.

In this stripling city exists the firm, one of the greatest in the world, whose only already alluded to, which enjoys the distinction of selling goods of greater aggregate value per year than any other mercantile or manufacturing house, individual or corporate, in America.

But let not the attentive and possibly dazed reader think that the only big things in this city are those devised for money-getting. Chicago has the greatest park and boulevard system in the world. North and south of the city, on the lake shore, are two large and beautiful parks; west of the city are three more, and connecting them all are a series of magnificent boulevards, set with trees and flowers and grass plots. These parks contain nearly 2,000 acres of improved ground, and are easily access able from all parts of the city. The boulevard system entirely surrounds the town with another belting from near the center of the city west to Garfield park. In all there are more than fifty miles of fine driveways, 200 feet wide. Drexel boulevard is the finest garden thoroughfare in the New World, and the Shore drive, upon the beach of Lake Michigan, is without a rival among its kind. Any Chicagoan will tell you that the aggregate area of Chicago in extent of parks, and Fairmount park is inaccessible to two-thirds of the population of that city. More she can't help it. Her parks have for most part been built up out of marshy wastes.

There is seemingly no limit to the strikingly and comparatively big things in Chicago. We have the largest hotel, the greatest race track, the largest newspaper, the biggest board of trade, the largest retail store, the largest excursion billiard hall, the largest cable railway, the greatest sewage factory, and, as any small boy on the corner will tell you, "the biggest baseball club in the land, country. Great is Chicago!

WALTER WELLMAN.

Grand Spring Opening
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Largest Carpet and Furniture Establishment IN THE STATE.

AMOS H. VAN HORN,
73 MARKET ST., Newark, N. J.,
Offers the largest stock and Latest Styles of CARPETS and FURNITURE that has ever been offered to the citizens of Newark and vicinity.

CARPETS. CARPETS.
100 pieces Body Brussels, reduced from $1.15 to 90 cents per yard.
100 pieces Tapestry Brussels, reduced from 90 cents to 60 cents per yard.
50 pieces 3-ply Carpet, reduced from $1.30 to 90c per yard.
Good Union wool Carpet, reduced from 75 cents to 60 cents per yard.
Good Ingrain Carpet per yard only 25c.

Parlor Suits! Parlor Suits!
100 Parlor Suits in ebony, cherry or walnut frames, upholstered in silk mohair and embossed plushes reduced from $100 to $75.
75 Parlor Suits, walnut frame, in rep, raw silk and hair cloth, reduced from $75 to $50.
Good Parlor Suits as low as $25.

BEDROOM SUITS.
100 Walnut Bedroom Suits, marble top, 8 pieces, reduced from $75 to $50.
50 Walnut Bedroom Suits, marble top, 8 pieces, reduced from $60 to $40.
100 Ash Bedroom Suits, 8 pieces, reduced from $50 to $35.
50 Ash Bedroom Suits, 8 pieces, reduced from $40 to $25.
Good Cherry Bedroom Suits only $35.
Good enameled Bedroom Suit only $15.
Good 6-foot Extension Table only 4.95.
Good mixed Mattress only $3.
Carpet Bed Lounge $6.
Good Bed Springs only 1.40.
Marble Top Table only 1.50.
Besides an immense stock of Mantel and Pier Glasses, Sideboards, Wardrobes, Bookcases, Writing Desks, Clocks, Stoves, Ranges, Oilcloth, etc., in great variety and at low prices.

Children's Carriages
A SPECIALTY.
Weekly and Monthly Payments Taken.
GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE TO ANY PART OF THE STATE.
N. B.—This is the oldest, largest and most reliable establishment in the State, five floors running through like entire block from Market to Campbell streets.

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JOHN JOHNSTON,
DEALER IN
BEST QUALITY Coal
Yard and Office, South avenue, next to the Railroad.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.
P. O. Box 1467.

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TO THE PUBLIC.
This is to give notice that on and after this date we, the undersigned, will have a general strike before New York and Newark prices of Gentlemen's and Boys' handsome, stylish, good fitting and well made Clothing in a very large variety now ready for Spring and Summer at
Schwed Bros.,
The Leading Plainfield Clothiers, Merchant Tailors and Gents' Outfitters,
No. 7 E. Front St.
STRICTLY ONE PRICE.

CRUSHED STONE
Is Now Furnished by
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A good supply of stone in THREE SIZES is kept constantly on hand, and orders for large quantities can be promptly filled. This stone is admirably adapted for ROAD BEDS on public thoroughfares, or for DRIVES and WALKS on private grounds. It is HARD and CLEAN. No clay and soft stone is mixed with it.
Orders can be sent through the post office or may be left with Robert Simpson, West Front Street corner Washington Ave

Wm. A. Woodruff
Represents the following first-class insurance companies:
Fire Association of Philadelphia, LIVERPOOL, LONDON and GLOBE of England, WESTCHESTER, of New York, Norwich Union of England, British Provincial, Commercial, of Montreal, The Northern, of England, The Queen, of England, The Merchants, of Newark, The Washington Life, of New York, and other first-class companies, on the most favorable terms and at the lowest possible insurance at RENT RATES. tf

MONEY TO LOAN
on approved security, and has bargains in
Real Estate.
OFFICE Perry's Building corner of Front avenue and Park place, Plainfield. 4-9-3m

JUST OPENED!
Retail Department
At 8 West Front St., of
CAMPBELL'S
Boot and Shoe Manufactory,
For the Sale of all kinds of
Foot Wear FOR Ladies, Misses and Children. FOR Men, Boys and Youths.
CUSTOM WORK A SPECIALTY.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
Mr. J. O. Campbell has now his Retail Department open to the public. He has been manufacturing in the upper part of the same building for the past year, and has the proper facilities for making all his own goods but for stock and to retail order, either hand or machine made. He also will make a specialty of repairing shoes—kinder using any nails from Boston. Second hand boot cut, in half-soled without the use of any nails are made quite new.

NEW ASSORTMENT
OF
ROCHESTER LAMPS
AT
GAVETT'S,
15 E. FRONT ST.

The Plainfield District Telegraph
AND
FIRE ALARM CO,
Have concluded an arrangement for Telegraph Business with the
Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Co.
The pioneer in establishing low rates. The greatest competing Telegraph System ever organized. RATE TO NEW YORK from this date
15 CENTS.
All other points as low as or lower than competing lines. Direct wires to all important points and new offices are being opened daily. Telegrams from our subscribers will be called for without charge for messenger service. Manhattan District Telegraph and Fire Alarm Co., 6 Park avenue. Perfect messenger service at reasonable rates. Circulars, price-lists, etc., delivered by neatly uniformed boys.
BRANCH OFFICES—Shaw's drug store, J. T. Vail's, opp. depot.

Look at the Prices.
ENGLISH BODY BRUSSELS, 60c.
Fine Body Brussels, 90c.
Extra Fine " $1.00
An elegant line of Ingrains at the LOWEST PRICES at
Pope Bros.

PLAINFIELD
Steam Laundry
ESTABLISHED 1877
EAST THIRD STREET
A. G. Thorn, Prop.
Laundrying in all its branches.
Collars and Cuffs a Specialty.
Custom or Glose Finish.
Central Branch Laundry office at E. M. Laing's, 5 Park avenue. Goods called for at residences. P. O. Box. 970.

To the Public!
We wish to inform our customers and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of
LEHIGH COAL
Fresh from the Mines. It is under cover and well protected from the weather. We are prepared to deliver it well screened and in good order promptly. We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of Seasoned Lumber and Masons' Materials at Short Notice.
A. D Cook & Bro.

50 STYLES
OF
SILVER HEADS
FOR
Canes, Umbrellas, and Parasols
AT
COLLIER'S
No. 3 Park Avenue
N.B.—Re-Heading. Established 17 years

CARPETS.
We have never exhibited a more attractive line of Carpetings than that from which we are now selling.
We invite buyers to call and examine for themselves.
The special bargains we are now offering are the following:
A splendid assortment of Body Brussels (full frame) at $1.00 per yard, worth $1.25.
A choice line of Tapestry Carpets at $1.30, $1.45 and $0.25, all best quality and seventy-five patterns to choose from.
Moquettes, $1.15 per yard, suitable for all kinds of furnishing, to select from.
Extra Superfine Ingraine—some very desirable Brussels effects, best wool quality at 65c. per yard. Other qualities at still lower prices.
A large variety of extra heavy Mattings at $7.00 per roll of 40 yards. Also Linoleums, Oil Cloth, Druggets, Rugs, Mats, &c., at equally low prices.

JOHN & JAMES
Dobson,
MANUFACTURERS,
40 & 42 WEST 14TH STREET,
NEW YORK.

HARDWARE.
Stoves, House Furnishings Garden Seeds, Garden Tools, Oil Stoves, etc., as usual cheap at
J.P. Laire & Co.
Cor. Front and Park avenue, Plainfield.

R. R. FAIRCHILD
Furniture Warerooms.
21 EAST FRONT ST.
WALNUT, ASH AND CHERRY CHAMBER SUITES.
Spring Beds and Mattresses. A large assortment of Parlor Suites and Lounges. Ask for the
LACE WEB SPRING BED.

DON A. GAYLORD
Dealer In
LUMBER
MASONS' MATERIALS
And
COAL.
Also keep in stock choice quality of
Cannel Coal.
Madison Avenue,
And
C. R. R.
Telephone Call 89

PARK HOUSE.
Plainfield, N. J.
Open for the accommodation of permanent and transient guests. Steam Heat in every room. Good Table and Attendance. A First-class Family Resort. Billiard and Chess Rooms. Also Children's Play Room. Terms moderate. Winter prices. J. A. HOPKINS, Prop.
Season 1886.

R. WALDRON,
No. 9 East Front Street,
First National Bank Building, Plainfield, N.
MANUFACTURER of all kinds of
PICTURE FRAMES.
Gold Frames for Paintings a Specialty.
OLD FRAMES REGILDED to equal New.
First-class Work Low Price

A FULL LINE OF
Artists' MATERIALS,
Engravings, Etchings, and Picture Frames of all Kinds.
SWAIN'S
21 West Front Street, Plainfield, N.J.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

Vol. 5, No. 91. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," FRIDAY, APRIL 23, 1886. Price Two Cents.

Cent-a-word Corner.

TO LET—Four nice rooms. Vails, 25 Somerset street. 97-6

FOR SALE—A first-class cow; 12 qts. per day. Fresh in June. Apply to John Hodges, Clinton road, N. P. 97-3

A BARGAIN—For sale a buy pony. Also a business and leather top buggy, almost new; a open buggy, all new, on account of lady leaving the city. Can be seen at Marshall's storage rooms, No. 17 and 19 North street. 4-23-2

A N AMERICAN middle-aged woman wants a situation as housekeeper. With a widower preferred. Has best of references. Call at No. 30 East Front street.

TO LET—Corner of Seventh and Union streets, a 7 room house with bay window, hall, front, etc. Five minutes walk from depot. Enquire on premises, or W. F. Arnold.

A RESPECTABLE colored man wants a situation as coachman. Thoroughly competent. Very best of references. Address R. H. Johnson, P. O. Box 104. 95-5

A GOOD farming horse for sale; heap. Apply to Joseph T. Tingley, Dunellen. 97-3

TO LET—Seven very nice, three English peg floors. Perfect location. Address Box 741, or apply to me. Mr. West Fifth street. 95-3

TO LET—Furnished or unfurnished, Lounsbury's livery stable, Front street. 89-3

DRESSMAKER to go out by day or take work at her home. 14 East Fourth street. 4-23-2

GOOD BUSINESS FOR SALE CHEAP. Address P. O. Box 8. 95-3

FURNISHED house to rent on Third Place. Address P. O. Box 8. 4-17-1f

TO LET—A desirable residence, with modern improvements, corner Somerset street and Craig place. Apply to Alex. Thom. 97tf

TO LET—Furnished rooms for gentlemen only. Apply to Mrs. P. Dunn, 14 West Front St. 8-27tf

Special Notices.

LAWN MOWERS, Lawnmowers, Locksmiths, Gunsmiths, Bicycles, Tricycles, Velocipedes, Baby Carriages, Toys, Sewing Machines, Guns, Rifles, Pistols, Revolvers, Ammunition, Fishing Tackle, Base Ball Goods, Tennis Goods, Croquet Sets, Hammocks, Boats, Canoes, Oars, Rowlocks, Boat Fittings, Fishing Rods, Reels, Lines, Hooks, Floats, Sinkers, Baits, Gaff Hooks, Landing Nets, Fish Baskets, Game Bags, Shot Belts, Powder Flasks, Shot Pouches, Gun Cases, Gun Covers, Gun Caps, Gun Wads, Gun Implements, Gun Locks, Gun Barrels, Gun Stocks, Gun Triggers, Gun Springs, Gun Screws, Gun Sights, Gun Rods, Gun Slings, Gun Straps, Gun Swivels, Gun Rings, Gun Bands, Gun Trimmings, Gun Repairing, Gun Boring, Gun Rifling, Gun Stocking, Gun Engraving, Gun Blueing, Gun Browning, Gun Polishing, Gun Filing, Gun Fitting, Gun Mounting, Gun Dismounting, Gun Cleaning, Gun Oiling, Gun Polishing

The Evening News,

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON.

The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

T. W. MORRISON, PUBLISHER.

Office 7 Somerset St. Plainfield, N. J.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty Street. Arrangement Commencing Oct. 12, '85.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 3.27, 5.42, 6.32, 7.02, 7.32, 7.50, 8.01, 8.38, 9.40, 9.55, 10.37, 11.08 a. m., 12.33, 2.31, 3.25, 3.57, 5.51, 5.53, 6.32, 7.01, 7.32, 8.40, 9.40, 11.26 p. m. Sunday, 3.27 and 8.40, 10.28, 11.57 a. m.; 1.37, 3.54, 5.01, 7.32, 8.32, 9.35 p. m.

Leave New York, Foot Liberty Street at 4.00, 6.00, 7.01, 7.45, 8.45, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m., 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.00, 12.00 p. m. Sunday at 4.00, 8.45, a. m., 12.00 and 12.59, 4.02, 5.30, 7.00, 9.30, 12.00 p. m.

Plainfield and Newark.

Leave Plainfield at 5.42, 6.32, 7.02, 7.32, 7.50, 8.01, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, a. m.; 12.33, 1.37, 2.31, 3.25, 3.57, 5.53, 6.32, 7.01, 7.32, 8.40, 9.40, 11.26 p. m. Sunday at 8.15, 11.30 a. m.; 5.15 p. m.

Plainfield and Easton.

Leave Plainfield at 5.13, 7.58, 9.37 a. m., 3.48, 5.16, 4.51, 5.04, 6.38, 8.08, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 5.13 p. m. and 9.37 a. m.

Leave Easton at 6.10, 8.57 a. m.; 12.40, 4.50, 4.40, 7.05 p. m. Sunday at 7.05 a. m., 7.05 p. m.

Westward Connections.

8.17 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Dunkirk, Buffalo, Chicago and the West.

8.58 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Dunkirk, Buffalo, Chicago and the West.

9.37 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Stanhope, Oxford, Bowling, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Ergusion, etc.

3.48 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc.

4.51 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Dunkirk, Buffalo, Chicago and the West.

5.04 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, etc.

6.38 p. m.—For Easton, All intown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc.

Local Connections, Stations, etc.

Leave Plainfield at 3.27, 8.02, 11.08 12.33 a. m. 3.51, 5.53 p. m. Sunday leaves Ocean Grove 8.15 a. m., 5.15 p. m.

Plainfield & Philadelphia via Bound Brook.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 1.22, 5.10*, 8.29, 11.19, 11.50 a. m. 2.16, 5.04*, 6.09*, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 1.22, 5.10,* 9 45 a. m., 6.15 p. m.

RETURNING

Leave Philadelphia, North and Green Streets, at 4.15, 7.30, 9.00, 11.00 a. m., 1.15, 3.45, 5.40, 6.45*, 12.01 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m., 4.30, 12.01 p. m.

Leave Trenton, Market Street, at 5.10, 8.23,* 9.09, 10.30 a. m.; 1.00, 3.30, 5.30, 6.00,* p. m. Sunday at 8.15 a. m., 4.37 p. m.

Leave Philadelphia, Kensington and Tucker Streets, at 1.25, 6.31,* 9.00, 10.08, 11.35 a. m., 1.30, 4.10, 5.10,* 7.00, 8.00 p. m. Sunday at 1.25, 8.15, 9.40* a. m.; 6.15 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by train marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

C. G. HANCOCK,
Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agent.

W. W. STEVENS, Supt.
J. E. WOOTTEN, Gen. Manager.

FRIDAY, APRIL 23, 1886.

NEW WAY TO GET DRUNK.

Going to Bed Sober and Waking Up Intoxicated—A Bartender's Remarks.

"Let me have a little butter, please," said a stout, elderly gentleman, who stood in front of the bar in a Fulton street restaurant the other evening, with a face of unusually hot rum before him.

The white-aproned bartender bent down and from a shelf underneath the polished mahogany counter took a pound of butter which was stuck a silver knife. With this the man took off a lump of butter and dropped it into his glass and stirred it about with the knife. He then began on the concoction slowly, with an oily smile overspreading his features.

"Yes, it is a curious drink," said the bartender to the reporter standing by, "but it's a very pleasant one, and a great favorite with some gentlemen. Those who don't know of its effects, however, had better leave it alone, for the effects are apt to be queer. The man who drinks a number of these drinks will be quite apt to go home he went home, but in the morning when he woke up he would be as drunk as a lord. That's a bit, isn't it? But it's easy enough to explain, but because there is so much oil in the butter.

"Let me explain, and you can try it yourself. Before you get to bed with you when you go out with the boys this time. Order any kind of liquor you like, though I wouldn't bother me a with beer if I were you. Drink as much as you like, or as opposed, the sweet oil every time you take a drink. No matter how much you drink you will keep on a bit, but it's safe if they leave keep up with you. It'll be all right when you send you on' comfortable. You go home and go to bed feeling quite all right, and in the morning is when you get the effects of the dead drug. The reason is simple oil, as you must know since it is put in salads.

"Come gently, when you drink these oil covered liquors, and you will find a coating on the surface in your stomach, keeping the fumes of the liquor down. That prevents you from getting drunk. When you have stopped drinking and gone to sleep, this giving your fat river arrangements a chance to go about their ordinary duties, the oil will gradually work its way through the system, allowing the fumes of the liquor to rise to your head. The consequence is that you awake in the morning full. It's the greatest drink in the world for a man who has the experience for the first time."—New York Star.

A Wide Field for Advertising.

South Africa offers a wide field for advertisers. The news from Cape Town is that a new republic has been founded in territory north of Transvaal. The number of during that have "purchased" a province from the natives, and have called the land the republic of Upper Zambesia. Numerous blessings of free settlements are implied. It is said that building and cultivation are already making rapid progress.—Brooklyn Eagle.

GOULD ON THE STAND.

The President of the Missouri Pacific On Strike.

HE BELIEVES IN ARBITRATION.

A Long and Detailed Resume of the Trouble of the Company and Its Men. The Knights of Labor Blamed for the Present Conflict.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—The following paragraphs are taken from the volume of Mr. Gould's testimony before the congressional committee:

On April 15, he began, we had in the transportation department 2,977 in the machinery department, 1,000; in the engineer and firemen department, 1,032; in the car department, 960; in the bridge department, 548; and at our terminals facilities, 357 men—a total of 10,316 men—not including our general officers. The operations of the road for the first quarter of years experience are carried on in a perfectly regular and orderly way. The trains are all run and the business were charged here to do. Here is a statement of the case. Here is a dispatch I received since I left New York. This represents the business that was done up to 12 o'clock on the day April 21, the day before the strike. Eighty-seven moved yesterday, containing 4,047 loads, an increase of 74 trains and 1,351 loads compared with the same day of last year. Quiet at all points this morning. Nothing doing.

I submit to the committee whether we come within the ruling of the committee.

Strike Not Necessary.

Mr. Barnes—I believe that this question has been substantially passed upon by the committee, and it is the intention of the committee to go into the question of the circumstances and facts relating to the troubles, and therefore we propose to examine you with regard to the proceedings antecedent to the strike on the 15th inst.

The Witness—Well, I thought it was only proper that I should state that fact to the committee. At the date of the resolution we were operating the road in the usual way. At that moment, and performing all the duties our charter called for.

Mr. Barnes—Now would like for you now to inform us if there has been any interruption to the commerce passing over the lines of road you represent in Missouri, Illinois, Kansas, Arkansas and Texas, and if so, for what interruption, and, so far as you know, the cause of that interruption.

The first recognition, preceded the movement, which I suppose was made, so far as I know, of the Knights of Labor came out of the strike in April of last year. I was away at the time, and until August. In August I returned to New York, and was met by a committee. That was the first time I had anything to do with him. He stated their views at that time, and the only thing that was in the hands of receivers should reinstate a large number of men who were Knights of Labor, who had left the employ of the receivers, and whose places had been largely filled. The impression seemed to be that I practically controlled all the railroads in the United States, that the sun did not rise or fall but the will of Jay Gould was of mine. I had nothing to do with the road. I explained that to them. With this interview I left the committee and went home. I turned to the committee and said: "Now, gentlemen, has the Missouri Pacific lived up to her agreement with you? I want to know that." They said: "Yes, it has." I said to them, "said I, "I want it now understood that if you have any grievance hereafter against the Missouri Pacific, you shall not strike, but you will come to me and state it, and I will talk it over and settle it." They agreed to that and I said Good-by and left. I had no further communication with them. I went off on a yachting cruise in January, relying on the good faith of that arrangement being carried out. This strike came on while I was away. The Texas & Pacific was in the hands of the United States court and not under our control at all. In the course of business the receivers discharged a man named Burke, and he left the road in his wage. I had never heard of him, but that act was taken for the pretext, and the sole pretext, for the strike on the road. I have been told Mr. Hoxie that they had no grievance. They were ordered to strike and that was the only thing they could do.

Mr. Powderly, in his testimony as to this dispatch to Mr. Hoxie, you seem to favor the principle of arbitration for the settlement of contentions between employers and employes. Give us the results of your experience and observations as to how that principle can be carried out practically.

IN FAVOR OF ARBITRATION.

Mr. Gould—Arbitration is getting to be a very easy and popular way of settling difficulties between individuals and corporations and I believe every corporation is willing to treat its employes. I have always been in favor of arbitration. I regard the employes of a railroad company as upon a different footing from the employes of a manufacturing or other private corporation. A railway corporation acts in two senses—first, as a private corporation, and second, as a public corporation, having a contract with the state by which it has certain duties to perform.

These duties are to be performed, not by the train and engineer only, but by the entire organization, and they clothe themselves with public duties, from the president to the lowest employe. They clothe themselves with the public duties which appertain to operation of that railroad as an entirety.

Mr. Barnes—Have you considered the question of arbitration as to any mode by which the whole working force of a railroad can be put under the control of the people?

Mr. Gould—Yes, sir. The laws do that now. The difficulty is only in enforcing them. You see that, on roads operated by receivers, strikes are rapidly overcome because

IF THE BROOKLYN STRIKERS

Engage in a General Fight With Policemen.

NEW YORK, April 22.—The employes of the sugar refineries in Williamsburg and all the docks along the river front of the Eastern district on strike gathered in force about the works yesterday. Their attempts to prevent any one from going to work called out a number of policemen. During the day the crowd increased, and revolutionary ideas were freely expressed. About 1 o'clock, at Havemeyer's refinery, Greenpoint, a striker endeavored to communicate with some men at work, but he was ordered back by a policeman. A fight ensued and a number of the strikers came to the policeman's assistance. Others were being badly handled, when one of them shot one of the assailants in the arm. More policemen came up on a run, and after a hot fight succeeded in driving the strikers back. There were a good many broken heads in the ranks of the strikers, and one of the officers was seriously injured. The news of the riot brought a number of officers to the spot, and another fight followed and two more officers were badly hurt. The mob threw bricks and other missiles and broke a good many windows and gas lights. A detachment of fifty reserves was then ordered to the spot and the mob was dispersed.

The refiners assert that they will never give in to the men, and it is feared the strike will be a long and serious one.

IRON AND STEEL ASSOCIATION

Announce Five Objections to the Tariff Bill.

PHILADELPHIA, April 23.—The American Iron and Steel association announces the following objections to the tariff bill before congress:

First—On account of its unconcealed offer of its assistance to the schemes of foreign producers to obtain a larger share of the markets of this country than they now possess.

Second—Because of the entire absence of principle which characterizes its composition.

Third—Because of the implication of the proposed repeal of duties on various raw materials.

Fourth—Because of the absence of a single provision for a correction of any of the grave errors affecting duties embodied in the present tariff.

Fifth—Because its introduction is a wholly unnecessary disturbance of business.

Montreal's Flood is Gone.

MONTREAL, April 23.—The inundation here is completely at an end, the water in the river having fallen fifteen feet since the ice in the harbor disappeared. The return to the city of repairing the streets devastated by the flood is estimated at $40,000. The appearance of the streets and the Grand Trunk depot is indescribable. Every place is in a filthy condition, the mud being a foot deep, embedded in which are pieces of putrid meat and other garbage. This latter fact causes considerable fear *lest one for fear of a return of* another epidemic of disease. Vigorous efforts will be at once made to clear away this refuse and restore the sanitary condition of the streets.

Fire in an Almshouse.

PHILADELPHIA, April 23.—A fire broke out in one of the wings of the almshouse in which 300 insane patients were housed and for a time it looked as though a panic among the patients was inevitable. The attendants, however, succeeded in quieting the "inmates," and being perfectly drilled in the fire brigade soon had several streams from fire extinguishers playing on the flames. They were extinguished before any damage was done. One of the inmates is suspected of having started the fire.

The Diamond Field.

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 7; Newark, 5.
At New York—Athletic, 7; Metropolitan, 6.
At Richmond—Boston, 9; Richmond, 2.
At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 9; Pittsburg, 8.
At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 12; Baltimore, 3.
At New York—New York, 10; Columbia, 2.
At St. Louis—St. Louis Brown, 5; Louisville, 2.
At Washington—National, 8; Rochester, 2.
At Hartford—Newburyport, 2; Hartford, 1.
At Waterbury—Waterbury, 7; Buffalo, 3.
At Meriden—Meriden, 5; Utica, 4.
At Providence—Providence, 17; Brown, 8.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—For the middle Atlantic states, fair weather, variable winds, generally southerly, no decided change in temperature.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

The Markets Manifestly Flattened by Labor Troubles.

NEW YORK, April 23.—Money, 3 per cent. Exchange quiet; posted at, $4.87@4.87½; actual, $4.86¾@4.87; Commercial Bills, 4.85½@4.85¾. Government Bonds—Currency 6s, 127; bid; 4½s, coup., 126¾ bid; 4s, coup., 120¾ bid.

The stock market this morning was extremely dull and without feature, of interest. The oil issues were somewhat buoyant and the industrial shares in spots of inquiry for stock, but prices up by no means to a per cent. The closing at the close was almost lifeless.

Prices closed as follows:

W. U. Telegraph	84¾	Del. & Hudson	104¾
Adams Express	140	Del., Lack. & W	130¾
U. S. Express	72	Erie	24¾
C., C., C. & I.	51	Erie pref.	57¾
New York Central	108¾	Hannibal & Texas	20¾
New Jersey Central	80¾	Lake Shore	91¾
Illinois Central	130¾	Lake Erie & West	11¾
Ohio Central	6	Manhattan	61¾
Michigan Central	—	Northwest	107¾
Northern Pacific	20¾	Northwest pref.	130¾
Do pref.	57¾	Ontario & West.	11¾
Central Pacific	33¾	Oregon & Nav.	85¾
Union Pacific	53¾	Pacific Mail	34¾
Missouri Pacific	85¾	Rock Island	124¾
Texas Pacific	19¾	Reading	39¾
Metropolitan L.	106	St. Paul	87¾
Alton & T. H.	35	St. Paul pref.	120¾
Canada Southern	46	Sar. & Quincy	136
Chicago & Alton	142	Wabash	15¾
Canada Pacific	54	Chi. R'y & Mex.	30¾
Chic. & Chic.	19	West Shore	103¾

General Markets.

NEW YORK, April 22.—FLOUR—Dull, and prices without decided change. Sales of 19,000 bbls. Superfine, $2.90@3.20; city mill extra, $4.00@4.70 for West Indies; Ohio extra, $3.60@4.00; Minnesota clear, $4.00@4.50; patent process, $4.50@5.00; common to choice, $2.25@3.60.

WHEAT—Opened weak and irregular, closing very weak and 1¼ to 1½c lower. Spot lots closed steadily and unchanged. Sales of No. 1 red at $1.; steamer No. 2 mixed at 96½c; steamer mixed at 95½c, and No. 2 mixed at 96½c. No. 2 mixed, April, 96c; May, 97c; June, 97c; July, 97½c.

CORN—Spot lots opened dull and weak, closing at a decline of ½c. Spot lots closed steady and unchanged. Sales of No. 2 at 57½c; steamer mixed at 57½c; No. 2 mixed at 58c; steamer mixed at 56½c, and No. 2 mixed at 57½c. No. 2 mixed, April, 56c; May, 57c; June, 57½c; July, 57½c.

OATS—Options dull and nearly. Spot sales of No. 2 white state at 48c, and No. 2 do at 47½; No. 2 mixed, May, 38½c; July, 39c. Spot lots closed steady. Sales of No. 2 white at 47½c, and No. 2 do at 47c; No. 2 mixed at 38½c; No. 3 do at 38c; No. 2 white, May, 47½c; July, 47½c.

RYE—Dull and nominal.

BARLEY—Nominal.

PORK—Quiet; old, $9.50@9.75; new, $10.25@10.50.

LARD—Quiet; dull; cash, $6.37½; May, $6.44@6.45.

BEEF—Dull but firm; fair to good refining, 3½@3½c.

BUTTER—Dull; state, 12@24c; western, 9@23c.

CHEESE—Dull and weak; state, 5@12½c; western, 5@12c.

EGGS—Dull; state, 13½@15½c; western, 12½@13½c.

Live Stock Markets.

CHICAGO, April 22.—Cattle—Receipts, 8,500 head; shipments, 1,000; market slow; 10 to 15c lower; shipping steers, $3.75@4.60; stockers, $2.25@3.00; cows, bulls and mixed, $1.75@3.00; bulls, $2.10@3.00; Texas cattle, $2.50@3.50; Texas feeders, $3.00@3.50; Texas cows, $1.75@2.50. Hogs—Receipts, 19,000 head; shipments, 5,000; market 10c lower; mixed and packing, $3.60@3.80; light, $3.70@3.90; skips, $2.75@3.60.

FEATHERS AND FLOWERS.

THE WORKERS, THE PROCESS, THE MATERIAL AND THE PAY.

Nimble-Fingered Girls as Busy as Bees—Competing with Foreign Firms—A Great Variety of Original Notions—The Wages of Experts.

Thirty nimble fingered girls, seated half at one side and half at the other of a long, wide table, heaped with feathers—small feathers and large feathers, curly and straight, of every color and shade—made a pretty picture. At the right hand of each girl was a glue pot and beside it lay pieces of canvas and a roll of fine steel wire. Armed with small pairs of tweezers the girls adroitly picked feathers from the heap in front of them, dipped the quills or lower ends into the glue, and arranged them artistically on the piece of wire held in the left hand. A piece of canvas was glued to the back. A few quick turns, a pat here and a pat there, and a pompon, a wing or a cluster of tips is ready for the adornment of a hat or bonnet. As soon as a tray is filled it is carried to the other end of the room. The handiwork of the girls in this method and carefully packed on shelves to await shipment.

"Our business is a comparatively new one in this country," said the manufacturer of artificial flowers and feathers, as he examined a new design handed him by one of girls, "but in the short time since we established a foothold in America it has grown so rapidly that foreign competitors have been almost entirely driven from our markets. In fact, the American manufacturers successfully compete with the European firms in their own countries. We do not, as a rule, make as fine goods as the French or Hollanders, but we could if there was occasion. The best products of our factories can not be equaled by any country. There is really no demand for the best goods, but we can do anything in order to show what we can do.

THE GIRLS' WORK AND WAGES.

"The French girls are, as a rule, the best designers, but I have seen American girls excels them all. Whenever we find a particularly bright girl we send her to Paris to study the art, with the proviso that she shall work in our employ a certain time after her return. All our designs, even the most intricate, are made by the girls. Some firm employ designers, but I find that our system is better—we get a greater variety of original notions. The girls become ambitious, and they are constantly turning their ideas into reality. When the designs are complete they are submitted to us and those accepted are liberally paid for. In this way the brightest girls are enabled to add considerably to their wages.

"These, by the way, are far better than can be earned by girls in any other business. Beginners make from $6 to $8 a week, and gradually raise these figures as they become proficient. Experts in the busy season make over $21 a week. All our employes are on piece work. This urges them to greater exertions, and rivalry is rife. It is also financially beneficial to them, for their earnings in some cases are double what they would be on salary. These thirty girls form but a small proportion of those working for us. Many more take their work to their homes, some doing this after completing their day's work in other pursuits. All the girls are bright, and grow more so the longer they continue in the business. It has a decided beneficial effect on their minds and morals. The occupation is a healthy one, as their clear complexions and ruddy cheeks testify."—Brooklyn Eagle.

The "Restaurant Plan" on Steamships.

One of the transatlantic steamship lines is said to have determined upon trying the "restaurant plan" next summer, the passengers paying for what he orders only.

RANDOLPH'S
Spring Opening
OF
Books, Shoes and Slippers.
Agents for DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE.
Agents for LIFE and FIRE INSURANCE.
12 W. FRONT ST.

Easter Cards
AND
BOOKS
IN GREAT VARIETY.
The BEST Cards
From all the principal European and other Publishers, now opened
AT ALLEN'S,
23 EAST FRONT ST.

NOTICE.
One Dozen Fresh Eggs GIVEN
TO EVERYONE
purchasing a pound of 50 cent TEA. This inducement to last ONE WEEK ONLY.
BARKALEW & DUNN
FINE GROCERIES,
18 NORTH AVENUE.

CHAS. H. PINE,
(Successor to John W. Laing)
Laing's Hotel Stables,
FRONT ST., opp. Madison Ave.
Coaches for WEDDINGS, FUNERALS and Private Calls.
Light Carriages of all descriptions for Pleasure Riding or Livery.
Fine Horses and Drivers for Shopping, Calls or Pleasure Driving.
Special attention given to Boarding Horses by the Day, Week or Month. 4-21-y

Fashionable
Dress Goods
Camel's Hair Serges, ROUBAIX, Homespun Sanglier Cloths, Canevas Cloths, Alpatros, Nunsvellings, Cashmeres, Trieots, Plain Backing, Plaid and Striped Flannels for Summer Wear.
DON'T BUY your PARASOLS until you see my large assortment which will be opened in a few days. IT WILL PAY YOU TO WAIT.
EDSALL'S,

Rates Reduced.
The Fidelity and Casualty Company has reduced the premium on a policy of $5,000 insurance with $25 weekly indemnity, from $25 to
"Eighteen Dollars"
per annum. There is nothing indefinite about the policies issued by this Company. The amount that it will pay is clearly stated to be $5,000, and does not depend upon an assessment. There are no Membership Fees, or annual dues; nothing but a plain, honest premium of $18 a year for a $5,000 policy, or $36 for a $10,000 policy, and the contract is backed by assets of over $600,000.
The Fidelity and Casualty Company was organized in 1876 and has been in successful operation ever since; it has paid thousands of claims under its accident policies, and has also steadily increased its assets, and its Reserve Fund was $245,182.73 on Dec. 31st, 1885. The growth of this company's business will be more readily appreciated by the statement that in addition to its having substantial assets amounting to over $30,000, it has paid claims to the present time amounting to over $700,000. Full particulars and application blanks can be had by addressing
Jos. T. Vail, Agt,
Opp. Depot.

REMOVAL.
S. J. NEAL,
THE
CARPET WEAVER,
has removed to
38 WEST FRONT ST.
in the basement next to the Music Hall, where he is prepared to do all kinds of carpet weaving and weaving of silk curtains, mats, etc. Also a line of first-class rag carpet constantly on hand at the very lowest prices.

The Bee Hive,
38 West Front St.
LACE CAPS!
We will open to-day the most complete assortment of **Lace Caps** ever shown in Plainfield. We would call your attention to the latest novelty in Lace Caps. The "Mikado." Special drives in Lace and Shirred Caps at **12c, 15c and 25c** up to the finest caps made.
Also opened to-day a full line of medium weight underwear. Ladies' Medium Weight **Vests** in short and long sleeves at **25c, 35c** and **45c.**
Gent's Medium Weight Shirts and Drawers 25c. & 35c.
Children's Medium Weight Vests 12c, 15c and 18c.
Knit front Jerseys 85c.
Special for this week only—Four Button **KID GLOVES, 49c.**
LOUIS CALLMAN.

THEODORE GRAY.
Mason and Builder.
Jobbing or day's work promptly attended to at reasonable rates. Satisfaction Guaranteed
P. O. Box 350. Residence Hillside avenue, near Prospect avenue.

FOTOGRAFS.
Instantaneous, Everlasting, Handsome, Cheapest, Best.
Great Success with Children's Portraits.
THORN'S,
Opp. Post Office.

CAREY'S
FURNITURE EXPRESS
LARGE
JUMBO COVERED TRUCKS.
Warranted to give satisfaction. Goods delivered to any part of the United States.
Second-hand furniture bought and sold.
45 WEST FRONT STREET.

WOOLSTON & BUCKLE
25 NORTH AVE.,
Painters and PAPER HANGERS
Wall Papers,
and Painter's Supplies, Brushes, Glass, etc.

RAMONETTI'S
CELEBRATED
FRENCH AND AMERICAN
Ice Cream and Water Ices,
of all Choice Fruit Flavors.
FANCY PUDDING a Specialty
A Large Variety of
Individual Ice Cream Imitations
ICE CREAM
For Wedding Parties, Church Fairs, Receptions, Festivals, etc., in great reduction in prices. Also first-class Restaurant at
RAMONETTI'S
24 North Ave.,
Telephone, No. 50. 6-29-tf

Dixon's Ice Cream
25c PER QUART.
to Dealers, Churches, Schools, Lodges and Excursions. A special price to Hotels and Boarding Houses.
Dixon's Harlequin and Neapolitan Bricks for your Sunday dinner. Prompt Delivery. Dixon's Ice Cream cannot be surpassed in price or quality. Take home a quart in a box 35c.
Dixon's Ice Cream delivered to all parts of the city and suburbs. Out of town orders a specialty.
Depot 35 West Front St.
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Telephone 35, Newark, N. J. Telephone 450, Spring Street, N. Y. Dixon's Wrapped Neapolitan Bricks just April 4, 1871. Will keep hard one hour.

L. M. FRENCH
Carriage Manufacturer
FINE CARRIAGES ALL STYLES.
CHEAP FOR PROMPT CASH
REPAIRING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES AT SHORT NOTICE
No. 18 Somerset St.
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

The Prince Royal
$3.50
SHOE
Equal to any $5.00 Shoe made, in Button, Bals or Congress. Made seamless and cut with genuine glove calf top of the best tannery calf. Either broad or narrow toes. The best fitting, best bearing and best shape shoe in the market.
SHERWIN, Sole Agent, 23 W. Front.

Headquarters for
VOEHL'S
Bread, Cake, Pies, Pastry, etc.
15 West Front Street,
Confectionery of all Kinds.
Having bought out the business of A. Warnock, I call the attention of my patrons to my stock of all kinds of confectionery, and to my
NEW ENGLAND BREAD A SPECIALTY.
The old stand at 69 Somerset street, will be in charge of my son. Thankful for past patronage, I solicit a continuance of the same.
JACOB VOEHL.
Successor to A. Warnock, No. 15 West Front street Plainfield, New Jersey 4-10-tf.

Edward C. Mulford,
Real Estate Broker,
AND
FIRE INSURANCE,
OFFICE,
85 and 87 Opp. R. R. Station
(formerly in the depot.)
Residence, 69 E. Fifth St.
BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE.
P. O. Box 305, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours—9 a. m. to 6.30 p. m. Phoenix Assurance, of London. Insurance, North American of Philadelphia.

EASTER
BOOKS, SOUVENIRS AND CARDS, PLAIN and FRINGED,
We have a large and carefully selected assortment of Easter Books ranging in price from 10c to $5.00. Also Bibles and Prayer Books for Easter Gifts.
A. W. RAND'S,
24 W. FRONT STREET.

White's Bulletin No. 6.
GREAT SALE OF
Muslin Undergarments!
We have bought two big lots of these goods at about half price. We purpose to give our customers a bigger bargain in underwear than they ever had. We will sell the first lot at the uniform price of 14 cts. The second lot includes Misses' Pants of the Loom Drawers, all sizes. Misses' Drawers, Trimmed Linen Tucking Lace. Ladies' Corset Covers, tucked seam, buff and button holes. Ladies' Black Waists to wear under Jerseys. Infant's Cambric Night Gowns. These goods would be cheap at 25 to 39 cents. The second lot we will at the uniform price of **Twenty-five Cents.** The assortment includes Night Gowns, full sizes. Ladies' Walking Skirts, flounces and deep hems. Ladies' Chemises, tucked fronts and lace edgings. Ladies Drawers, Fruit of Loom Muslin. Infant's Cambric Slips, pleated with strin s. Misses' Drawers, Fruit Muslin, Hamburg ruffle. Ladies' Large White Aprons, long strings, Corset covers, perfect fitting, handsomely trimmed. These goods would be cheap at 50c. The sale will continue for a few days only, and we advise our customers to come early for they will go off quick as a flash.
JAS. E. WHITE & SON,
Opposite Post Office.
Will Remove on or about April 15th, to 18 West Front Street.

G. F. & C. E. Brown,
Wall Paper
WINDOW SHADES
INTERIOR DECORATIONS.
221 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK.

Try B. T. BARNES'
GOOD OLD FASHIONED
Molasses Candy
AND
Mellow Delicious,
Always Fresh.
Opposite Post Office.

Blue Stone Flaging
SILLS, LINTELS, STEPS, RUBBED HEARTHS AND MANTELS.
Curbing and Crosswalks
All at lowest prices. First-Class work guaranteed. 15 years' experience.
M. POWERS,
Yard, 29 Manning Ave.
P. O. BOX 1327.

Just Drop
IN AT
JOHN J. KENNEY'S
[Shoe Store No. 20 North ave., if only for curiosity
And Ask
TO SEE
Our *Favorite*
$3.00 Shoe. It is a
Surpriser!

Photography No. 3 and 5 E. Front St.
Instantaneous Old Pictures Copied and Enlarged.
Crayon, Water Color and Oil Work.
Lowest Rates consistent with First-Class Work.
F. C. LANGHORNE, Proprietor.

COFFEE

MADE IN ONE MINUTE.
Call for Circulars or
STANTON & CLARK,
At Moralle'ta, the Goldsmith store recently vacated by H. S. Barnes, 17 and 19 East Front street.
THE ARNOLD AUTOMATIC STEAM-COOKER unequaled for cooking anything that can be boiled, baked or roasted, is also sold at the same place.

DO NOT
COUGH! COUGH! COUGH!
All day and night when you can be cured by using KEMP'S COUGH BALSAM, 25c. J. Shaw Draggist, Front street.

Business Cards.

H. N. Spencer, 24 Somerset street,
Grocer and Steward,
Specialties—The Blending Coffees, Fine Teas, Coffees and Produce. Full assortment fresh field, garden and flower seeds. Choice potatoes, potted and bold cork, onion sets, bean poles, egg plants, potatoes, celery plants, etc., in season. White granite, rock, stone and stoneware.

John Emmons,
Mason and Builder.
(Successor to Emmons Bros.)
Jobbing promptly attended to. No. 47 West Front Street, P. O. Box 922.

E. B. Maynard, No. 13 North avenue,
Shaving and Hair Cutting
Your first class attention is solicited. Ladies and Children's Hair Cutting and shampooing a specialty.

R. A. Ross, 12 Somerset St., North Plainfield,
Informs carpenters and builders that he has for sale
Mouldings, Sashes, Doors,
Blinds and all Kinds of Scroll and Turned Work at Reasonable Prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Closed Saturdays.)

F. W. Bird,
Carpenter and Builder,
Jobbing promptly attended to. Estimates cheerfully furnished. All orders to Post Office Box 419 will receive prompt attention. 4-1-3m.

Six Barrels of
Kindling Wood for One Dollar,
At George Demuth's Kindling Wood Establishment, No. 11 Water street. 6-24-tf

R. V. Saums,
Carpenter and Builder.
Residence, Clinton avenue, near depot, Evona. P. O Box, 1238. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all classes of work. 12

Jules Boutes, (FROM PARIS)
Ladies' Hair Dresser,
Hair goods of every description. New York Prices. Also a full line of French perfumeries, tonic and powders. Masquerade and theatrical costumes to hire. 19 West Front.

Milk Dairy.
Pure Fresh Milk Delivered Daily,
Address P. S. Cook, P. O. Box 300, Plainfield.

John Ross and Son,
For Genuine Spring Water Ice.
Dry or Clear Ice. Ice for Ice Cream Freezers. Prices low as can be bought in the city. Hay for sale. Box 110. 2-25-6m

Thomas Mair,
Carpenter and General Jobber,
Address P. O. Box 283, Plainfield, N. J. 1-25-3m

Thomas Kenna, Corner of Grove st. and Front Brook Road.
Dealer in all kinds of
Oil, Lamps and Fixtures,
At wholesale or New York prices. All orders promptly attended to.

A. I. Smalley North avenue,
Meat Market,
Orders delivered in all parts of the city

P. P. VanArsdale,
Pianos and Organs
For Sale or To Let. Pianos and organs Tuned and Repaired. 91 East Front street, corner of Elm Place.

Mrs. A. Corwin,
Ladies' Dresses, Underwear, Bonnets, Feathers, Ribbons, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, etc. Pain stitching and Dressmaking. 16 East Front street.

J. Manning, Residence, Evona
P. O. Box 350.
Carpenter and Builder,
20 years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

TenEyck's Meat Market.
Fruits and Vegetables in season. 37 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

Spicer & Hubbard, Madison avenue and Third street
Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors,
Scroll Sawing and Turning. Glass of all kinds.

Somerset House,
Permanent and Transient Board,
at Fair Rates. First-class stables and sheds attached. Meals at all reasonable hours. Corner of Somerset and Emily streets.

I. L. McVoy, Prison Wells,
Gas Fitter and Well Driver. Old wells made to work easy. After an experience of fifteen years I feel confident I can satisfy all who contract to my care with satisfaction. Office No. 8 Park avenue near Front street. Shop in East Front. 3-26-tf

T. E. Morgans,
Bookseller, Books, Stationery and Music, 97 1-2 Front street.

Farmer's Hotel, Somerset street, opp. Post Office.
Boarding, Permanent or Transient
Stabling for horses by day, week or month Terms moderate. Jacob Bihun, Prop.

J. W. and H. Coddington,
P. O. box 256 Plainfield, N. J. Families, hotels, restaurants, saloons and confectioners supplied on liberal market rates with
Clear Spring Water Ice,
Also dealers in Flour, Feed and Grain.

Rudolph Laurent, 7 Somerset street Practical
Watchmaker & Jeweler,
Repairing of French and American Clocks, Fine Watches and Jewelry a specialty.

Notice.
Cesspools, Wells & Privy Vaults,
thoroughly cleaned at per cent cheaper than anyone else. New ones built and old ones repaired. Soldering, grading and concreting in connection guaranteed. Orders by mail to box 1484 promptly attended to. John Barry, 3 Chatham street, next to Arnold's grocery.

James Q. Miles, No. 21 North avenue,
Artist Sign Writer and Stone Cutter for
Adamant Letters & Numerals,
For signs on Glass, Wood, Stone or Metals. Sign Boards, Shields, Transparencies painted. Banners, etc., in any shape, made in the shoe.

LAING'S HOTEL.
J. B. Miller and Bro., Prop.
Front St., Opposite Madison Ave.,
Plainfield, N. J.
A First-Class Family Resort
Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates

FRANK DAY,
(Successors to E. & J. Coleman.
LIVERY STABLE
North Avenue
Opposite Depot, Plainfield, N. J.
Carriages to Meet all Trains.
Family Riding a Specialty

Compton's
PURE Philadelphia ICE CREAM
Parties, Weddings and Receptions served with individual Harlequin Brick Ice Cream, Frozen Custard, Water Ices and Frozen Fruits delivered promptly, well packed in Ice.
COMPTON'S
CONFECTIONERY & BAKERY,
26 West Front St.

S. W. Wakefield,
ENGINEER,
PRACTICAL STEAM FITTER,
Special attention given to the heating of public buildings and private dwellings by low pressure steam.
Agent for the Dunning and Ramsdale Self Feeding Boiler.
Send for illustrated catalogue.
Repairing promptly done. Estimates cheerfully furnished.
OFFICE 90 SOMERSET STREET.
My Reference is my Work

A. WILLETT,
Boot and Shoe Dealer,
6 PARK AVE.
Has received from one of the best manufacturers, a full line of LADIES' FRENCH KID and STRAIGHT GOAT BUTTON BOOTS, made by hand and warranted, and would be glad to call and please them, invites the ladies of Plainfield and vicinity to give them an examination before going to the city to buy.

FOR BARGAINS
IN NEW AND
SECOND-HAND
House Furnishing Goods
AND FOR
First Class Cabinet Work
AND
UPHOLSTERING
CALL AT THE STORE OF
J. S. Powlison
55 West Front Street.

Camp Creek Cannel Coal
FOR OPEN GRATES.
The undersigned begs leave to call your attention to the above coal. It is mined in Ohio. It is far superior to all other American and equal to the best English Cannel Coal; burns with a long flame, gives little smoke and does not soot. It is safe to say to have the Camp Creek Cannel Coal take the place so long occupied by the best English Cannel in this market; as it possesses equal merits with that coal, and can be sold at a much lower price. It has advantages which will at once recommend it to your favorable consideration. Correspondence solicited and quotations promptly furnished on application.
MORGAN C. BIRD,
61 Park Avenue.

IF YOU WANT TO KNOW
All important things pertaining to the Science of Health, the human body and its various organs, the cause of ailments and how to cure them, how to be beautiful, how to be strong, how to be happy, how to be successful and how to be rich, send 10 cents for the NEW AND RED HOT PAMPHLET entitled
OUR FREE PRIZE PAMPHLET
Murray Hill Pub. Co., 129 E. 28th St., New York.

Do You Want a Bicycle?
RUDGE
Or our Bargains in
Second-Hand Wheels
Bicycles sold on Installments.
GEO. R. BIDWELL,
541 & 543 W. 23d St., NEW YORK, N.Y.
AGENTS WANTED.

CARNEY BROS.,
7 and 9 SOMERSET ST.
Tinners and Practical Plumbers
Heater Work A Specialty.
We employ in this department none but the best workmen, men of experience in some of the leading houses in the trade. If your Furnace or Range does not work satisfactorily give us a trial. We can give you satisfaction. Seventeen years practical experience

OPPOSITION.
JONES & CO.,
Plainfield Odorless Excavating Co

For cleaning and disinfecting Cesspools and privy vaults. The only odorless excavating company in Union and adjoining counties. Orders by mail or telephone promptly attended to. Office, No. 5 Park avenue, Plainfield. Address and Residence, Jones and Co., P. O. Box 1402, Plainfield.
Telephone Call No. 28.

SOLDIERS' ORPHANS.

ILLUSTRATIONS SHOWING THEIR TREATMENT IN PENNSYLVANIA.

A Committee of the Grand Army of the Republic and Governor Pattison Find Several Bastheyes Halls—A Lesson to Other States.

HARRISBURG, April 21.—Such stories as the recent revelations about soldiers' orphans' homes in Pennsylvania may well make one doubt whether the world is civilized. In truth, it is not civilized, if the greed of people is taken into account. Pennsylvania soldiers and ex-soldiers have been going to their last rest in the belief that their state had provided ample means for the care and education of the children they left behind. So she *state* did, but the wretches to whose care they have been intrusted have proved to be no less than monsters in the avaries with which they robbed the orphans.

THE SCHOOL GREASER.

In the concern at Mt. Joy the children were horrible with running sores and vermin. This came from filth and neglect. One large boy was called "the school greaser." He went about with three kinds of salve, one for sore heads, another for body sores, and the third for what he called "the each." He saved from child to child parading with these.

Mr. Dudleys Dotheyes Hall, so much in America *as really as it ever did in* England, Dickens wrote "Nicholas Nickleby."

Governor Pattison has been personally investigating the soldiers' orphans' schools. He announced upon them unawares, hence the revolting revelations he has made to the attorney general. In Pennsylvania these schools are connected with the public school system. The state pays $150 to $115 for the keeping of each child. Certain persons contract to keep and provide for them for that sum, and they are backed over to these. It is the foul contract system that has tortured the innocents.

HOW THEY SLEEP.

Four men opened and managed four of the schools. They made an enormous per cent. by robbing the orphans. They deprived them of clothing and stinted them on food and lodging, and themselves kept all the money not necessary to hold the breath of life in the young ones. In many cases the children had no undergarments at all on in the cold winter weather. The excuse for this was the shameful one that "the state specifications did not require underclothing. Numbers of the helpless little ones, elsewhere than at Mt. J[illegible] were swarming with [illegible]vermin.

There are eighteen of the schools, attended by 2,000 children. That they are under the supervision of the state superintendent of public instruction is the most stunning fact of all. No less shocking is the discovery that of the regular salaried inspectors of these institutions one was a woman, the other a man who hitched the word "reverend" to his name. What kind of a woman-hood, what kind of religion is that!

WHERE THEY BATHED.

When the unfortunates at Mt. Joy bathed it was in an old pickle tub, as you see in the picture. There was one clean tub a day for forty of them. The children did their own washing, ironing and baking when they had any done. A foul smelling, nasty boiler room, with mold on the walls, to which the sun never penetrated, was called their "play room." Poor things! What brutes mankind are anyhow! SARAH KING.

From Senate to Bench.

United states Senator Howell E. Jackson, of Tennessee, has been chosen to succeed the late Judge John Baxter as circuit judge in the sixth judicial circuit, which includes the states of Ohio, Michigan, Kentucky and Tennessee. The importance of this appointment lies in the fact that it will be before Judge Jackson that the great Pan Electric versus Bell telephone cases are to be tried. These suits promise to be further reaching in their consequences than any of our times.

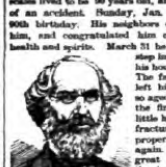
HOWELL EDMUNDS JACKSON.

Judge Jackson is only 54 years old and a Tennessean by birth. He was graduated at West Tennessee college in 1849, and subsequently studied two years in the University of Virginia. Choosing the law for his profession he studied in an office at his home, and then entered the law school at Lebanon, from which he graduated in 1856. He began practice at Memphis. Gubernatorial favor twice gave him a seat on the supreme bench of the state.

THADDEUS FAIRBANKS.

He Invented the Platform Scales and Befriended St. Johnsbury.

The inventor of the Fairbanks platform scales lived to be 90 years old, and then died of an accident. Sunday, Jan. 23, was his 90th birthday. His neighbors called to see him, and congratulated him on his good health and spirits. March 31 he made a mistep in the hall of his house, and fell. The fall broke his left hip. He was so aged that from the first there was little hope that the fracture could knit properly and heal again. He suffered great pain from the injury, which grew worse and worse until he died. Only for the accident, he might have lived several more years.



THADDEUS FAIRBANKS.

Thaddeus Fairbanks was born at Brimfield, Mass., 1796. He was a hereditary Puritan New Englander. In 1633 Jonathan Fairbanks came to this country from Yorkshire, England. The family must have been very long lived. Thaddeus was *only* the sixth in descent from the first Jonathan. It is nearly as old an American family as there is left in the country. Neither do the number of full-blooded Fairbankses that survive the venerable gentleman bear out the oft-repeated accusation that the old New England families are running out. There are in St. Johnsbury this day nearly enough of the Fairbanks to keep two churches going. The patriarch himself attended the South Congregational church, of which his neph ew, Edward Fairbanks, is pastor. His son is the superintendent of the Sunday school, and another nephew is deacon. There seems to be not room for all the Fairbankses in this church, and a number of them belong to the North Congregational church of St. Johnsbury, of which still a third nephew is deacon, and a fourth Sunday school superintendent.

Thaddeus Fairbanks was a born inventor. When a boy he helped his father build a saw mill and a grist mill. He never had any education, except what was got in the common schools of his native village, but his mechanical genius triumphed without book learning. In the early part of the century he and his brother started a small iron foundry with the firm name of E. & T. Fairbanks, in St. Johnsbury, to which their father had removed. Erastus was twice governor of Vermont.

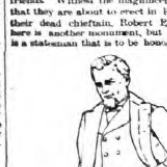
The brothers at first made stoves and plows. Thaddeus designed and made the patterns for both. In 1830 he patented a plow and in 1833 a cooking stove. That was about the days of the first cooking stoves in America. But his great work was the invention of the platform scales. In 1830 it was the fashion among New England farmers to cultivate hemp. There was great difficulty in separating the fiber from the bark or straw. To obviate that Thaddeus invented and patented a hemp dresser. The firm bought the straw and paid $15 a ton for it. But it was exceedingly difficult to decide how much a ton was. There was no way to weigh anything except by the balance and the old-fashioned steelyards.

Once more Mr. Fairbanks began to turn his mind to investing. He studied, thought and experimented. The result was the platform scale, not perfect at first but practicable, so that a loaded wagon could be weighed upon it. In a little while the scales were in demand the country over, and the fortunes of the Fairbanks family were made. They gave up the manufacture of every thing else and confined themselves thence forward to scales. They made many patterns and sizes of them. Thaddeus has received medals from three foreign governments for his scales.

St. Johnsbury, Vt., is proud of two possessions. Mr. Fairbanks' scales works and St. Johnsbury academy. It owes both to Thaddeus Fairbanks. St. Johnsbury is said to be a workingman's paradise. The academy is a noble institution of learning. He gave to it $200,000. For many years it was his custom to sign and present the diplomas of the graduating class.

Honors to a Distinguished Georgian.

It goes without saying that if Gen. Grant had been a southerner, or was he even buried in southern soil, it is more than likely that a memorial to him would not have to go beggaring for subscriptions, and that notwithstanding the great difference in the wealth of the two sections. The southern people have always been an impulsive race, but they are also warm hearted and grateful to their friends. Witness the sufficient manner in which they are about to erect in Richmond to their dead chieftain, Robert E. Lee. And here is another monument, but this time it is a statesman that is to be honored.



THE "BEN" HILL STATUE.

On Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga., not far from the governor's mansion, is now in the course of erection a magnificent pedestal for a statute of heroic proportions to the late Senator Benjamin H. Hill, of that state. The figure is of marble, modeled by Sculptor John Doyle, of New York city, and stands ten feet in height. It presents the sturdy senator in a calm and thoughtful attitude. The clothes of our modern immortals are the most difficult portion of the work for an artist to handle without presenting a stiff and ungraceful appearance. The sculptor seems to have managed the costume pretty well in this case, but the unfortunate thought in the matter is that while the Prince Albert coat is superseded by the coming changes of fickle fashion, then the statue will become unsightly. Senator Hill was one of the most brilliant and popular early do the citizens of his state honor him.

GOULD'S WRITING.

FAC SIMILE OF HIS LETTER OF INSTRUCTIONS TO HOXIE.

Gould and Powderly—Famous Worthy Each Other's Steel, Although Powderly Seems Inclined to Spell it "Steal." Arbitrating Differences.

As specimens of plain English the recent letters that have passed between G. M. W. K. of L. Powderly and Jay Gould are worthy of note. If they are taken as models in good, forcible English that it would have been the greatest pity if they had not got into the newspapers. They are as well written, in fact, as if Gould and Powderly had been newspaper men, every bit. Such fine literary talent lying latent among business men is one of the curses of the country. A Briton could not write such letters. He might be just as mad, and he undoubtedly would say quite as hard things, but he would go at it in a bulldog, must-eat way. His language would be heavy, too. For neatly dissecting and polishing off his enemy, he could not hold a candle to the two opposing gentlemen whom some supposed to represent capital and labor.

It will be a pretty fight, they say. If it goes on, there are indications that it will be a broad one. Mr. Powderly would call it the battle between labor on the one hand and the Gould system of heaping up wealth on the other. It is not a bulldog battle, he declares, but against capital got by unjust means.

In the correspondence that has been published, Grand Master Powderly has the strongest convictions, while Gould is the more adroit. In nothing does this overmatching willness appear more vividly than in Gould's first letter of directions to Vice-President Hoxie on settling the strike.

Those who would care to see a specimen of Mr. Gould's handwriting may be interested in a fac simile of the letter appearing facsimile of that letter. Mr. Gould's chirography is very peculiar. It is cramped and little.

MR. GOULD'S FRIENDLY LETTER.

He signs the letter "Jo Gould, Prest.," thus giving it his official stamp. He sees no objection to arbitrating differences between the Missouri Pacific company and its employes. On the strength of that, it was announced that employes would resume work, trains start running, and the whole enchanted palace of labor start into full activity again. The strike was ended, quoth the newspapers of Monday, March 29. Mr. Gould's letter was written on the Sunday previous. That Monday the clock of the Gould southwestern roads went on several cents. First they boomed, then they dropped like, then they went up again. Here it remains say that the little financier cleared a cool million on the strength of that friendly letter.

The letter to Hoxie, the Vice-President Hoxie, out in St. Louis, would settle individual difficulties with striking employes, but he would have nothing to do in any shape or form with an official committee of the Knights of Labor. He drew the line there and was as granite in holding to it. Meeting a committee of the K. of L. it wasn't his idea of "arbitrating differences." And when Mr. Gould's famous letter of instructions to Mr. Hoxie came to be strictly looked into, it was found to be no settlement of the difficulty at all. Mr. Hoxie was left free to do just as he had been doing before, and he has at no time since been informed by Mr. Gould that the position of the K. of L. was objectionable to his receiving a committee of the K. of L.

The strike was reopened, and then followed between Gould and Powderly the letters containing the forceful English one must admire. The question itself is one on whose merits it is extremely difficult for either an outsider or an insider to come to a decision. Powderly and Gould mutually throw the blame for the continuance of the strike upon each other. What the outcome will be who can tell? Though the present excitement may inquire will, it is hoped, settle the difficulty.

Mr. Gould's Liberality.

During his recent Florida trip Mr. Jay Gould visited Fernandina. His advent had been heralded, and the hotel was agog. The baggageman at the depot handled his multitude of trunks and valises with unwonted care. Mr. Gould personally supervised the operation. When it was completed he graciously slipped a coin into the hand of the "smasher." It fell just like a new $5 gold piece, and the onlookers observed a gleam of joy on the workman's face. For some moments the coin lay unexamined in the palpitating palm. At last Mr. Gould was gone, and the man was no longer restrained from *feasting his eyes on the prize. He did so.* It was a bright new nickel five-cent piece.—Town Topics.

His Principles Forbid It.

If the united workmen of the United States should take it into their heads to make a combination for the next presidency, they would not have to look outside their own ranks. T. V. Powderly assumes the proprieties of a man who would be president, but his principles forbid.—New York Sun.

A YOUNG INVENTOR.

W. L. Silvey, Who Anticipated Edison in the Induction Telegraph.

The inventor of the inductive telegraph—the system of telegraphing from moving railway trains—and the man who is believed to be the most promising young inventor before the public, is William L. Silvey, of Centerville, Ind. He is but 25 years of age, and already has secured several patents of great value to electrical progress. He was born at Castleton, Ind., in 1861. His father, Zachary Silvey, has been dead thirteen years. His mother, Mrs. Catharine Silvey, resides on the homestead farm, near Castleton. Young Silvey early had the misfortune of poor common school education. Electrical science, for which he neglected everything else, has been his constant study since he was 16 years old. He has pursued this study under great disadvantages, his workshops being such odd corners as he could appropriate to his use in the outbuildings on his mother's farm. His experiments in inductive telegraphy were made on wires

W. L. SILVEY.

stretched in the orchard, and on these he perfected his invention, first telegraphing from one wire to another forty feet distant. His first successful experiment in this was made in 1879, when he was but 19 years of age. His patent for the inductive telegraph was issued July 12, 1881, the application having been made in 1880. This invention provides a new and valuable system of handling railroad trains, and is regarded as the most important step yet taken relating to the application of electricity. He also has valuable improvements on his inductive telegraph apparatus, issued a year later than the original patent. Few inventors of any country have accomplished so much at so early an age, and Mr. Silvey's wonderful achievements have naturally attracted a great deal of attention to himself. He is a practical, industrious, young mechanic, modest even to diffidence, and apparently unconscious of the high rank he has taken in the world of progress.

United States Minister to Siam.

The president of the Missouri Press association is Col. Jacob P. Child, who has recently been appointed minister to Siam. Col. Child is of Quaker ancestry, as his appearance *would indicate.* He was *born in* Philadelphia in 1827. At the age of 5 years he removed with his parents to Richmond, Va., where he attended the common schools, and was subsequently apprenticed in the office of The Richmond Whig. In 1850 Mr. Child raised a company of young men and accompanied them to "Bleeding Kansas," taking an active part in the Doniphan expedition. Returning he went to St. Joseph and started The Tri-weekly Journal, which, in the course of a year, was converted into the first daily paper published in the Missouri valley. At the outbreak of the civil war, although surrounded by sympathizers with the

JACOB P. CHILD.

south, he enlisted on the side of the Union, and was commissioned a major in Col. Robert Stewart's regiment. His paper was thereupon suppressed by Gen. Sterling Price, but he refused, during the war, and afterward started The Evening News in connection with Charles Thompson, a brother of the noted firm, *Jeff.* Thompson. He became adjutant of the Twenty-first Missouri regiment, and subsequently colonel of the Sixth. *Afterward resigned his commission.* Col. Child assisted in establishing The Union newspaper of St. Louis, but severed his connection with it in 1866. He then moved to Richmond, Ray county, and purchased The Conservator, which he has continued to publish ever since.

The Late Professor Thacher.

Professor Thomas Anthony Thacher was a great favorite among the undergraduates, much loved by Yale students. He had been professor of Latin in Yale college over forty-three years. That old institution was his own alma mater. He graduated there in 1835, and was appointed tutor in 1838. In 1842 he was made full professor, and occupied his chair till his death, which was caused by heart disease. He had been in the continuous service of the college longer than any other man in the faculty. In two years more it would have been fifty years.

PROFESSOR THACHER.

Professor Thacher was born in 1811. Yale college was established in 1701, and he was descended from one of its founders.

He was a man of large heart, and kindly nature. Many a poor student has been helped by him, not only with encouraging words, but by the willing hand which opened the Latin professor's purse strings in aid of struggling aspiration.

Besides his labors in the professor's chair he also found time for literary work. He was an accomplished scholar, and prepared editions of "Cicero de Officiis" and of "Madvig's Latin Grammar," which have been useful to teachers and students the country over.

Grand Spring Opening
OF THE
Largest Carpet and Furniture Establishment IN THE STATE.
AMOS H. VAN HORN,
73 MARKET ST., Newark, N. J.,
Offers the largest stock and Latest Styles of CARPETS and FURNITURE that has ever been offered to the citizens of Newark and vicinity.
CARPETS. CARPETS.
100 pieces Body Brussels, reduced from $1.15 to 90 cents per yard.
100 pieces Tapestry Brussels, reduced from 90 cents to 60 cents per yard.
50 pieces 5-ply Carpet, reduced from $1.20 to 90c per yard.
Good All Wool Carpet, reduced from 75 cents to 60 cents per yard.
Good Ingrain Carpet per yard only 25c.
Parlor Suits ! Parlor Suits!
100 Parlor Suits in ebony, cherry or walnut frames, upholstered in silk, worsted and embossed plushes reduced from $100 to $75.
75 Parlor Suits, walnut frame, in rep, raw silk and hair cloth, reduced from $75 to $50.
Good Parlor Suits as low as $25.
BEDROOM SUITS.
100 Walnut Bedroom Suits, marble top, 8 pieces, reduced from $75 to $50.
50 Walnut Bedroom Suits, marble top, 8 pieces, reduced from $60 to $40.
100 Ash Bedroom Suits, 8 pieces, reduced from $50 to $40.
50 Ash Bedroom Suits, 8 pieces, reduced from $40 to $25.
Good Cherry Bedroom Suits only $35.
Good oak Bedroom Suits only $15.
Good 6-foot Extension Table only 4.95.
Good mixed Mattress only $3.
Carpet Bed Lounge $6.
Good Bed Springs only 1.40.
Marble Top Table only 3.50.
Besides an immense stock of Mantel and Pier Glasses, Sideboards, Wardrobes, Bookcases, Writing Desks, Clocks, Stoves, Ranges, Oilcloth, etc., in great variety and at low prices.
Children's Carriages
A SPECIALTY.
Weekly and Monthly Payments Taken.
GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE TO ANY PART OF THE STATE.
N. B.—This is the oldest, largest and most reliable establishment in the State, five floors running through the entire block from Market to Campbell streets.
Amos H. VanHorn,
73 MARKET ST., Newark, N. J.
6-9-86

JOHN JOHNSTON,
DEALER IN
BEST QUALITY Coal
Yard and Office, South avenue, next to the Railroad.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.
P. O. Box 1467.

ON A STRIKE
TO THE PUBLIC.
This is to give notice that on and after this date we, the undersigned, will have a general strike below New York and Newark prices of Gentlemen's and Boys' handsome, stylish, good fitting and well made Clothing in a very large variety now ready for Spring and Summer at
Schwed Bros.,
The Leading Plainfield Clothiers, Merchant Tailors and Gents' Outfitters,
No. 7 E. Front St.
STRICTLY ONE PRICE.

CRUSHED STONE
Is Now Furnished by
WILSONS
A good supply of stone in THREE SIZES is kept constantly on hand, and orders for large quantities can be promptly filled. This stone is admirably adapted for ROAD BEDS on public thoroughfares, or for DRIVES and WALKS on private grounds. It is HARD and CLEAN. No clay and soft stone is mixed with it.
Orders can be sent through the post office or may be left with Robert Simpson, West Front Street corner Washington Ave

Wm. A. Woodruff
Represents the following first-class insurance companies:
Fire Associations of Philadelphia, LIVERPOOL, LONDON and GLOBE of England, WESTCHESTER, of New York, Hartford Union of England, North British Mercantile, of England, The Underwriters, of England, The Queen, of England, The Merchants, of Newark, The Washington Life, of New York, and other equally good companies, and procures insurance at BEST RATES, has
MONEY TO LOAN
on approved security, and has bargains in
Real Estate.
OFFICE Berry's Building corner of Front street and Park avenue, Plainfield, or East Second street

JUST OPENED!
Retail Department
At 8 West Front St., of
CAMPBELL'S
Boot and Shoe Manufactory,
[For the Sale of all kinds of
Foot Wear For Ladies, Misses and Children. For Men, Boys' Youths.
CUSTOM WORK A SPECIALTY.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
Mr. J. O. Campbell has now his Retail Department open to the public. He has been manufacturing in the upper part of the same building for the past year and has superior facilities for making all his own goods but for stock and to retail order, either hand or machine made. He also will retain a specialty of repairing shoes without using any tacks. The finest lady's dressed kid boot can be half-soled without the use of any tacks and made quite new.

NEW ASSORTMENT
OF
ROCHESTER LAMPS
AT
GAVETT'S,
15 E. FRONT ST.

The Plainfield District Telegraph
AND
FIRE ALARM CO,
Have concluded an arrangement for Telegraph Business with the
Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Co.
The pioneer in establishing low rates. The greatest competing Telegraph System ever organized. RATE TO NEW YORK from this date
15 CENTS.
All other points as low as or lower than competing lines. Direct wires to all important points and new offices are being open daily. Telegrams from our subscribers will be called for without charge for Messenger service. Plainfield District Telegraph and Fire Alarm Co., 6 Park avenue. Perfect messenger service at reasonable rates. Circulars, invitations, etc., delivered by neatly uniformed boys.
BRANCH OFFICES—Shaw's drug store, J. T. Vail's, opp. depot.

Look at the Prices.
ENGLISH BODY BRUSSELS, 60c.
Fine Body Brussels, 90c.
Extra Fine " $1.00
An elegant line of Ingrains at the LOWEST PRICES at
Pope Bros.

PLAINFIELD
Steam Laundry
ESTABLISHED 1877
EAST THIRD STREET
A. G. Thorn, Prop.
Laundrying in all its branches.
Collars and Cuffs a Specialty.
Custom or Close Finish.
Central Branch Laundry office at E. M Laing's, 5 Park avenue. Goods called for at residences. P. O. Box. 970.

To the Public!
We wish to inform our customers and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of
LEHIGH COAL
Fresh from the Mines. It is under cover and well protected from the weather. We are prepared to deliver it well screened and in good order promptly. We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of Seasoned Lumber and Masons' Materials at Short Notice.
A. D Cook & Bro.

50 STYLES
OF
SILVER HEADS
FOR
Canes, Umbrellas, and Parasols
AT
COLLIER'S
No. 3 Park Avenue
N.B.—No Stocking. Established 17 years

CARPETS;
We have never exhibited a more attractive line of Carpetings than that from which we are now selling.
We invite buyers to call and examine for themselves.
The special bargains we are now offering are the following:
A choice lot of Wilton Carpets at $1.25, $1.75 and $2.25, all new quality and new pattern.
Twenty-five patterns to choose from.
Moquette Carpets at $1.15 reduced from $1.60, a very handsome line, extra good value.
Tapestry Brussels at 55c. per yard. Tapestry Brussels at 66c. per yard. And extra quality Tapestry Brussels, the best to be found in the market, 75c. per yard.
Superior quality Velvet Carpets incomparable in style and colors and numerous patterns at $1.15 per yard, suitable for all kinds of furnishing, to select from.
Extra Superfine Ingrains—some very desirable Brussels effects, harvest quality at 45c. per yard. Other qualities at still lower prices.
A large variety of extra heavy Mattings at $7.00 per roll of 40 yards. Also Linoleums, Oil Cloth, Druggets, Rugs, Mats, &c., at equally low prices.
JOHN & JAMES
Dobson,
MANUFACTURERS,
40 & 42 WEST 14TH STREET,
NEW YORK.

Boston Clothing House
We now offer an All Wool Suit in sizes from 35 to 42 at $5. Lowest price ever offered for these or similar goods. Equal in quantity style and finish to any $12 suit in the market. Inspection invited Goods must be seen to be appreciated.
31 PARK AVENUE.
(Moore's Building.)

R. R. FAIRCHILD
Furniture Warerooms.
21 EAST FRONT ST.
WALNUT, ASH AND CHERRY CHAMBER SUITES.
Spring Beds and Mattresses. A large assortment of Parlor Suites and Lounges. Ask for the
LACE WEB SPRING BED.
DON A. GAYLORD
Dealer In
LUMBER
MASONS' MATERIALS
And
COAL.
AND
FERTILIZERS!
Agents for the Soluble PACIFIC GUANO.
Madison Avenue,
And
C. R. R
Take Bone Call 89

PARK HOUSE.
Plainfield, N. J.
Open for the accommodation of permanent and transient guests. Steam Heat in every room. Good Table and Attendance. A First-class Family Resort. Billiard and Chess Rooms. Also Children's Play Room. Terms moderate. Winter prices. J. A. HOPKINS, Prop.
Season 1886.
R. WALDRON,
No. 9 East Front Street,
First National Bank Building, Plainfield, N. J.
MANUFACTURER
of all kinds of
PICTURE FRAMES.
Gold Frames for Paintings
a Specialty.
OLD FRAMES REGILDED to equal New.
First-class Work Low Price

A FULL LINE OF
Artists' MATERIALS,
Engravings, Etchings, and Picture Frames of all Kinds.
SWAIN'S
22 West Front Street, Plainfield.
NEW YORK PRICES.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

Vol. 5, No. 92. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," SATURDAY, APRIL 24, 1886. Price Two Cents.

Cent-a-word Corner

DENTON is selling Concord grapevines, two years old at 40 cents each. Other kinds and sizes and shade trees at low prices

TO LET—FURNISHED for the season of longer at East 5th street near Second Place.

WANTED—A superior cook, with Kindergarten experience, to go to the family in the new house. None but experienced need apply. Address Protestant, care of Evening News.

WANTED—Second-hand book case, large size, with full glazed front, and in good order. Address with description and price, Watson, Palmdale, N. J.

FOR SALE—Two cows One $35 the other $60. Must be sold at once Good milkers. Box 1240, city.

A COLLECTION of minerals, birds eggs, foreign stamps and Confederate money, will sell or exchange for furniture or clothing. J. M., city.

HAVING sold from Plainfield, will sell my lots in Hampton Park, opposite Dunellen station, cheap. Address Lots, Evening News.

WANTED—A builder's loan of $2,000. Address W. Builder, care of Evening News.

FOR SALE for sale at Epsom, cheap. Apply A. F. P. Miller, over First National Bank.

TO LET—Four nice rooms. Valls, 25 Somerset St. 2-3-5

FOR SALE—A first-class cow, 4 to 5 years old. Fresh in June. Apply to John Hodges, Quaker Bridge, N. J. 2-3-5

A BARGAIN—For sale a top buggy. Also a harness and leather top for same. Will be sold cheap for cash, or on account of lady leaving the city. Can be seen at Mrs. Sheridan's residence, No. 22 East Front street. 4-6-8

TO LET—Corner of Seventh and Union streets, a house with large grounds. Shade, fruit, etc. Five minutes from depot. Enquire on premises. W. F. Arnold. 2-3-0

A RESPECTABLE colored man wants a situation as coachman; has good recommendations and references. Address R. H. Johnson, P. O. Box 109.

A GOOD farming horse for sale cheap. Apply to J. Tingley, Dunellen. 2-3-5

TO LET—Rooms furnished or unfurnished. Inquire at 15 Liberty street, Dunellen. 2-3-5

GOOD BUSINESS FOR SALE CHEAP. Address P. O. Box 8. 2-3-5

FURNISHED house to rent on Third Place. Address Box 1240, city. 2-3-5

TO LET—A commodious residence, with modern improvements, corner Somerset street and Craig. Apply to Alex Thom. 2-3-5

TO LET—Furnished rooms for gentlemen only Apply to Mrs. P. Dunn, 14 West Front St. 2-3-5

Professional Cards.

DR. GEORGE GIDNEY,
Veterinary Surgeon, removed from Second street to 220 West Front street, opposite Liberty. 6-8-0

ARTHUR F. MILLER,
Solicitor, Notary Public, etc., with William B. Masson, attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public, etc. Will buy and sell real estate, loan money, rent and take charge of property. Office over First National Bank. 7-30-7

J. A. OAKLEY, JR.,
Architect, No. 40 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. 11-18-7

A. DUNHAM,
City Engineer and Surveyor, Having had considerable experience in Engineering Work, and the best of references as to anything in his line that he undertakes to do, solicits a share of public patronage. 9-23-30

DR. J. F. GRIFFIN,
Homeopathist and Electrician, corner Second and Watchung avenue. Office hours: 8 to 9 a. m.; 2 to 4 p. m. Diseases of women a specialty.

JACKSON & CUDLINGTON,
Counsellors at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

QUYDAM & STILLMAN,
Counsellors at Law, Stillman's Block. Rooms 1 and 2, Plainfield, N. J. M. Stillman.
George P. Quydam.

DR. CHAS. R. THIERY, DENTIST,
Has removed to 124 West Front street. Painless anesthetic injection for extracting teeth without pain. Gold filling a specialty.

DR. RUBY W. ANDERSON, DENTIST,
124 East Front street, over Gebbon's Hardware Store (formerly occupied by Dr. Blanchard). Office hours from 8 till 5. 12-14-26

OSCAR S. TEALE,
Architect, 347 Broadway, New York City. Churches and Public Buildings a specialty. Plainfield, N. J. 1-30-17

CARL & JACQUES
Civil Engineers and Surveyors, office 32 West Front street, P. O. Box 1, Plainfield, N. J. Plans, Drawings, Estimates and general Engineering work superintended corps sent to any part of the country

Educational.

FRANK C. ATWOOD
Of New York, will visit Plainfield for the purpose of giving Lessons in the Science and Art of Singing. For particulars, address as above, or 1125 East 19th street, New York; or, Elizabeth Conservatory of Music. 10-10

PROF. FR. DENNSTAEDT'S
Dancing Academy at Park House, Park Place, Plainfield giving instruction in dancing, Private lessons given every day. Classes and Conference meet every Tuesday at 8 p. m. Class No. 1, now forming, meets every Monday at 4 p. m. Misses and Masters every Wednesday at 4 and Saturday at 3 p. m. Terms: Ladies, Misses and Masters, $5 per quarter. Gentlemen, $6 per quarter. Single private lessons, $1. Free Reception $2. 2-7-tf

ART SCHOOL.
Instruction in Oil, Water Colors, Crayon, and Monochrome. Painting of Portraits a Specialty. Terms fifty cents per lesson. Studio, No. 3 Park Place. 4-2-3m

T. HAGGERTY,
Teacher of Music. Class or private lessons. Terms to suit. Sight reading a specialty. Harmony and violin. 36 Door street, North Plainfield. 10-10-7

EDUCATION.
Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons, terms, address Miss. Alberti, P. O. Box 1240.

MUSIC.
J. F. Fischer, Violinist. Pianist and Musical Director. Music furnished for Concerts, Weddings, Parties, etc. Office No. 4 Fourth avenue, New York City. 10-26

MISS N. A. BARGHT
Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Private or class instruction. For terms address Box 1240.

MISS NETTIE MATTISON,
Teacher of Piano Forte, terms either at her home or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes and reduction. P. O. Box 1240.

Notice of Petition for License to Sell Spirituous and Fermented Liquors.

To the Common Council of the City of Plainfield, New Jersey:

I Plainfield, N. J., April 20, 1886.

Notice is hereby given that Patrick Maldoon has petitioned to the Common Council of the city of Plainfield for a license to sell spirituous and fermented liquors in lands and tenements situate on the northwest corner of Second and Third streets which application is signed:

Chas. McCann, By his mark
Moses Carney, Michael Burke,
John Carney, Given Quinn,
James McC'arty, Michael Carney,
Peter Carney, By his mark
Martin Kane,
Cathy Carney, By his mark
Thomas Brown, Jr.,
Patrick Brown, By his mark
Stephen White,
James McCarty,
Thomas Brown, Sr.,
Patrick Wallace,
Thomas Brown,

and that the same will be presented for action to the City Clerk, on or before the third day of May, 1886.

Notice is in accordance with the requirements of the Act entitled "An act to regulate the licensing of the sale of intoxicating liquors," approved March 31st, 1880, and for both the sale of spirituous and fermented liquors.

RICHARD MERRITT, City Clerk.

Special Notices.

LAWN MOWERS,
Of every kind, sold, sharpened and repaired at the lowest prices. Also, Hydraulic Hose, Nozzles, Sprinklers and carpet bags repaired. Steam supplied. Steam pipe for the warming and ventilation of all kinds of buildings. Schenck's. 4-22-30

TO LET
The Casino Rink, North Plainfield, handsomely fitted up for roller skating. Open every day and evening for balls, parties, private entertainments, etc. Charges moderate. Apply to Archer P. Baker, Lessee's Agent, at the Casino Rink. 4-22-6m

TRUCK CUT FLOWERS.
Floral Designs and Bouquets for weddings, parties and funerals. Made up at short notice in the latest styles of art. Orders left at N. Lincoln, Park avenue, North Avenue, 2-26-3

TRY DOBBINS' CIGARS.
Manufactured on Park avenue, corner of Second street. 12-5-87.

GRINGE BROTHERS.
Are North avenue. Their famous glues, String beans, succotash, baths, parties and sociables. 2-3-17

GOOD PRICES PAID
For ladies' and gents' cast-off clothing, also gold and silver coin. Call on Daniel Gates, 125 Main street, Railway. Letters promptly attended to. 12-26-87-1000

REGISTERED—Jersey Bull. Signal Blood. Apply at the stable on Union street, between 2nd and 3rd streets, south side. 2-20-86

THE REFORM CLUB HALL
Is now ready for the use of right hended, with elegant parlors and heated by steam, offers special inducements to parties wishing to hire a hall for dances or exhibitions.

PLATFORM ECHOES.
This entirely new and splendidly illustrated volume is a complete library of the words of the world-famous John B. Gough. Everyone is familiar with the story of all his life, and it will be found in these drunkard's grave, and how this once wretched and despised and homeless man became the orator of two continents and the best known speaker in the world. For seven years he stood amid the horrors of delirium tremens, an object of pity to his friends and his condition and wretched appearance were such as to excite disgust in others. "There's the man who has been in hell" Since that time his good fame has extended around the world, enlisted the rich and poor, the high, the low, the learned and unlearned and have been alike thrilled and moved by his burning words. He has enjoyed brilliant audiences of royalty and fashion; has spoken in Exeter Hall, Music Hall, Faneuil Hall, Tremont Temple, prisons, jails, penitentiaries, reform schools and houses of correction; to the dead and dying, and has addressed and written words of hope to one-cents; and to audiences numbering thousands of children. At his last more than ten million people have read his words and listened to his voice and words. In his library may be seen a set of large volumes containing the words of his life and letters from any assortment of a new or bronze—containing the autographs of more than one thousand of the best men and women who were induced to sign the pledge through his personal efforts. These announcements at this time are intended and written with a loving hand—represent scenes of happiness and woe, of rich and poor, of high and low, of joys and sorrows, of bitter tragedy and victorious woe. To give some of the exciting histories; to dot; scenes of joy and sadness; to lift the curtain on life's stage and show its tragedy and comedy; and to draw the living truths and lessons that taught, and bring them home to every heart, is the prime object of this volume of 700 pages and 200 engravings. We have long urged Mr. Gough to write this book. They know that in forty-five years of unceasing work among all classes in Europe and America, he had seen much of life that would interest the world, and that the wealth of material in his possession would make one of the most valuable and thrilling books of the age. Mr. Gough has done it. The eminent editor and divine has written the story of Mr. Gough, and every word of the book is by John B. Gough in print. In it he gives for world in pronunciation the best of his stories and most touching tales, his most stirring anecdotes and incidents, his most telling works of doctrine and action and his most effective rules of life. He never been equa last. The tenderness of his pathos and the delicacy of his touch are without a peer. But whether he narrates a story of mirth or of sorrow, it is always in point. Every one of the many stories, Stranger stories are here told than romance ever dreamed of, everyone of them drawn from the real life of a master mind. In every chapter he weaves in anecdote after anecdote, incident after incident, part of it all wonderfully interesting. Full of living Truths, that stand out as beacon lights. He plays upon the reader's feelings with an artist's touch and wand, at one time filling his heart with gladness, at another with sadness. Now he makes the cold hearts and sighing hearts are melted, and stern strong men as well as sensitive women, weep tears of compassion, are aroused to noble resolves and manly endeavor, take laughter in spite of every effort to control their feelings. This work is published by A. M. Winston. Not one word of it has ever before been published in connection with the temperance cause. It is "Autobiography" (title) or in his "Sunlight and Shadow" (title). This is a totally different work and is conceded by critics and the press to be the crowning life work of an illustrious as hon. In its illustrations it is equal to the text itself. It contains two hundred and twenty-seven fine engravings of the best work of the world's best artists. Many of these illustrations are "too famous for anything." Many of them are copyrighted. There are two steel plate portraits. One is from a life size full length painting, and the other is from a supposed shortly after his rescue. The other is a magnificent steel engraving. All in all it is one of the finest and most elaborately illustrated volumes ever produced by the American press. You can much better afford to buy this book than to buy books than not possess Platform Echoes. Once before it will not be in reply be laid aside till the last page is finished

W. N. ROWE, PAINTER.

Paper Hanging, Kalsomining

Hard Wood Finishing

A SPECIALTY. None but strictly first class workmen employed and satisfaction guaranteed.

N. W. Cor Peace and Second streets.

P. O. BOX 1489.

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32 West Front Street, Plainfield.

NEW YORK PRICES.

ROSES

FRESH CUT,

AND CHOICE PLANTS.

F. W. Miles,

Greenhouse, Somerset St.

THE OLD ESTABLISHED

Clare's Jewelry Store,

9 PARK AVE.

Continued success to our old friends and customers. We have a large and varied stock of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, Spectacles, Eye Glasses, etc., which we offer at lowest prices. Just received, New designs in every branch of the jewelry trade. Repairing in every branch of the business. Our watch repairing department is unsurpassed for neatness and dispatch and equal to the best in New York houses and at less than half the prices. Don't forget the place, 9 Park avenue, and the sign of Spread Eagle and Eye Glasses. Thankful for past patronage Mrs. Clare so solicits a continuance of the same.

Mr. C. E. VAIL, Manager.

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for this day and for the corresponding date of the last three years, as taken by Greg Shaw, optician of Front and Cherry streets.

1886.	1885.
6 a. m. 41	6 a. m. 50
9 a. m. 70	9 a. m. 62
12 m. 72	12 m. 74
3 p. m. 50	3 p. m. 55

Ministers Almanac.

1886	1885
Sunrise.....5.05 a. m.	Sunrise.....5.05 a. m.
Sun Sets.....6.40 p. m.	Sun Sets.....6.40 p. m.
Moon Rises 12.3	a. m. Moon Rises ..... a. m.

JOTTINGS.

—This season of the year is the paper hangers' bonanza.

—The Prohibition State Convention meets in Newark on May 27th.

—Somerville fishermen caught 30 shad at the Bound Brook dam a few nights ago.

—St. Mary's T. A. B. Society will hold a meeting in St. Mary's Hall on Tuesday evening next.

—The great Mikado opera, with the original New York company, Monday evening at Music Hall.

—Allen has opened a large line of baseball goods, with which he supplies clubs at New York club prices.

—Constable McLeft yesterday afternoon auctioned off the contents of the old hat factory on East Front street.

—If there is one season of the year more than another when the streets should be in really excellent condition this is the season.

—The Second Reformed Church Sunday School of Somerville will hold a semi-centennial celebration on the afternoon of May 20th.

—There is said to be no place in North Plainfield where garbage can be legally deposited and such refuse is said to be brought into this city.

—The Plainfield Chess Club will hereafter occupy the room in connection with the Gun Club in the rear of Suydam and Stillman's law office on West Front street.

—Denton offers beautiful building lots, on high ground, natural drainage, finest location in the city. Also fruit and shade trees, grape vines, etc. See advertisement.

—At U. B. Crane's on Park avenue, are hats of all styles at low prices, too. The latest spring fashions in silk, felt or straw, for tall or short, men and boys, green, biled or raw.

—When being unloaded from a truck at the corner of Park and North avenues this afternoon a large sulphur safe, valued at about $10, was broken and the contents scattered in all directions.

—On complaint of his wife Charles Frey was this morning arraigned before Justice Wadsworth to answer to a charge of alleged ill-treatment. He furnished bail in the sum of $100 and appeared at the hour fixed for trial.

—Coroner Norton's jury held an inquest Thursday at Metuchen over the bodies of Mrs. Bridget Reed and daughter Linna, found dead last week in the woods near Robinvale, and rendered a verdict of death from exposure.

—*A circular signed by B. A. Mumford, Foreman, and Lesley Hoyle and Lodder Company*, has been issued asking merchants and property-owners to patronize said company by letting them distribute water in front of their homes and business places.

—The Dunham Choristers at their entertainment next Tuesday evening at Warren and Sixth avenues, will be assisted by the talented sisters, Mi-s S. A. and Miss M. Jones, who have been so successful at a number of concerts held in New York and Brooklyn.

—*Marshal Becker of the borough is* kept busy looking after unlicensed hackmen and peddlers. Old Hermes expired in the borough on the 15th inst, and most of them have temporarily gone. Some of the truckmen of this city propose waiting until the Carey case is settled which will probably not be until June.

—Mr. W. R. Rowe is the painter in charge of the work of painting and decorating White's new store on West Front street, which excites so much admiration from spectators. It is also engaged in decorating several of the most elegant residences in this city proper and in Netherwood, and the character of the demand for his services is an excellent guarantee of the quality of his work. His business card appears among our batch of new advertisements.

—Last Saturday evening a colored man employed by a Netherwood family drove through Park avenue at a high rate of speed. Evidently knowing that he had violated the city ordinance in reference to fast driving, the man has since stood himself "scarce." This evening, however, he was hailed on Park avenue by an officer, who told him that he had intended to enter a complaint against him for fast driving. The man was very much excited and after he had been arraigned and the case stood over until Saturday next, he was released on his own recognizance.

WESTFIELD.

Work has begun on Mr. Hosford's new cottages to be built on Kimball avenue.

The warm spell told on some of the trucks' speed last week, but last two days, while drawing heavy loads

We were in error in our statement yesterday about Edward C. Bigar. It was a daughter instead of a son that came to bless his home last week.

Frederick Miller, Samuel Godshalk's post, paraded up and down the streets yesterday afternoon on a handsome bay horse since on his back. He accomplished the feat and won a wager b-ti.

Mrs. Eliza Hamilton, wife of Jacob Hamilton, died Wednesday at the age of 78. She has been an invalid for the last fifteen years, bedridden for the last two years. The funeral will be held at the house on Thursday afternoon at two o'clock.

James C. Bolton, counsel for the petitioners for the Grand Street sewer, was present yesterday at the Court House to hear that it was not so much the amount of the assessment as the principle involved in the case that our township objected to. The latter is of much importance to the township as it may form the Court will throw the case out and appoint a new commission.

EASTER.

TO-MORROW

CHURCH SERVICES.

Services in the First Avenue Baptist Church. Preaching by the pastor at 10.45 a. m. A Prayer and Praise meeting at 7.45 p. m.

Reform Hall, Lord's Day, 10.30 a. m., Mr. Cleaver will discuss the question—"Is the Resurrection, with What Body Shall We Come?"

The Easter quartette in Grace church will be composed of Mrs. T. W. Davis, Miss Bangrem and Messrs. W. Cook and R. T. Barnes.

In the First Presbyterian church to-morrow morning the pastor, Rev. Dr. Ketchum will preach on the Resurrection, after which the annual installation of deacons and elders will take place.

Judge Nathan Harper and Col. John Dickinson will address the Reform Club meeting in Reform Hall to-morrow evening. Other addresses and music will be included in the order of exercises.

At the Church of the Holy Cross, Rev. T. Logan Murphy, the rector, will conduct the Easter services to-morrow morning, which will begin at eleven o'clock. There will be special music.

Easter services with appropriate music in Trinity Reformed church. In the morning the pastor, Rev. A. V. D. Maynard, will speak upon the "Extent and Limitations of our Knowledge of the Future Life."

St. Olive Baptist church, Rev. J. W. Mitchell, pastor. Services at 10.45 a. m. and at 7.45 p. m. Special Easter service and sermon to the Cyprus Commandery, Knights Templar, and St. Olive Lodge of Good Samaritans and Daughters of Samaria.

The W. C. T. U. will hold interesting union Gospel services appropriate to Easter Sunday, in Reform Hall at four o'clock p. m., consisting of brief volunteer addresses and testimonials by various Christian workers of all denominations, and good singing led by the Dunham Choristers. An opportunity will be given for all who wish to take part in the exercises, and a cordial invitation is extended to all Christians to aid in the good work.

At the First Baptist Church there will be services appropriate to Easter. Rev. Dr. Yerkes will preach in the morning on the subject "Power of Resurrection." In the afternoon at three o'clock the Sunday School will have an Easter service in the church for which every effort has been made. Programmes have been arranged, at which Superintendent Cyrus D. McCutcheon will deliver the address. All are welcome. There will be no service in the evening.

The program of Easter services at the Grand Avenue Temple, corner 3rd street and Sixth avenue, New York, to take place to-morrow afternoon, commencing at two o'clock, is as follows: Organ voluntary—Mr. George F. Ogdyke, vice-President of the W. C. T. U., Rev. J. Bradford Cleaver, Independent Free Methodist, and John H. French, President Reform Club." The service on the Sunday following will coincide the temperance services in all churches.

For the first time in the history of the Warren Union Mission the Easter services will take place in the evening instead of the afternoon. Special pains have been taken to make this occasion the most interesting one ever held. The principal part of the program will be singing and recitations by the children. An offering in a financial way will be made by the different classes of the school, the proceeds of which will be devoted to the building of an extension for the use of the primary department.

Narrowly Escaped Drowning.

Eddie, the three-year-old-son of Mr. Blimm of 15-ancre street, narrowly escaped drowning yesterday afternoon. The little fellow was playing around a tub used for washing wagons, under the shed in the rear of the house, when he slipped and fell in head first. The tub was about half full of water, and but for the opportune arrival of Frank Hand the little fellow would have undoubtedly been drowned, as he was unable to help himself. He was carried in a dazed condition into the house, where he soon regained consciousness.

Justices' Court Notes.

The case of Gatlo vs. Van Nesta, in which plaintiff sues to recover some $50 for work done, will come up before Justice Nash on April 26th. A similar case of Mumford vs. Van Nesta will be tried on the same day.

In the debt action of Pope vs. Tilsworth the writ was made returnable to Justice Nash on the 29th inst.

Good Friday Services.

Good Friday was celebrated at St. Mary's church in the usual impressive way for the day. The ornaments of the church were veiled and the altar was draped in mourning. At 10.30 o'clock the pastor, Rev. Father Smyth, preached a sermon in reference to the Crucifixion before a large and attentive congregation.

SCOTCH PLAINS.

Frank and Thomas Conlan are stalwart farmers and they have their property near Scotch Plains. Until very lately they intermarried with Mrs. Annie Farrow, the tobacco queen of Scotch Plains. Mr. Farrow died of Scotch Plains, but brothers are said to have been the best of friends.

A few days ago, it is said, Frank heard that Thomas was to take Miss Farrow out for a carriage ride on Wednesday last. He hurried to the stables, got out the best horse and buggy and drove to Miss Farrow's residence. He told the young lady that his brother had been called away, but that he would drive her out. She sprang into the carriage and rode off in high spirits. But when Thomas got back the trick the brother had played on him was serious.

Yesterday, it is alleged, the brothers met on the farm and as a angry words. From angry they proceeded to blows, and as they are powerful and muscular men the fight was a fierce one. Finally, however, the fight was stopped and the brothers were made to speak by rules their hands. But since the encounter each of the brothers has been heard to declare that he would never speak to the other. Frank is a bachelor and Thomas is a married man. After fighting three hours yesterday afternoon Thomas signed a peace bond for $500 and Frank gave bail in the sum of $300 and he talked.

PERSONAL.

Mr. and Mrs. John Manning of New York are visiting friends on West Front street.

Mr. and Mrs. John O'Brien of Harlem, N. Y., spent yesterday with friends on West Front street.

James McKee and family yesterday took possession of their new residence at the lower end of Park avenue.

Mrs. Oscar Sturtevant of Elm Place accompanied by her grand-daughter have gone on a week's visit to relatives in Philadelphia.

Tax Collector Johnson is about to erect a dwelling house on the lot recently purchased by him on East Third street near Washington street.

Miss Florence Marsh of Plainfield avenue, starts for the city of Hartford this afternoon to spend the summer with her sisters, Violet, Bessie, and Lillie.

Health Inspector Platt and son are registered at the Park House in the temporary absence of his wife and small children who are visiting friends in Dunellen.

Mrs. Dr. Charles Bower (nee Miss Ella Barton) of Philadelphia, is spending a few days with the family of Mrs. L. L. Compton of West Front street, to whom she is a relative.

The household of Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Kelly of East Second street was Wednesday morning made happy by the birth of twin daughters. Mother and babies are doing nicely.

Miss A. E. Lincoln of Park avenue, has been kept busy during the past week getting in readiness the numerous floral designs which are to adorn the pulpits in the various churches to-morrow.

Mr. H. Earl of Freehold, N. J., the father of George O. Earl, of the firm of Earl & Jacques of West Front street, was in the city Thursday and during yesterday attending to some business transactions connected with his property here.

Mrs. Catherine Quidort of New York city died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. H. Obits, on Somerset street, yesterday morning, aged 80 years. Mrs. Quidort had been visiting at the residence of her daughter for about a week. On Tuesday morning she had an attack of vertigo which subsequently developed into apoplexy, and caused her death somewhat suddenly.

Frank C. Atwood, the talented vocal instructor whose announcement appears in our professional cards, has the very highest testimonials from several well-known conservatories of music, at which he is instructor in the cultivation of the voice, and from some of the leading musicians. He not only gives private instruction, at the pupils' residences, and is in demand among our people desiring musical culture of the best class.

Mr. J. S. Cutter of this city has long and faithfully served the city and borough as treasurer of the Fire Board. He has frequently been compelled to advance money out of his own pocket to meet current expenses, as the appropriations for the purpose were not paid up promptly, and he did not wish to see deficiencies whom no thought were to be created but never before, however, positively declined re-election Thursday night at the meeting of the Fire Board, although urged to continue in the office.

Dr. Chas. R. Thiery, one of the popular dentists of this city, has, as an athlete, somewhat of a record made some years ago, when he surpassed here in all contests of agility and as a marksman in which he engaged contestants from all parts of the country. The appeal of business has, although the demands of his profession do not permit him to take part in such contests as formerly, but whenever he can find the leisure to rest on the laurels won in the days of his earlier youth, and to "keep his record clean."

Mrs. Josephine Taylor, the soprano who sings to morrow at the Church of the Holy Cross, was leading soprano several years ago of the Church of the Holy Trinity, Brooklyn. She has a voice remarkably pure and melodious. Her husband, Chas. Taylor, of the United States Navy, is commander of the Man of War, Lancaster now cruising off the coast of Africa. The latter has travelled two or three years ago, Mrs. Taylor having previously been Miss Holcomb, daughter of Mr. Jas. Holcomb, of Fifth, corner of Central avenue and Fourth street.

Rev. A. H. Tuttle, the new pastor of the Franklin Street M. E. Church, preached to the congregation for the first time last Sunday. In the morning there was a large attendance. The new minister is a little above the medium height, and about 45 years of age. He wears a trimmed beard, just on the eve of turning grey; the hair is slightly receding, and he has a pleasant and the countenance is pleasing and intellectual in the extreme. His voice is not very strong, but carrying enough and his delivery is good. His well rounded sentences show the work of a scholar and to hear all he has the power to hold his hearers.—Williamsburg Record.

Ethan Leaphear and his wife will start Sunday evening on a pleasure trip of over 5,000 miles, stopping at St. Louis, Kansas City, Atchison, Topeka, then over the Rocky Mountains to Denver, Salt Lake City, then to Ogden, Sacramento, Oakland, thence visit the Yosemite Valley, taking the steamer from San Francisco to Portland, Oregon, and on to Tacoma, Seattle, Spokane, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Chicago and other great Western cities, expecting to make the trip within three months. Mr. Leaphear is over sixty-eight years old, and believing their time in this life is in the ordinary course of events short, they intend to see as much as possible of the earth on which they have traveled so long and pleasantly the journey of life together.

On Thursday night at the residence of the bride's parents, 160 Orchard street, Newark, Frederick F. McCully of Paterson and Miss Mamie, daughter of George W. Marshal, were united in the holy bonds of matrimony by the Rev. Dr. Taylor of Paterson. The bride's dress was of white satin, while the bridesmaids, the Misses Laura and Ida Rose, were similarly attired. The marriage ceremony was performed under a floral bell. It is the presence of a large number of relatives and immediate friends and a bountiful repast followed. Mr. and Mrs. McCully left on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad for a bridal tour to Washington, D. C. The bride is a grand-daughter of Mr. D. J. Marshal of Park avenue.

Latest Dispatches

From all Over the World

SPECIAL TO THE NEWS.

Died on her Birthday Anniversary.

NEW BRUNSWICK, April 24—The wife of William H. Plant of this city, died yesterday on her thirty-fourth birthday anniversary. She and her husband are very well known here.

Another Bloody Riot at Greenpoint.

BROOKLYN, April 24.—This afternoon a fierce fight took place between the strikers and police at the sugar refinery at Greenpoint, at which pistols and clubs were freely used. The police shot one of the strikers dead and seriously wounded a number of others.

The Striking Troubles.

NEW YORK, April 24.—No settlement of the Third avenue strike is indicated. A limited number of cars are being run which are being molested. The strikers are quiet. At Williamsburg and Greenpoint the sugar refineries are closed and the strikers are orderly.

Cases Against the Switchmen Dismissed.

CHICAGO, April 24.—The cars on the Lake Shore road are running and everything is in a rush. The company has withdrawn the complaints against the switchmen, according to agreement and the cases have been suspended.

A Freshet—Ice Forty Feet in Height.

MONTREAL, April 24.—A dispatch from Metapedia on the Intercolonial Railway, says that there is a great freshet there which is causing terrible destruction and a suspension of traffic. The ice on the railway track is forty feet high and the bridge at Metaphedia has been carried away.

Six Italians Burned to Death.

BRADFORD, Pa., April 24.—A large frame building at Alpon, near here, which was used as sleeping quarters for railroad laborers, was burned this morning before daylight. Six Italians were burned to death, and three others were fatally injured, while endeavoring to escape from the burning building.

Considered a Socialist Threat.

BERLIN, April 24.—There was the most intense excitement in the Reichstag to-day over a speech by Herr Leidhaereht, the Socialist leader, in which he intimated that the Socialists will call the attention of the masses to the men who had initiated and urged the prolongation of the anti-Socialist laws. The inference drawn by all who heard him was that he intended designating all such men for the vengeance of the Socialists over which there was a general uproar for his expulsion until he emphatically denied that he had any such intention.

Religious Riot in Glasgow Over the Denunciation of Gladstone.

GLASGOW, April 24.—At a large mass meeting held here last night the Orangemen were made denouncing Premier Gladstone and his Home Rule schems. After the meeting crowds of Orangemen who had attended the meeting were attacked with sticks and stones by a mob said to be Catholics. A general fight followed in which many were getting injured. The Orangemen then rallied and attacked the Catholics, driving them into the Catholic chapel. The windows of the chapel were broken and although many of the Catholics in the chapel injured by the flying stones buried at them. The police effected no arrests as they say with impropriety that there was no adequate police force present to stop the troubles. Alarms were sent out and a large force of police hurried to the scene, but were roughly handled and many of them also injured. Peace was finally restored. The Orangemen were the ones at the attack made on them. The Catholics deny that they were the aggressors.

A Verdict of $179,800 Against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

TRENTON, April 24.—The important suit of Janeway & Co. of New Brunswick against the Pennsylvania Railroad, in which over $200,000 damages are claimed for alleged wrongs done the plaintiffs, was on Tuesday of last week given to a jury of the first district Court last evening. Judge Nixon in charging the jury gave a history of the action. It was a result of the well-remembered conflagration at Janeway & Co.'s warehouse on the early morning of February 7, 1885, of an oil and a freight train. The oil took fire and a large portion of the city and the neighboring streets. In its course it set fire to Janeway's extensive sail paper factory, and burned it to the ground. Numerous at the attack made on them. The Catholics deny that they were the aggressors.

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JAS. E. WHITE & SON,
No. 18 W Front Street.

Easter Cards

AND

BOOKS

IN GREAT VARIETY.

The BEST Cards

From all the principal European and other Publishers, now opened

AT ALLEN'S,

23 EAST FRONT ST.

Marriages.

AHRENS—DAY.—At the residence of the bride's parents, New Market, on April 21st, by the Rev. Thomas Hobbs, assisted by the Rev. Thomas Hobbs, of Plainfield, Albert Ahrens, of Plainfield, to Miss Emma Day, of Somerset County, Canada, to Isabella, second daughter of Stanley Day.

Deaths.

QUIDORT—Suddenly, on April 23, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. H. Obits, Plainfield, N. J., Catherine Quidort, aged 80 years. Notice of funeral hereafter.

MUSIC HALL,

Monday Evening, April 26,

Return of the Favorites. The great original

MIKADO!

OPERA COMPANY.

Original scenery! Original Costumes! Original stage effects! The greatest and best MIKADO ever seen in this city. The same who first produced the opera in New York. Secure seats on sale.

WILL BE

Open

WITH MUSIC AND

General Skating

DURING THE AFTERNOON OF

Easter Monday,

From Three to Six o'clock.

USUAL PRICES.

AUCTION.

T. J. GILLIES, Auc'r., will sell on

Monday, April 26, at 2 p. m.

At No. 9 Madison avenue (near Front street) Furniture, Carpets, Crockery, Glass and Stone Ware, etc. No. 9 Madison avenue.

Entertainment

OF THE

Dunham GOOD WILL Choristers

Assisted by Miss Sarah B. Jones, Pianist; Miss Maria E. Jones, Soloist; Profs. Neilson, Guttman and others at

WARREN UNION MISSION,

Tuesday Evening, April 27,

A choice program of both vocal and instrumental music, consisting of Solos, Duets, Trios, Quartettes and chorus. Recitations, etc. Admission, adults, 25c. Children under 10, 15c. 2-3-5

White's Bulletin No. 6.

GREAT SALE OF

Muslin Undergarments!

We have bought two big lots of these goods at about half price. We propose to give our customers a bigger bargain in underwear than they ever had. We will sell the goods at about half price.

Two hundred dozen Ladies' Night Dresses, made of the best Cambric, Trimmed Yoke, Tucked Bosom and Sleeve, Trimmed Yoke, Tucked Bosom and Sleeve, Ladies' Corset Covers, tucked insertion, buttoned and tucked front, Ladies' Skirts, Waists to wear under Jerseys, Infants' Cloaks, Night Dresses. These goods would be cheap at 75 to 98 cents. We will sell them at 39 cents. Also a full line of Parasols, in the uniform price of Twenty-five Cents. The assortment includes Night Gowns, full length and deep hems, Ladies' Chemises, tucked fronts and lace trimmings, Ladies' Drawers,

The Evening News,

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON.

The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

E. W. MORRISON, PUBLISHER.

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Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

Stations in New York, foot of Liberty Street. Arrangement Commencing Oct. 12, '85.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 2.57, 5.42, 6.32, 7.02, 7.32, 7.50, 8.02, 8.36, 8.49, 9.32, 10.37, 11.08 a. m.; 12.33, 1.21, 2.05, 2.52, 3.51, 5.30, 5.55, 6.03, 6.51, 8.47, 10.23, 11.57 p. m.; 1.27, 3.33, 5.31 (6.05, 7.30, 8.37 p. m.

Leave New York, foot Liberty Street at 4.00, 4.03, 7.01, 7.45, 8.45, 9.30, 10.30, 11.15 a. m.; 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 3.30, 3.45, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday 4.00, 8.00, 8.45, a. m.; 12.00 m.; 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 7.00, 9.30, 10.00, 11.00 p. m.

Plainfield and Newark.

Leave Plainfield at 6.40, 7.37, 11.08, a. m.; 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.55, 6.32, 7.01, 7.32, 8.40, 9.49 p. m. Sunday, 8.44, 10.58, 11.57, a. m.; 1.27, 3.33, 5.31, 8.37 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6.20, 7.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.35, 10.45, 11.15 a. m.; 1.05, 1.35, 2.40, 3.55, 4.50, 5.38, 6.05, 6.55, 8.10, 9.05, 10.00, 11.50 p. m. Sunday at 8.50 a. m.; 12.10, 1.30 4.00, 5.35, 7.30, 9.15 p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Bienboro.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.14, 7.58, 9.37, 11.45, 1.55, 2.06, 2.16, 3.43, 4.34, 5.04, 5.31, 6.06, 6.38, 7.03, 7.25, 8.08, 8.17, 9.29, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 5.10, 9.14 a. m.; 2.45, 6.25 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.35, 7.05, 7.32, 7.59, 8.05, 9.35, 10.15 a. m.; 12.55, 3.00, 3.55, 4.05, 5.35, 6.05, 8.15, 8.45 p. m. Sunday at 8.15, 11.30 a. m.; 1.00, 5.05, 8.15, p. m.

Plainfield and Bound Brook.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.58, 9.37 a. m.; 2.06, 2.16, 4.34, 5.04, 6.38, 8.08, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 5.10 a. m.; 8.45 p. m.

Leave Bound Brook at 6.00, 8.07 a. m.; 12.40, 4.50, 5.40, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.00 a. m.; 7.00 p. m.

Westward Connections.

5.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Mauch Chunk.

7.58 a. m.—For Washington, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Drifton, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, etc.

9.37 a. m.—For Washington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Scranton, etc.

2.06 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

2.16 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Mauch Chunk.

4.34 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

5.04 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, etc.

6.38 p. m.—For Easton. All stations, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.

Leave Plainfield at 9.37, 9.05, 11.08 12 33 a. m. 3.51, 5.55 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 9.37 a. m.

Plainfield & Philadelphia via Bound Brook.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 1.23, 5.10*, 8.29, 10.19, 11.59 a. m. 2.16, 5.04,*, 8.05*, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 1.32, 5.10,* 9 45 a. m. 8.17 p. m.

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia, North and Green Streets, 6.30, 9.20, 11.00 a. m.; 1.15, 3.45, 5.40, 6.45*, 12 03, p. m. Sunday at 8.33 a. m.; 5.30, 12.00 p. m.

Leave Third Streets, at 5.10, 8.23,* 9.00 10.30 a. m.; 1.00, 3.33, 5.20, 6.00,* p. m. Sunday at 8.15 a. m.; 4.30 p. m.

Leave Kensington and Tucker Streets, at 1.25, 6.30,* 9.03, 10.08, 11.35 a. m. 2.45, 5.35,* 8.00,* 8.12 p. m. Sunday at 1.32, 8.18, 9.40* a. m.; 8.13 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

C. G. HANCOCK,
Gen'l Pass. & Ticket Agent.
W. W. STRYKER, Superintendent.
J. E. WOOTTEN Gen. Manager.

SATURDAY, APRIL 24 1886.

The Blair Educational Bill.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—The labor committee on labor heard Mr. Reagan in opposition to the Blair educational bill. His principal objection was on constitutional grounds. A quick, spirited, and at times very personal discussion followed. Mr. Daniel, of Virginia, moved that the committee reject as a substitute a bill to appropriate the proceeds arising from the sale of public lands to the States for the fiscal year. After a session of two hours the committee adjourned without action.

The committee on education did not obtain a quorum this morning, and after the meeting of the house, and then adjourned until the third Friday in May, and consequently the consideration of the Blair bill by that committee is deferred until that date.

The Latest Fish Story.

PANAMA, April 24.—The British ship Alexander Yeats, Capt. Dunham, from Lobos for Falmouth, while leaving her anchorage struck heavily on a rock and commenced to make water. The pumps were got in working order and were gaining on the leak, when the influx of water suddenly stopped. The vessel put into Callao for examination, and the diver found that a large hole had been knocked in her bottom. In the hole, and completely filling it, was the body of a large fish. It is believed that the fish, while swimming past the vessel, was carried in by the water rushing through the leak. At all events, the leak saved the vessel, and her cargo of 2,000 tons of guano, which is now being discharged.

Compensation of Army Nurses.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—The house committee on invalid pensions adopted a resolution directing a favorable report on the bill to consider no bill to pension any army nurse unless it was clearly proved that some disability was the result of the war, or that the person rendered some distinguished service, or served as a nurse without pay.

The house committee on war claims ordered a favorable report on the bill to direct the secretary of war to examine the claims of United States volunteer female nurses who served in the late war, and to allow them compensation at the rate of $25 per month, any amount heretofore paid to be deducted from the amount found due them.

More Patients for Tuckerton.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., April 24.—At the village of Marlboro a dog, supposed to be afflicted with rabies, bit seven boys, Edward Kelly and Edward Fillon, a number of other dogs and two cows. There is much excitement. The dog was shot.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—For the middle states, fair weather, stationary temperature, slightly warmer winds, generally southerly.

Oddities and singularities of behavior may attract people for a while, but they are but indications and blemishes. The man of true genius will be ashamed of them, or at least will never affect to be distinguished by them.—Tuckerman.

COMPROMISED.

The Striking Lake Shore Switchmen Resume Work at Last.

CHICAGO MERCHANTS INTERVENE

The Lost Counting Flies Found, the Obstructed Tracks Speedily Cleared and the Rumble of Wheels is Heard in the Lake City—The New Men Paid Off.

CHICAGO, April 24.—After nearly a week's cessation the striking switchmen of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern railroad resumed work yesterday afternoon. In an hour all the available switch engines and the whole day crew of the strikers were hard at work and by 5:30 the first freight train started since Saturday of last week left the company's yard at Twelfth street. Whose victory it was could not be ascertained, and will probably never be known with any degree of exactness. The railroad officials are very emphatic in their assertions that they have not made the slightest concession to that of last week. They contend that the agreement upon which the resumption of work was based is in every way satisfactory to them. At the same time they admit that none of the railroad officials in authority signed the agreement.

During last night the principal scene of white lights and excitement in the strike caused the Forty-first street crossing—had been deserted. It had been given out that operations would begin at 8:30 a. m. The crowd began to assemble at that hour, and by 9:00 was very large as on any day during the strike. Good order prevailed, with perhaps a little more hilarity on the part of the strikers and their immediate friends, became remarks that the company would "give in," or at least consent to some arrangement favorable to the strikers, were flying thick and fast. The crowds were more excitement than ever, and of the leading railroad officials none were on the ground. The executive committee of the strikers met by previous agreement session from 8 o'clock till no n. At about 11 o'clock all the strikers except a few guards were called to the hall, where they remained until 4 o'clock in the afternoon waiting. At that time the two leading officers of the Switchmen's union, accompanied by County Commissioner McCarthy and Wilman B. Stark, of the executive committee, returned from the city in a carriage which had evidently been driven at a break neck pace, the horses being covered with foam. At once the doors of the hall were closed to all outsiders, but soon tumultuous cheers from within were heard at the tracks, where the crowd took them up.

At 2:30 p. m. the news that "everything is settled" reached the roundhouse, and a scene of activity ensued such as has never been seen at Forty-first street crossing. About sixty of the strikers ran along and between the long lines of freight cars. In a twinkle the derailed cars on the stock yards "Y" which had blocked almost the last combination of tracks since Monday night were adjusted; missing coupling pins were replaced; brakes were loosened, and the cars removed from the switch tracks and everything was made ship-shape for resumption of traffic. Up to 3:15 thirteen switch engines had been at work and the whole yard was alive. From that time until dark the rumble of heavy freight trains past the Forty-first street crossing never ceased. At 6:30 the first out freight destined for Elkhart, Ind., went by; the whole complex switch yard system of a great railroad was once more in smooth and uninterrupted operation, the six days' struggle was brought with evil forebodings, was at an end.

In the city the forenoon and the early part of the afternoon had been periods of anxiety. Arrangements had been made for twice as large a force of officers as went to the scene before. Secret meetings were held between the sheriff and the chief of police, and also between the sheriff and representatives of the strikers. The railroad officials held about fifty of the imported switchmen in readiness at the depot, and the sheriff stated most emphatically that these men should take the places abandoned by the strikers, even in the aid of state and Union had to be invoked. But when Deputy Superintendent Ansdes received the telegraphic information from Committeeman Stahl after 2 o'clock that the strikers had gone to work the imported men were at once paid off and dispatched to their homes. In this point, at least, the company has "given in." The night of the strike, those who brought the switchmen went out, were sent down to the round house at 3 o'clock and went to work. It is asserted by the strikers that this is but temporary.

President Newell, when asked about the settlement, said the company had made no concessions. "The eight men," he added, "will be taken back only in the usual course of the men as before the strike. They will not be removed just because they belong to the non-union men. The union not recognize any union." Mr. Newell professed ignorance of the existence of an agreement between the company and the strikers, and seemed to treat the whole affair as a joke. Inlines as a complete surrender on the part of his employes. The results are undoubtedly the outcome of a compromise, and this is most likely the reason why the strikers refuse to make known what the details of the arrangement between them and the railroad company are. Another significant feature is that the important business interests involved caused some of the merchants and manufacturers who were the heaviest sufferers to become active mediators between the company and the men. Had the former insisted on putting the imported men in the places of the strikers there would have been no trouble. During the evening several persons were ejected from the building, but no arrests were made.

Bad Gang of Sneaks.

BOSTON, April 24. The police inspectors have at last succeeded in breaking up a gang of notorious house sneaks and house breakers which has infested this city for some time. About a month ago the gang, whose names Hueth, Crowley, Cook and Fenton were captured and are now awaiting sentence for highway robbery, larceny and house breaking. Last night Officers Hanlon and Officer Dodge, William Cummings, alias "Dorrey," and William Marshall, the other members of the gang, were arrested. On April 4 they stole $300 worth of jewelry on April 18 a watch and $40 cash, and on April 20 clothing valued at $250.

A Family Foolishly Drowned.

DEPHANCE, O., April 24.—Fred Hillman, a laborer, hired, a small boat hastily large enough to only carry more than one person, and attempted to cross the river with his wife, a little boy of 4 years and a baby girl of 18 months. When out in the stream the boat capsized, all the inmates and the little family were drowned. The news reached town and a large crowd gathered. The river was dragged, and the mother's and the little boy's bodies recovered. Efforts are still being made to recover the bodies of the father and the baby.

In the Diamond Field.

The following are the scores for the games played yesterday:

At Providence—Providence, 7; Browns, 3.
At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 10; Rochester, 2.
At Newark—Detroit, 7; Newark, 3.
At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 9; Baltimore, 3.
At New York—New York, 15; Yale, 3.
Athletic, 14; Metropolitan, 6
At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 13; Pittsburg, 7.

Selling Lands for Rental.

LONDON, April 24.—The trustees of the extensive Bynes estate, near Westport, have offered to sell the land to ensure a at a price equal to twenty years' rental. In case the offer is not accepted the property to be sold at the present poor law valuation. The offer has created a sensation in Ireland.

FINANCIAL MATTERS.

Trade Outlook as Reported to Bradstreet's Agency.

NEW YORK, April 24.—Special telegrams to Bradstreet's from leading trade centers show moderate gains in the movement of general merchandise. Business is opened actively, relatively, at Kansas City, Detroit and Cincinnati. At eastern centers trade is irregular, but generally of moderate volume. The most depressing factor in the trade situation is the uncertainty attending the attitude of and outcome of existing demands of organized labor.

The New York stock market has been dull and spiritless. The existing situation induces caution and delay. The gold shipments this week in the direction of Paris have been thought to be indicative of a further decrease in the surplus bank reserve. Money on call has accordingly ruled higher, though on fair supply. Interior and commercial markets report a moderate improvement in mercantile collections. The general industrial situation is more aggravated than a week ago, the beginning of last month's strikes reported among bituminous coal miners, and railway, textile, boot and shoe and miscellaneous employes, as compared with 31,000 the end of last week. The strikes still are among street railway, sewing machine and miscellaneous industrial employes. Refined sugar is one cent higher, owing to a strike at Brooklyn refinery. The latter has felt none of the advance. Spring wheat planting is progressing rapidly under favoring weather, with a probable total acreage reported larger than last year. The movement of dry goods is moderate. There is a decreased tobacco acreage in Virginia owing to low prices, also an increased demand for fresh and bright. Crop prospects in seed and western leaf districts are favorable. The Louisville market is drooping.

A LAST FAREWELL.

Two Men Hung From a Much Used Gallows.

FORT SMITH, Ark., April 24.—The two Indian territory murderers, James Wasson and Joseph Jackson, were hanged here yesterday at 12:37 p. m. Wasson killed Deputy Marshal Jackson denounced the witness in his case, whom he charged with perjury. The execution took place within the inclosure of the garden jail, and but few persons were present. Wasson was attended by about 100 deputy marshals, guards and reporters. Wasson's friends tried hard to get a respite until the trial of Jobe McLaughlin, a Choctaw Indian, who is charged with the same offense for which Wasson was executed. Anticipating a respite the marshal delayed the execution for an hour. At 12 o'clock the prisoners were dressed and the death warrants were read, after which they bid their fellow prisoners good-bye. The final march to the gallows was witnessed

POWDERLY AND THE PRESIDENT.

The Labor Message Good as Far as It Goes.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—The president's message on the labor question occasioned more or less comment here, not only in political circles but everywhere. Senator Hoar is outspoken in praise of the president's plan. He says if he could he would adopt it and name ex-Senators Thurman, McDonald and Conkling as the arbitrating commissioners, and give them $10,000 a year apiece. Such a board would command the respect of all parties. Senator Van Wyck thinks the president's idea a good one and that if adopted good results will be sure to follow.

The two prominent Knights of Labor in town, Messrs. Powderly and McGuire, both say it is good so far as it goes, but it does not go far enough. Mr. Powderly said: "It is not just what I want though. I want a department of labor. I don't believe in doctoring these troubles. I want to go to the root of the disease. Strikes are but medicine. They relieve the patient for a time, but his sickness comes back on him. The causes must be carefully and carefully studied. We need a department of labor to have records on file to make a careful and constant study of the labor question, so as to be ready to act and recommend action at any time. Arbitration should be conducted from this department."

The president's idea of having a permanent commission of arbitration he liked better than the bill that came from the house labor committee, which provides for arbitrators to be appointed in each particular case.

Mr. Powderly's recommendation is that an executive department with a cabinet minister at its head should be created, and that the control of external navigation or the mercantile shipping interest, now held by the treasury, should be handed over to it.

This department should be known as the department of labor and commerce, having an executive department controlling internal and external transportation, railroad and marine matters, he believes the present difficulties could be reached, and an equitable system of regulation established.

THE SUGAR MEN.

A Circular Issued—Cooper Shop Shut Down.

NEW YORK, April 24.—The riot at the sugar refineries in Brooklyn has not been resumed. Great crowds visited the scene in the morning, but the police were out in force, and the throngs dwindled away as the day wore on.

The cooperage firm of Palmer & Weidman has shut down, throwing 1,000 men out of work. The cooperage was the direct result of the strike, as the sugar houses were the best customers of the cooperages. Have meyer & Elder, the sugar refiners, have issued a circular to their men, saying that they could hire new men at $1.25 per day, but preferred to pay $1.45 to the good men that had been working for them; their demand for $1.75 per day would never be granted; new men would be hired first. No trades union would be recognized by the firm. The circular advises the men to return to work for a certainty instead of holding out for an illusion, and to treat all trades unions seeking to control wages through strikes with contempt. The other firms will hold a conference with the strikers with a view to a settlement.

A FAMILY QUARREL.

Stealing a House From a Father-in-Law Leads to War.

LANCASTER, Wis., April 24.—Considerable excitement exists in the town of Ellenboro, Grant county, over a quarrel concerning a house. Malcolm Wood resided in a fine house on land owned by his father-in-law, Manly Dean, who ejected Wood for non-payment of rent. Before an injunction could be served, Wood, with a large force of men, removed the house to another man's land.

A riot is imminent, about one-half of the town standing guard over the house, while the other half is making preparations with the view of moving the house back if victorious. Disinterested parties have called authorities. Sheriff Richards and deputies are on their way to the scene to quell the disturbance.

A PRISON COLLEGE.

Faculty and Pupils Taken From the Convicts.

BOSTON, April 24.—Since the throwing up of contracts by the state prison contractors it has been a problem to relieve the enforced idleness of the convicts. Warden Usher has hit upon one apparently satisfactory solution. He has established a school for the first time in the history of the prison, in which all who wish may receive instruction in the elementary branches. Certain convicts specially adapted to the various branches of study have been selected for teachers. Reading, writing, spelling, arithmetic and book keeping are taught at present, and sessions are held forenoons and afternoons daily. The school has become popular and is succeeding. Sixty pupils are now receiving instruction.

Punished for Marrying.

FREEHOLD, N. J., April 23.—James McCormack, the farm hand who was indicted and fined $100 in this county for abducting and marrying the 15-year-old daughter of his employer, Farmer Valdeveer, of Manasquan, about six months ago, has also been indicted in Mercer county, where he and the girl were married. The new indictment is for marrying a girl under the legal age. The court has decided that McCormack could be held under the second indictment, but in view of the fact that he had already been punished in the Monmouth county courts, sentence was suspended. The girl has returned to her father's house.

No Proof of Bribery.

BUFFALO, April 24.—A special dispatch from Albany gives the substance of the committee of five who investigated the recent charges of bribery in connection with the railroad tax franchise. The report says that the committee examined thirty-four witnesses, and did not discover any evidence to show that any bribery had taken place or had been attempted. There were plenty of rumors, but it was impossible to ascertain what foundation they rested upon.

CONFIRMATIONS.

Gen. Roseerans Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Notice of the confirmation of Gen. Rosecrans to be register of the treasury has not reached the president. Upon inquiry it is learned that the nomination is still hung up in the senate upon a motion to reconsider the vote by which it was a few days ago confirmed.

Indicted for Selling Bogus Butter.

ST. LOUIS, April 24.—The grand jury returned an indictment for fraud against Charles Huffman, a member of the firm of Huffman Brothers, wholesale butter dealers, charging him with selling oleomargarine and representing it to be butter.

Charged With Criminal Malpractice.

EXETER, N. H., Ap il 24.—D. Ezra Barpstei, was was arrested for criminal malpractice in causing the death of Alice F. Winslow, of Haverhill, was yesterday bound over to the supreme court in $5,000. He is over 80 years old.

POLITICS AND LABOR.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE STIRS UP STRIFE IN THE HOUSE.

Butterworth Thinks It Was Designed as a Decoy Duck to Catch Voters—Gibson Calls Upon the Republicans to Repent of Twenty Years' Sins.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—When the president's labor message was read before the house Mr. Springer moved to refer it to the committee on labor, while Mr. Butterworth (O.) desired its reference to committee of the whole. The latter was backed by Mr. Hall (Ill.). In defending his reference, Mr. Butterworth contended that the matter was important enough to receive full debate at the hands of the house. He felt the president had segregated the labor element as a class by his language, and placed them apart from the great body of citizenship. That was demagogical. Gentlemen here could not elevate labor; God had done that already. It was a device to catch votes by asking what was best for labor, but what the workingmen could be induced to believe was the best for them. The bill which passed here a few days ago was a hollow mockery and a sham. It was not even intended to do anything for the laboring man; it was a mere tub to a whale—a deliberate purpose to catch votes. He criticised the want of consultation given to the arbitration bill by the committee on labor. There had been no effort to ascertain the facts. If a member secured fifteen minutes to speak to the bill he devoted eight minutes to abusing Jay Gould and six minutes to abusing corporations and then surrendered the other minute, being unequal to the task of suggesting any remedy.

"Why didn't you suggest a remedy?" asked Mr. O'Neill, of Missouri.

"Because you didn't give me time even to open my mouth," replied Mr. Butterworth.

In conclusion, Mr. Butterworth said that congress owed it to itself to take up the labor question and consider it carefully, and then defer the subject to an appropriate committee.

Mr. Randall said the president had acted under constitutional directions, and yet he was met here by an assault on his motives. There was not one word against the proposition which he made. On the contrary, there was not an intelligent man in the country but knew that the present condition of the labor of the country commanded the attention of congress. It was easy to question men's motives. He had also supposed that the right to question the motives of a human being rested with a higher power. He asked that the message should have due consideration and deliberation and a remedy for the troubles conceived, if possible, and enacted into law. He declared proudly that there was not a word in it that appealed in any particular to any party or any section or any class of men in the United States. On the contrary, it appealed to congress as a body of American citizens wishing for the public welfare.

Mr. Gibson (W. Va.) regretted that the gentleman from Ohio should undertake to bring politics into a discussion of this question. The troubles the country was suffering from were the result of the powers given by corrupt congresses to great organizations under the twenty years of Republican administration. It was the watered stock, the unjust charters granted by congress against which labor was rebelling. Gentleman on the other side should help to quell this feeling instead of bringing politics into the question. He was like the man with one story—the gun story. If the conversation did not give him an opportunity of telling this story he would stamp his foot on the floor and say: "That sounds like a gun, and talking of guns," etc. The gentleman was so full of partisan bile that he could resist no opportunity of showing it.

The message was then referred to the labor committee.

Mr. Voorhees (W. T.), rising to a question of privilege, offered the following:

Resolved, That the committee on rules be instructed to inquire whether Hon. L. D. M. Sweet, or any other ex-member of the house, who had availed himself of the privilege of admission to the floor under Rule 34 is interested as agent or attorney in the railroad or other corporation, or interested in any claim or bill pending before congress and report to the house the result of such inquiry, with such recommendations as may be necessary.

It has been an open secret, he said, that ever since the beginning of this congress a powerful lobby, organized in the interest of various railroad corporations, had invested the Capitol, and that the rules of the house had been openly and repeatedly and notoriously set at defiance by some members of that lobby. He protested against the continuance of that rank and crying abuse. Omitting the name of Sweet it was adopted and referred to a special committee.

Pleading Guilty of Forgery.

BOSTON, April 24.—Postmaster Bickford, alias C. Brown, who is accused of having committed upward of forty forgeries, pleaded guilty to several indictments, and was held in $2,000 bail for the superior court.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Land owners in Washington ask about four prices for the site for the proposed congressional library.

Col. McCarty, of Pittsburg, has solved the problem of making hydrogen gas cheaper than by any other process.

A liquor store at Halifax was set on fire to prevent a mob of women from being practised to defraud the banks. Money had been advanced on whisky in barrels, and it is alleged that the whisky had been removed and the barrels filled with water.

The governor of Maryland has signed a bill also lobing the drummers tax in that state, and the knights of the grip rejoice.

The price of sugar advanced from 4¼ to 7⅛ cents on account of the Brooklyn strike.

A new Congregational church has been opened at Spring Valley, N. Y., and Rev. Dr. Bristor has withdrawn from the Methodist church, has been called as pastor.

Mrs. James G. Blaine has been in New York buying Easter bonnets for her daughters.

There have been 1,002 entries for the Westminster Kenne club show which opens in New York May 4.

The village of Lee, Mass., lately damaged by flood, is said to be in a bankrupt condition.

Four hundred tons of tin have been taken from the stranded ship Re's, off Barnegat beach, in hopes of floating the vessel.

Four little girls t ld denville, O., have been mangled by vicious bull dogs.

Two boys at Marlboro, N. J., were bitten by a dog suppose to be rabid.

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At 8 West Front St., of
CAMPBELL'S
Boot and Shoe Manufactory,
For the Sale of all kinds of
Foot Wear FOR Ladies, Misses and Children. FOR Men, Boys' and Youths.
CUSTOM WORK A SPECIALTY.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
Mr. J. O. Campbell has now his Retail Department open to the public. He has been manufacturing in the upper part of the same building for the past year and has superior facilities for making all his own goods both for stock and to retail order, either hand or machine made. He also will make a specialty of repairing shoes without using any nails. The finest lady's dressed kid boot can be had made without the use of any nails and made quite new.

The Plainfield District Telegraph
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FIRE ALARM CO,
Have concluded an arrangement for Telegraph Business with the
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The pioneer in establishing low rates. The great est connecting Telegraph System ever organized.
RATE TO NEW YORK, 15 CENTS.
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All other points as low as or lower than competing lines. Direct wires to all important points and new offices are being opened daily. Telegrams from our subscribers will be called for without charge for Messenger service. Plainfield District Telegraph and Fire Alarm Co., 6 Park avenue. Perfect messenger service at reasonable rates. Circulars, invitations, etc., delivered by messenger. Try us.
BRANCH OFFICES—Shaw's drug store, J. T. Vail's, opp. depot.

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GREAT REDUCTION
Parlor Suites!
ONE HUNDRED DOLLAR SUITES marked down to $75.00.
SEVENTY - FIVE DOLLAR SUITES marked down to $66.00.
FIFTY DOLLAR SUITES marked down to $40.
Thirty-eight Dollar Suites marked down to $28.
No Trouble to Show Goods.
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Spring Beds and Mattresses. A large assortment of Parlor Suites and Lounges. Ask for the
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FRENCH AND AMERICAN
Ice Cream
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FANCY PUDDING a Specialty
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Telephone 35, Newark, N. J. Telephone 430, Spring street, N. Y. Dixon's Wrapped Neapolitan Bricks pat. April 4, 1871. Will keep hard one hour.

L. M. FRENCH
Carriage Manufacturer
FINE CARRIAGES
ALL STYLES.
CHEAP FOR PROMPT CASH
REPAIRING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES AT SHORT NOTICE.
No. 18 Somerset St.
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

The Prince Royal
$3.50
SHOE
Equal to any $5.00 Shoe made, in Button, Bals or Congress. Made seamless and cut with genuine glove calf tops of the best tannery calf. Either broad or narrow toes. The best fitting, best bearing and best shape shoe in the market.
SHERWIN, Sole Agent,
23 W. Front.

Headquarters for
VOEHL'S
Bread, Cake, Pies, Pastry, etc.
15 West Front Street,
Confectionery of all Kinds.
Having bought out the business of A. Warnick, call the attention of my friends to my stock of all varieties of first class Cake Pies, Bread, etc.
NEW ENGLAND BREAD A SPECIALTY.
The old stand at 68 Somerset street, will be in charge of my son. Thankful for past patronage, I solicit a continuance of same.
JACOB VOEHL.
Successor to A. Warnick, No. 15 West Front street, Plainfield, New Jersey. 6-12-12.

Edward C. Mulford,
Real Estate Broker,
AND
FIRE INSURANCE,
OFFICES,
85 and 87 Opp. R. R. Station
(formerly in the dep't.)
Residence, 69 E. Fifth St.
BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE.
P. O. Box 833, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours, 8 to 6.30 p. m. Phoenix Assurance, of London. Insurance, North America of Philadelphia.

EASTER
BOOKS, SOUVENIRS AND CARDS, PLAIN and FRINGED,
We have a large and carefully selected assortment of Easter Books ranging in price from 25c to $1.25. Also Bibles and Prayer Books for Easter Gifts.
A. W. RAND'S,
24 W. FRONT STREET.

ELLIOTT'S
Opening of Spring and Summer Dress Goods. A present to all purchasers of $5 worth 3 yards of yard-wide muslin or calico or 20 cents worth of anything you may choose.
A large line of Dress Goods, 36 inch extra yard wide, 5c. Flannel Table Linen 36c. $1-2 wide standing 15c. Cottons, Cambrics, Plaids, Wool Dress Goods. Everything in this line Very Low.
Ladies', Misses' and Children's Suits made in the best style and very low prices at the dressmaker. Ladies' and Children's Spring Walking Jackets, Jerseys, Mother Hubbard's, Calico Wrappers, Skirts, Chemises, Drawers, Aprons, Infants Slips and Children's Spring Dresses. Very Low.
SPRING HATS in all styles. Collars, Cuffs, Gents' White Shirts 50c. Spring Ties, Undershirts, Stockings in all colors, Corsets, Hoods, Boots in every variety. Ribbons Come and see our 96c Ladies' Walking Shoe. Crockery at Bottom Rates. Tea Sets, $2.75. Glassware in all colors, Hard ware, Tinware.
On our 5c and 10c counters will be found some good awful cheap.
Window and Door poles in Cherry, Ebony and Oak, 5 feet long. Bronze trimmings complete 20c.
Elliotts, Elliotts!
18 East Front Street.

G. F. & C. E. Brown,
Wall Paper
WINDOW SHADES
INTERIOR DECORATIONS.
321 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK.

Try B. T. BARNES'
GOOD OLD FASHIONED
Molasses Candy
AND
Mellow Delicious,
Always Fresh.
Opposite Post Office.

Blue Stone Flaging
SILLS, LINTELS, STEPS, RUBBED HEARTHS AND MANTELS.
Curbing and Crosswalks
All at lowest prices. First-Class work guaranteed. 15 years' experience.
M. POWERS,
Yard, 29 Manning Ave.
P. O. BOX 1327.

Just Drop
IN AT
JOHN J. KENNEY'S
(Shoe Store No. 20 North ave., if only for curiosity
And Ask
TO SEE
Our Favorite
$3.00 Shoe. It is a
Surpriser!

Photography No. 3 and 5 E. Front St.
Instantaneous
Old Pictures Copied and Enlarged.
Crayon, Water Color and Oil Work.
Lowest Rates consistent with First-Class Work.
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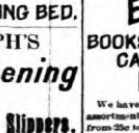

MADE IN ONE MINUTE.
Call for particulars on
STANTON CLARK,
At Moralee's, the Goldsmith store recently vacated by H. S. Barnes, 17 and 19 East Front street.
THE ARNOLD AUTOMATIC STEAM COOKER unequaled for cooking anything that can be boiled, baked or roasted, is also sold at the same place.

DO NOT
COUGH! COUGH! COUGH!
All day and night when you can be cured by using KEMP'S COUGH BALSAM, 25c. J. Shaw Draggist, Front street.

Business Cards.

H. N. Spencer, 20 Somerset street.
Grocer & Confectioner.
Specialties—The Finest Creams, Lazell Teas, Coffees and Spices. Full assortment of fresh fruits, nuts and confectionery. Oysters and ice cream and hot soda, toasts, lunch rolls, egg plants, sour potatoes, cucumbers, plants, etc., in season. White peanut, rock, cream and rainbow wafers.

John Emmons,
Mason and Builder.
(Next door to Emmons Bros.)
Jobbing promptly attended to. No. 47 West Front Street, O. B. 1,222.

E. B Maynard, No. 13 North avenue.
Shaving & Hair Cutting
Children's Hair Cutting and shampooing a specialty.

R. A. Ross, 11 Somerset St., North Plainfield.
Interior carpenters and builders that he can furnish
Mouldings Sashes Doors,
Blinds and all Kinds of Scroll and Turned Work at reasonable prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Closed Saturdays.)

F. W. Bird,
Carpenter and Builder,
Jobbing promptly attended to. Estimates cheerfully furnished. All orders at Post Office Box 473 will receive prompt attention. 3-25-86

Six Barrels of
Kindling Wood for One Dollar,
At George Dumont's Kindling Wood Establishment, No. 11 Water street. 6-24-12

R. V. Saums,
Carpenter & Builder.
Residence, Clinton avenue, near depot, Evona, P. O. Box, 1238. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all classes of work. 13

Jules Boutes, UPSTAIRS PARLOR
Ladies' Hair Dresser,
Hair goods of every description at New York Prices. Also a full line of French perfumeries, tonic and hair dyes. Manicuring and theatrical costumes to hire. 16 West Front St.

Milk Dairy.
Pure Fresh Milk Delivered Daily.
Address D. S. Coles, P. O. Box 100, Plainfield.

John Ross and Son,
For Genuine Spring Water Ice.
Buy of the Park Avenue Ice Co. only. Price as low as can be bought in the city. Hay for sale. Box 110. 2-24-6m

Thomas Mair,
Carpenter & General Jobber,
Address P. O. Box 283, Plainfield, N. J. 1-25-3m

Thomas Kenna, Green Brook Road.
Dealer in Coal, Corner of Grove St. and Somerset.

Oil, Lamps and Fixtures,
At wholesale New York prices. All orders promptly attended to.

A. I. Smalley North avenue.
Meat Market,
Orders delivered in all parts of the city

P. P. VanArsdale,
Pianos and Organs
For Sale or To Let. Pianos and organs Tuned and Repaired. 91 East Front street, corner of Elm Place.

Mrs. A. Corwin,
Ladies' Dresses, Underwear, Bonnets,
Feathers, Ribbons, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, etc. Hair stitching and Dressmaking. 12 East Front street.

J. Manning, Rahway, Evona P. O. Box 100.
Carpenter & Builder,
20 years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

TenEyck's Meat Market.
Fruits and Vegetables in season. 37 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

Spicer & Hubbard, Madison avenue
Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors,
Scroll Sawing and Turning. Glass of all kinds

Somerset House,
Permanent & Transient Board,
at Fair Rates. First-class stables and sheds attached. Meals at all reasonable hours. Corner of Somerset and Emily streets.

I. L. McVoy, Driven Wells,
Gas Fitter and Well Driver. Old wells made to work easy. All kinds of Repairing done. Feel confident of executing all work entrusted to my care with satisfaction. Office No. 6 Park avenue near Front street. Shop in East Front. 1-26-12

T. E. Morgans,
Homedealer, Books, Stationery
and Music, 27 1-2 Front street.

Farmer's Hotel, Somerset street near Front.
Boarding, Permanent or Transient
Stabling for horses by day, week or month. Terms moderate. Jacob Braun, Prop.

J. W. and H. Coddington,
P. O. box 256 Plainfield, N. J. Families, boarding-houses, saloons, butchers, etc., supplied at lowest market rates with
Clear Spring Water Ice,
Also dealers in Flour, Feed and Grain.

Rudolph Laurent, 7 Somerset street Practical
Watchmaker & Jeweler,
Repairing of French and American Clocks, Fine Watches and Jewelry a specialty.

Notice.
Cesspools, Wells & Privy Vaults,
thoroughly cleaned at 25 per cent cheaper than anyone else. New ones built and old ones repaired. Soddling, grading and contracting. Satisfaction guaranteed. Orders by mail to box 1489 promptly attended to. John Herring, 3 Chatham street, next to Arnold's grocery.

James Q. Miles, No. 22 North avenue,
Artist Sign Writer and State Agent for
Adamant Letters & Numerals,
For signs on Glass, Wood, Stone or Metals. Shop Boards, Shop Windows, Tombstones, Safes, etc., of any shape, made in the shop.

LAING'S HOTEL,
J. B. Miller and Bro., Prop.
Front St., Opposite Madison Ave.,
Plainfield, N. J.
A First-Class Family Resort
Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates

FRANK DAY,
(Successor to E. & J. Coleman.
LIVERY STABLE
North Avenue
Opposite Depot, Plainfield, N. J.
Carriages to Meet all Trains.
Family Riding a Specialty

Compton's
PURE Philadelphia
ICE CREAM
Parties, Weddings and Receptions served with individual Harlequin Brick. Ice Cream, Frozen Custard, Water Ices and Frozen Fruits delivered promptly, well packed in Ice.
COMPTON'S
CONFECTIONERY & BAKERY,
26 West Front St.

50 STYLES
OF
SILVER HEADS
FOR
Canes, Umbrellas, and Parasols
AT
COLLIER'S
No. 3 Park Avenue.
N.B.—No Botching. Established 17 years.

A. WILLETT,
Boot and Shoe Dealer,
6 PARK AVE.
Has received from one of the best city manufacturers a full line of LADIES' FRENCH KID, STRAIGHT GOAT BUTTON BOOTS, made by hand and warranted, and confident that he can please them, invites the ladies of Plainfield and vicinity to give them an examination before going to the city to buy.

FOR BARGAINS
IN NEW AND
SECOND-HAND
House Furnishing Goods
AND FOR
First Class Cabinet Work
AND
UPHOLSTERING
CALL AT THE STORE OF
J. S. Powlison
55 West Front Street.

Camp Creek Cannel Coal
FOR OPEN GRATES,
The undersigned begs leave to call your attention to the above coal. It is mined in Ohio. It is free supplied with either Virginian and equal to the best English Cannel Coal; burns with a large flame; gives little smoke and does not clinker. It is now also to have the Camp Creek Cannel Coal take the place so long occupied by the best English Cannel in this market, and is possessed of equal merits with that coal, and can be sold at a much lower price. It has advantages which will at once recommend it to your favorable consideration. Correspondence solicited and quotations promptly furnished on applications.
MORGAN C. BIRD,
61 Park Avenue.

$1,000 worth of Clothing for BOYS' ranging from 5 to 17 years is offered at French's Clothing Store. Cost of Garment No Object. No reasonable offer is refused. The Goods must be sold to make room for Merchant Tailoring Department. Do Not Fail to Call before Purchasing Elsewhere. JOHN H. FRENCH.

CARNEY BROS.,
7 and 9 SOMERSET ST.
Tinners and Practical Plumbers
Heater Work A Specialty.
We employ in the apartment none but the best workmen, men of experience and experience in some of the leading houses in the trade. All your Furnaces or Ranges done our work satisfactorily, we will be a trial. We can give you satisfaction. Seventeen years practical experience.

OPPOSITION.
JONES & CO.,
Plainfield Odorless Excavating Co

For cleaning and disinfecting cesspools and privy vaults. The only odorless and sanitary way to remove fecal and household matter. Orders left at Post Office Box 1,000, Plainfield, N. J., or at 22 Somerset street, Plainfield, will receive prompt attention. Address and Residence, Jones & Co., Plainfield, N. J. Jones and Co., P. O. Box 1,000, Plainfield, N. J.
Telephone Call 32.

ORIGIN OF EASTER.

SOME OF THE CURIOUS CUSTOMS OF THE DAY.

How the Goddess of Spring is Welcomed in Different Countries—The Imaginary Moon That Regulates the Coming of Easter—The "Feast of Eggs."

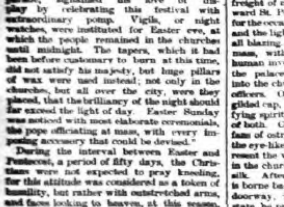
Easter Sunday, or as it was formerly called, the "Sunday of Joy," like many other ceremonies which have come down to us from earlier regions, has been changed from its original, and to some extent pagan, character to a religious observance, until now, more especially limited to the Romish and Episcopal churches, it is the festival of the resurrection of Christ.

In olden times there was a feast of the Teutonic goddess Ostera (in the Anglo-Saxon *Easter*, whence naturally comes our Easter), the goddess of spring, and the Anglo-Saxons name for April was Easter month. The pagan worship of Ostera was strongly rooted in Northern Germany, and was brought into England by the Saxons; and the early missionaries, finding it impossible to abolish it, engrafted, as with some other ceremonies, as far as was possible, to change it to a Christian festival, and to give to the rites a religious significance. This was easily done in this instance; for joy at the rising of the sun, at the bursting of spring from the bonds of winter, the resurrection of the natural, would, could quite easily be changed to joy at the rising of the sun of righteousness, at the resurrection of Christ, his triumph over death and the grave. Easter has often been called the Christian Passover, because the Jewish Passover was celebrated, according to the Mosaic law, on the 14th day of the month of Abi, that is, within a day or two before or after the vernal equinox.

Although the church has always been united as to why Easter should be celebrated, there has been a wide difference of opinion as to when it should be observed. This controversy grew out of a diversity of custom, the Judaizing Christians keeping their paschal feast on the same day the Jews kept their Passover—the 14th of Nisan—the Hebrew month corresponding to our March or April—while the churches of the west, in remembrance that Christ arose on Sunday, had their festival on the Sunday following the day observed by the eastern church. This discussion was kept up until the time of Constantine, who (A. D. 325) brought the subject before the Ecumenical council of Nice, from which time to this Easter Sunday has been every where observed, and the rule is—the first Sunday after the full moon which happens on or next after the 21st of March; and if the full moon comes upon a Sunday, Easter day is the Sunday after. This decision was in favor of the western usage, that body holding that the Sunday after the 14th of April was proper for the commemoration of the resurrection of Jesus Christ. The introduction of the Gregorian calendar made some changes necessary, and the ecclesiastical authorities at last decided to celebrate the time of Easter by the moon—not, however, the actual moon, nor what is called by astronomers the "mean moon," but an imaginary moon, whose movements are so arranged that it follows the real moon by some two or three days.

Easter, which is now preceded by Lent, in early days was introduced by fasting on one day only—the Friday in Passion week, known as Good Friday; by and by the time was extended to forty hours, in token that Christ had lain that long in the tomb, and from this it was at last prolonged to forty days—the season of the temptation in the wilderness. The primitive Christians on the morning of this festival greeted each other with the words, "Christ is arisen," to which the person addressed answered, "Christ is arisen, indeed, and hath appeared to Simon," a custom which is still retained in the Greek church. Gladsel," says an eminent foreign writer, "all the ceremonies attending the observance of Easter were at first exceedingly simple, but in the early part of the Fourth century a decided change was brought about. Constantine, vain and fond of display, signalized his love of display by celebrating this festival with extraordinary pomp. Vigils, or night watches, were instituted for Easter eve, at which the people remained in the churches until midnight. The tapers, which it had been before customary to burn at this time, did not satisfy his majesty, but huge pillars of wax were used instead; not only in the churches, but all over the city, were they placed, that the brilliancy of the night should far exceed the light of day. Easter Sunday was noticed with most elaborate ceremonials, the pope officiating at mass, with every imaginable accessory that could be devised."

During the interval between Easter and Pentecost, a period of fifty days, the Christians were not expected to pray kneeling, for this attitude was considered as a token of humility, but rather with outstretched arms, and faces looking to heaven, at this season, when only songs of joy and gratitude were expected. Both Easter and Pentecost Sunday were accounted fortunate days on which to be married, the latter, the interval lying between "Easter's favorable for marriages."



Various ceremonies, spirits and superstitions have in time past characterized the day, and still are many of the old Easter customs observed in different parts of the world. That of making pysanki of colored eggs was at one time almost universal, eggs being considered symbolical of the revival of nature, the springing forth of life.

AN EASTER CARD.

"What can a girl do in our day?" exclaimed Agnes Clamond, petulantly. The speaker rapped her elbows on the table and glared at the lamp.

Opposite was sister Anne, calm, matronly, self-satisfied, mending baby's pinafore.

"Paint, of course, as he had in view in your profession, if you would seek it," replied sister Anne, biting off her thread and forming a new knot. "Painting after designing wood cuts, and colored photographs."

Agnes raised her head with flashing eyes.

"Oh, why do you not add taking in washing, or scrubbing down the stairs?" she cried, with scorn in her anger.

"That is the difficulty," continued sister Anne, with unruffled composure. "You are impatient and despise the beginning. One cannot spring into a full-fledged artist at one bound. Pray how did the great European artists commence, about whom you are so fond of reading? Very modestly, I promise you."

Agnes made no immediate response. Instead, she ruffled her blonde hair with her hands, and stared moodily at the lamp. The room was plain, and the noise of the street below was audible in the tinkling of a car bell and the rush-roll of the passing wheels. Located on one of the wide business avenues of the city of New York, this modest home of a clerk with a slender salary held distinctive elements of united close relationship.

"I could not obtain any of the work you propose, if I tried," resumed the young artist. "There are more applicants than labor in all fields and in every land."

"True," sighed sister Anne, mindful that a week of illness would replace her husband at the store by a dozen eager competitors in need of bread.

A key was inserted in a neighboring door, and the object of her solicitude entered, bringing a keen gust of winter air with him. The husband of sister Anne was a brisk little man, with shrewd blue eyes, flaxen hair and a spot of red on either cheek bone. He greeted his family cheerfully, while he unwinding a silk handkerchief from his throat.

"I've got something for you in my pocket, Aggy," he said to his sister-in-law. "The very thing for you."

She looked at him with a faint smile.

"Yes; I came on it quite by accident, I may say—riding up town in the car," he pursued, with animation. Then he unfolded a newspaper and placed his finger on a paragraph. The trio read together the following advertisement:

PRIZE!!! is offered of $100 for best design of Easter Card for the approaching season. Competitors are requested to forward their applications to Lang & Co.

Sister Anne rose over the shoulder of her husband. "What a chance for you, Agnes?" she said. "I am confident you would win the prize. One hundred dollars, too!"

"Lang & Co. are the great lithographers, you know," supplemented the husband. "I saw it by the merest chance in a column of advertisements. Nothing like reading the papers."

Agnes studied the paragraph and made no comment. She grew pale and her eyes darkened ominously. One would have inferred that she had received some affront, but restrained her indignation. Finally she rose and took the journal in her hand.

"Thank you, and good night," she said dryly.

"Is she offended?" demanded the little man puzzled.

"She is very silly," said sister Anne, rather tartly, as she poured a cup of tea for him.

Agnes went to her room, locked the door, knelt beside the bed and burst into tears. A sense of injustice ever so slight, a disappointment given by a lithographer was offered to her competition. She had dreamed of fame and artistic excellence. Instead of the realities, she saw here she had neglected to plant her standard, the slough of the valley of poverty was destined to engulf her. Oh, the scorching tears of discouragement and humiliation which fell from her eyes! For length she rose and lighted the gas jet in order to again read the detested advertisement. Her room was cold and bare, partaking of the characteristics of a studio rather than the abode of a woman. In one corner the iron bedstead was concealed by a screen, with a tiny mirror suspended near it; opposite, a dressing case filled with rusty pins, to a shelf holding several plaster busts. The windows opened on a glass covered piazza, the sanctuary of the roof. Here the artist indulged in reveries, or wrought with pencil and brush, forgetful of all else, and oblivious of the vicinity of a laundress, who employed the roof glass-covered piazza for the purpose of drying linen—a practical industry, which brought in far more satisfactory returns, in payment, than did the color box of Agnes Clemens. The latter sought her coat now, and seated herself on the stole chair it boasted, mechanically. A large canvas was propped against the wall, representing a life-size figure in flowing robes standing in shadowy Dante. Agnes had concentrated the labor, ambition and hopes of a year's application in this to hold aloft, and unfurled the lists valiantly for exhibition in the National Academy of Design and suffered the cruel blow of rejection. Beyond was an easel, with a head of Beatrice half finished, a similar fate the previous year. These lovely heroines languished in the obscurity of the glass piazza without ever having met the sight of art critics and appreciative public. Oh, the cold selfishness of the world, and the willful blindness of hanging committees and art critics! The first time Agnes found the smile of Beatrice insipidand her gaze vacant. A doubt chilled her heart. Luckily she turned the picture to the wall, and sought the sweetening, calming forth into the night rather than longer contemplate her own work.

The piazza, located in the rear of the noisy avenue, overlooked the houses of the next street. These residences were aristocratic in proportion as their neighbors were humble. A high brick wall, bordered by a vine of wisteria, inclosed stable and garden of the mansion opposite, while brilliant lights within revealed a conservatory to the observer. The light came from a chandelier of silk and lace in a more remote drawing room, where the chandelier was visible, like a great golden cone, and slanted across the conservatory roofing. Here on a bed of quivering ferns and there on a mass of gorgeous blossoms. At the same time the rippling melody of a piano, touched by a skilful hand, reached the ear of the lonely young artist. She could see all this luxury, gayety and life, not so much with a sting of envy as a crushing overwhelming sense of personal failure.

The night was clear, stars sparkled in the sky above, and the radiance of a full moon began to illuminate the city roofs.

A girl suddenly entered the conservatory, approached a couch and opened it, bending out to bow to the moon. She wore a pink dress with soft white lace on neck and arms, a wreath of crimson flowers crowned her head. From the window her clever eye took in the trench of a flowering plant. She overturned it and it fell outside the window with a crash of broken pottery. The girl uttered a little cry of dismay, glanced down on the street, he had crossed a moment, then withdrew as he did not closed the sash. The plant, as fragment of the conservatory's wealth of flower and fragrance, remained on the ledge where it had fallen.

To see the silk curtains separated, and a gentleman joined her. He was a tall and elaborately dressed young man in evening dress, with a white tie and a flower in his button-hole.

"There is one for whom life is fortunate," mused the artist. "How readily I can picture him attaining maturity, smiling and good-humored, and growing old in that charming home, surrounded by friends!"

The girl had clasped her hands on the young man's arm, and gazed up into his face. He responded to this thoughtful scrutiny by touching her hair lightly, caressingly with his lips, and then speaking with a careless laugh:

"Well, I have consented to go to Minnesota for the winter, May. Such nonsense as it is. I should prefer Paris or Italy. A mere trifle of a cough, and all the doctors looking so wise and glum. They rejoice to secure a 'case,' I suppose."

May disengaged her hands from his arm and plucked a camelia. Her face was as unclouded as fate.

"I shall return in the spring for our wedding, dearest," he continued. "What a weather-toughened giant you will have for a bridegroom!"

"Henry, take me with you," she pleaded, softly. "Do not go away all alone, dear. Let us be married to-morrow."

"Without the Worth trousseau, *ma mignonne*, and a grand reception!" he questioned, half mockingly?

"You should be gallant, and say something about beauty unadorned," said May, tossing the camelia at him.

Then the brilliant eyes of the young man clouded, the rich color in his cheek paled with the emotion which made his lips tremble.

"My noble girl! My good little wife!" he whispered, folding her closely in his embrace.

A gust Clement witnessed this scene without divining all its significance, and a tender smile dawned on her own face. The homely devotion of Sister Anne to her husband in her cabbage-scented dominion did not touch her. The meeting of the two young people in the conservatory moved her profoundly. Was not her artistic taste gratified by their beauty, the light shed through the silk curtains behind them, the rosy shimmer of the girl's draperies, and the shadow of exotic plants meeting above their heads! She remained there motionless long after the pair had disappeared, her eyes fixed on the fallen plant, which still rested on the ledge. The stone-work blanched in contrast, the delicate white blossoms more pale and the mossbeasts touched each petal with a silvery luster. The plant had been cast out into the frosty night, to die and be forgotten in the cold purity of the moonlight and beneath the cruel brilliancy of the calm stars. If she could have rescued it from such a death, she would have done so; but she was powerless to avert evil. Slowly she returned to her room, extinguished the light, and sought her couch once more.

The journal containing the advertisement of Lang & Co. remained on the floor where she had thrown it down at an earlier hour.

Next morning her first thought was of the neglected plant. Had it survived the night! What had become of it? She hastened to see. The conservatory sparkled in the morning light, and the plant remained on the cornice ledge. Yes, it had perished during the night. Already the leaves were shriveled and blackened, the stem of blossomed drooped, wan and ghostly in the dawn, retaining the rose tints of a shell. As Agnes looked at it, the early sunshine, which smote the sparkling colors from the glass dome, like the prism of a crystal, also touched the dead flowers with warm, golden rays. Thus the flower soul might be absorbed in sunshine and wafted on, the thought.

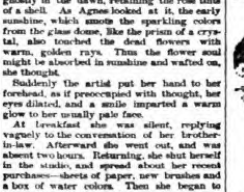
Suddenly the artist put her hand to her forehead, as if preoccupied with thought, her eyes dilated, and a smile imparted a warm glow to her usually pale face.

At breakfast she was silent, replying vaguely to the conversation of her brother-in-law. Afterward she went out, and was absent two hours. Returning, she went herself in the studio, and spread about her recent purchases—sheets of paper, new brushes and a box of water colors. Then she began to work, and as she worked a soft, crooning song welled up to her lips unconsciously.

One Saturday evening, when the little clerk had returned home at an early hour and was warming his feet luxuriously in slippers before the fire, he was surprised by the hasty entrance of Agnes. Her face was ashen-hued, and she held a sheet of paper in her hand.

"Humphrey, I have decided to compete for the prize of the Easter card," she said, quietly. "Tell me if you like my design."

Husband and wife hastened to inspect the proffered sketch. They saw an uprooted plant caught on a stone parapet, the blossoms still tinged with rose even in death.. Above



slanted a shower of golden sunbeams, and on this luminous pathway were inscribed the words:

"I am the Resurrection
And the Life."

"Surely you have never done any work like this, dear," said sister Anne, kissing the artist affectionately. "I know you consider me no judge of art, but it reminds me of the studies you used to make when at home. Do you remember gathering the leaves and wild flowers in the hollow, and painting them just as you held them in your left hand?"

"I burned all that rubbish when I began life seriously," replied Agnes, with a curling lip. "Flower painting is all very well for schoolgirls."

Humphrey continued to study the design attentively. It struck him that the artist there surmises the human body after death, and the sunshine, Christ in resurrection. The flower will bloom again," he said slowly.

"Yes," replied Agnes. Then she added in a musing tone, unmindful that her companions would not understand her words; "it is the sole consumerration of the poor plant cast out to the cold. *Nobody else entered it!* The conservatory is so fit!"

"You'll win the prize," affirmed sister Anne, the practical.

"If I do, I shall buy baby a new cap and coat," said Agnes sternly.

A month later the little clerk brought home a paper. "I was tempted to open it, because it bears the stamp of Lang & Co.," he said.

Agnes took the missive; her fingers trembled, and she sank down on a chair, chalk-white. "Humphrey," she said, after a pause, "I've won it," responded sister Anne and Humphrey in unison.

On Easter eve the snow of a late and severe winter still lingered about a little town of the far west, noted for the purity of a dry atmosphere.

The young wife, May Hartwell, put aside the book she had been reading aloud, for her listener had fallen asleep. Their home was unclouded by shadows of trouble. She smiled as she looked at her husband. She had developed the qualities of good wife and nurse, with a touch of tenderness added. Her patient gave her little trouble, except to assume him. Suffering had not marred him; no painful cough racked his frame. He was fatigued, listless, and sleep was the balm he rested while making plans for the future. Now he slept, with the light touching his graceful head, the rich colors of his dressing gown, and the gray of his shawl thrown over him. Certainly he was a trifle delicate, and it was wise to cure symptoms of illness in time. He was "the only son of his mother, and the only child of his father," according to some of his family by hastening her marriage in order to take care of him)

She left her seat and went out noiselessly. It was the hour when all were absent from the rooms in the hotel; at the stairway she paused and looked down into the lower hall. Half an hour earlier the doctor—a cheerful presence in the little town—had come and gone, and had called, bringing with him a friend, quite by accident, as he happened to be in town. This friend, an older physician, had conversed chiefly with May, and about her. She had now perceived the latter standing beside the great stove in the hall, warming his hands, and while she hesitated about descending the stairway in consequence, she was joined by the other physician. The illness of the landlord's baby explained their detention in the house.

"Well, what do you think of the young man above stairs?" inquired the resident doctor, in a low tone.

"Quick consumption, as you say. He may last a fortnight, and he may be gone to-morrow," was the grave response.

May drew back, shocked and grieved, and returned to her room. Who was the young man above stairs! She did not know. To-morrow she would ask the kind doctor about him. Perhaps he was poor and alone. Harry still slept, and she remained. Then, with her chin resting in her hand, she suffered thought to bear her back to her distant home. The clock struck eleven. Decidedly her invalid should be in bed, but she was reluctant to disturb his refreshing slumber. Again she rested her dimpled chin in her palm; her own eyelids closed.

A sensation of cold and fear awakened her. "Harry! where are you, dear!" she said, bewildered by sleep and fright.

The lamp was burning low; the clock struck one; and the luminous whiteness of the outside world, where all nature was veiled in snow, invaded the silent room. May approached the sofa. Harry still slept. His face was pale and his features appeared sharper, pinched as if the cold of the night had chilled them. Midnight had sounded, and it was already Easter day. May knelt beside the sofa, softly clasped the cold hand as a gentle means of awakening him. Then he opened his eyes and looked at her. There was something so profound, steadfast and strange in that look that her heart seemed to beat; words of endearment remained frozen on her lips. Suddenly an awful change swept over the young man's face; terror dilated his beautiful eyes, a quivering light irradiated his pinched features.

"May," he gasped, threw his arms about her neck, and leaned his head on her shoulder.

Silence succeeded. The lamp waned; the white arctic light invaded more boldly the chamber. What had happened! What dreadful power and power had been here, the head on May's shoulder became heavy, inert; her lover, bridegroom, husband—was dead.

A lifetime of anguish may be compressed into twenty-four hours. Thus the young wife occasioned more anxiety to those about her than did the returned home at an early hour awful Easter morning. She demanded of the kind doctor, with haggard eyes, if the young man above stairs was dead. Then her own husband, and he endeavored to soothe without understanding her. She besought the inanimate clay to forgive her for sleeping. "I did not know we should have only a few moments more together before our life would end," she moaned. Then she demanded quickly of her companions, the earth, the sky: "Where has he gone! How shall I ever find him again!"

Words of consolation and resignation fell on deaf ears. The landlady and the women wept in helpless sympathy, but May had no tears. She sat beside her dead with clasped hands, speechless, her face of the same blue pallor as the marble face on the bier.

The landlady detained the doctor outside the door.

"She has not slept or tasted food for twenty-four hours," she whispered. "Her brain will turn. The shock was too great for her, and she has the look of a mad woman already."

The doctor called a letter. An idea came to him. The letter had just arrived by the post, and could not concern the recent bereavement. He entered the chamber of death, approached May and presented the letter, saying, in natural tones:

"This letter has just come. You will be kind enough to open it."

Surprised, she raised her head, received and mechanically tore open the envelope. An Easter card was disclosed. An uprooted plant drooped on a stone parapet, with rays of sunshine falling in golden shafts, and in the rays these words were traced:

"I am the Resurrection
And the Life."

May read the card and turned it over in her hand. The doctor passed behind her; the landlady stood in the doorway. Then a sound became audible in the room, a tumultuous sobbing, and the widow fell on her knees, clasping one of the dead hands and covering it with tears and kisses.

"I am the Resurrection and the Life," she repeated tremulously. "Oh, beloved, I shall find you again!"

The card had fallen on the floor. The doctor raised it and placed it on the foot of the bed.

When the winter of another year brought its snows and clear, star-lit nights, Agnes Clamond still wrought in her studio, the glass piazza, which overlooked the avenue. Flowers now bloomed everywhere, with the difference between the plants and the conservatory that the artist had painted them. Roses swayed lightly on their stalks in the sketches on the wall; violets and daisies were scattered in the grass over leaves and fairies peeped from blossom cups on pressmounted cards; portrait heads smiled from the centre of designs garlanded in ivy and fern. A glance into Agnes's face, however, it would also have revealed little additional lurories and comforts unattainable with the modest income of the artist. That she had learned to love her task, and dealt tenderly with the flowers, seems her success. Occasionally her embroidered portfolio, in a distant corner, consecrated to "Beatrice in Paradise" or "Ophelia," and at such moments she sighed.

Opposite, the superb conservatory still gleamed in the evening, and here appeared occasionally a pale young lady in deep mourning, who gravely face seemed to have forgotten how to smile. The artist recognized her as the girl in the pink dress and jewels, and associated her garb with the absence of the brilliant young man. That was all. Between them was a gulf, and thought did not span it. Had Agnes demonstrated a capricious caprice of her neighbor she would have seen in May's chamber, placed where her eyes fell it as the first object in awakening, an Easter card, framed in sheep and veiled with crape. "We are all so interfined that the same wave beats on every shore."

VIRGINIA W. JOHNSON.

CALL and EXAMINE
GRIFFEN'S
STOCK OF
REFRIGERATORS.

The Philadelphia
Lawn Mower.

The Bissell Carpet Sweeper,

ON A STRIKE
TO THE PUBLIC.

This is to give notice that on and after this date we, the undersigned, will have a general strike below New York and Newark prices of Clothing for Men, Boys' handsome, stylish, good fitting and well made Clothing in a very large variety now ready for Spring and Summer at

Schwed Bros.,

The Leading Plainfield Clothiers, Merchant Tailors and Gents' Outfitters,

No. 7 E. Front St.
STRICTLY ONE PRICE.

Boston Clothing House

We now offer an **All Wool Suit** in sizes from 35 to 42 at $8. Lowest price ever offered for these or similar goods. Equal in quality style and finish to any $12 suit in the market. Inspection invited Goods must be seen to be appreciated.

31 PARK AVENUE.
(Moore's Building.)

CRUSHED STONE
Is Now Furnished by
WILSONS

A good supply of stone in THREE SIZES is kept constantly on hand, and orders for large quantities can be promptly filled. This stone is admirably adapted for ROAD BEDS on public thoroughfares, or for DRIVES and WALKS in private grounds. It is HARD and CLEAN. No clay and soft stone is mixed with it.

Orders can be sent through the post office or may be left with Robert Simpson, West Front Street, corner Washington Ave.

Wm. A. Woodruff
Represents the following first-class insurance companies:
Fire Associations of Philadelphia, LIVERPOOL, LONDON and GLOBE of England, WESTCHESTER, of New York, Hartford Union, of England, North British Mercantile, of England, The Northern, of England, Phoenix, of England, The Manufacturers, of Newark, The Washington Life, of New York, and other equally good companies, and procures insurance at BEST RATES, too.

MONEY TO LOAN
on approved security, and has bargains in
Real Estate.
OFFICE Berry's Building corner of Front street and Park avenue. Residence at East Second street.

Grand Spring Opening
OF THE
Largest Carpet and Furniture Establishment IN THE STATE.

AMOS H. VAN HORN,
73 MARKET ST., Newark, N. J.,
Offers the largest stock and Latest Styles of CARPETS and FURNITURE that has ever been offered to the citizens of Newark and vicinity.

CARPETS. CARPETS.
100 pieces Body Brussels, reduced from $1.15 to 90 cents per yard.
100 pieces Tapestry Brussels, reduced from 90 cents to 60 cents per yard.
100 pieces 5-clip Carpet, reduced from $1.20 to 90c per yard.
Good All wool Carpet, reduced from 75 cents to 50 cents per yard.
Good Ingrain Carpet per yard only 25c.

Parlor Suits! Parlor Suits!
100 Parlor Suits in ebony, cherry or walnut frames, upholstered in silk mohair and worsted plushes, reduced from $100 to $65.
75 Parlor Suits, walnut frame, in rep, rear silk and hair cloth, reduced from $75 to $50.
Good Parlor Suits as low as $25.

BEDROOM SUITS.
100 Walnut Bedroom Suits, marble tops, 8 pieces, reduced from $75 to $50.
50 Walnut Bedroom Suits, marble top, 8 pieces, reduced from $100 to $60.
100 Ash Bedroom Suits, 8 pieces, reduced from $60 to $40.
50 Ash Bedroom Suits, 8 pieces, reduced fr m $40 to $25.
Good Cherry Bedroom Suits only $28.
Good Ironwood Bedroom Suit only $15.
Good 6-foot Extension Table only 4.98.
Good mixed Mattress only $3.
Carpet Lounges only $3.
Good Bed Springs only 1.40.
Marble Top Table only 3.50.
Besides an immense assortment of Mantel and Pier Glasses, Sideboards, Wardrobes, Easy chairs, Writing Desks, Clocks, Stoves, Ranges, Oilcloth, etc., in great variety and at low prices.

Children's Carriages
A SPECIALTY.
Weekly and Monthly Payments Taken.
GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE TO ANY PART OF THE STATE.
N. B.—This is the oldest, largest and most reliable establishment in the State, three floors running through the entire block from Market to Campbell streets.

Amos H. VanHorn,
73 MARKET ST., Newark, N. J.
4-9-3m

JOHN JOHNSTON,
DEALER
BEST
QUALITY Coal
Yard and Office, South avenue, next to the Railroad.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.
P. O. Box 1467.

Lock at the Prices.

ENGLISH BODY BRUSSELS, 70c.
Fine Body Brussels, 90c.
Extra Fine " $1.00
An elegant line of Ingrains at the LOWEST PRICES at
Pope Bros.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

Vol. 5, No. 93. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," MONDAY, APRIL 26, 1886. Price Two Cents.

Employment Corner.

YOUNG lamb of chickens for sale. Address, P.O. Box, 307. 4-27

WANTED—A white, Protestant half-grown girl to mind black woman. 4-27

WANTED—A girl to do general housework in a small family. Call at 21 First Place.

FURNISHED HOUSE of eight rooms to rent; all modern improvements; for summer or winter. Inquire of Architect Ackerson, Somerset street. 3-26-tf

WANTED—A young woman to do cook and general housework in a small, private family. Reference required. Call at No. 38 West Seventh street.

A SWEDISH girl wants to do general housework. Apply at present employer, at Ninth street.

MONEY TO LOAN—On land and mortgage. Apply to R. V. Lindabury, Elizabeth, N. J. 2-29-3 mos

WANTED—Experienced book canvassers. Call with full general front and in good condition. Address with description and price, Watson, Plainfield, N. J.

FOR SALE—A two-chain cow; all to go quartz. Fresh in June. Apply to John Hodges, Grant Ave. 4-27

BARGAIN—For sale a bay pony. Also harness and phaeton, nearly new. Must leave the city, by Indy, and is sold on account of lady leaving the city. Can be seen at Marshall's stable, Somerset, May, or address 70 Park avenue. 4-23-6

A RESPECTABLE colored man wants a situation as coachman. Thoroughly competent. Very highest references. Address R. H., Johnson, P. O. Box 1. 4-24

TO LET—Rooms furnished or unfurnished. Inquire at 20 Somerset street, or address Box 1, Plainfield. 4-24

GOOD BUSINESS FOR SALE CHEAP. Address P. O. Box 5. 4-24

TO LET—Rooms to rent on Third Place. Address P. O. Box, 99. 4-17-tf

TO LET—A desirable residence, with modern improvements, on Somerset street and Cedar Place. Apply to Alex. Thorn. 4-17

TO LET—Furnished rooms for gentlemen only. Apply to Mrs. F. Dunn, 19 West Front St. 4-9-tf

Special Notices.

NOTICE TO FIREMEN.

The election of Chief, and First and Second Assistant Engineers of the Plainfield Fire Department will be held on Monday evening, May 3, between the hours of 7 and 9 o'clock p. m., at the Hook and Ladder House Co., No. 1. Every person who has been an active member for at least three months previous to the election, in accordance with section 5, and no person can appear to act on the records of the fire department, shall be entitled to vote.

By order of the Board,

WM. E. JONES, President,
Plainfield Fire Department.

April 26, 1886.

LAWN MOWERS.

All cutlery, and scissors sharpened and repaired at 29 Somerset street. Also keys fitted, locks, trunks, satchels and umbrellas repaired. Guns repaired, rifles sighted and loose bearing apparatus for sale. Exhaust fans for warming and ventilation of all classes of buildings. Schenck's. 4-21-3m

TO LET.

The Casino Rink, North Plainfield, 30x175 feet with ample dressing and retiring rooms to let for balls, meetings, parties or entertainments. Apply to Architect, Apply to Arthur F. Baker, Laing's Hotel, or at the Rink from 9 to 12 m. 4-21-6m

FINE CUT FLOWERS.

Floral designs for weddings, parties and funerals. Made to order in the finest styles of art. Miss A. E. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite North avenue. 3-26-3

THE ROBBINS' CIGARS.

Manufactured on Park avenue, corner of Second street. 11-7-tf.

HOWES BROTHERS.

Are North avenue. Violin lessons given. String music furnished for balls, parties and socialables. 2-7-tf

GOOD PRICES PAID

For the highest grade cast-off clothing, also for old gold and silver watches. Daniel Gaten, 113 High street, Rahway. Letters promptly attended to. 12-28-83-1mo

Professional Cards.

DR. GEORGE GIDNEY,
Veterinary Surgeon, removed from Second street to 124 West Front street, opposite Liberty. 6-8o

J. HULSART,
Successor to the late William B. Manning, attorney-at-law and real estate agent, Rahway. Money to loan will buy and sell real estate, take charge of property, and attend to all matters of business. Office over First National Bank. 2-27-tf

J. A. OAKLEY, Jr.,
Architect, No. 26 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. 12-28-y

F. A. DUNHAM,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor's Building,
Cor. Front and Park avenue, Plainfield, N. J.
Having had twelve years experience in city surveying in Plainfield he will be prepared to do anything in the line of surveying and blueprints. 2-22-3m

DR. J. F. GRIFFAN,
Electrician and Electrician, copper Second and Washington street. Office hours till 9 A. M., 2 to 4 and 6 to 8 P. M. Treatment of women a specialty.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Notaries Public, Conveyancers, Notaries Public. Office, corner of Park avenue and Second street.

CRAIG A. MARSH,
Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Money to loan on bond and mortgage and first mortgages.

SUYDAM & STILLMAN,
Counsellors at Law, Stillman's Block, Rooms 2 and 3, Park avenue, N. J.
M. Stillman. P. F. Suydam.

DR. CHAS. R. THIERS, DENTIST,
No. 5 Park avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Anesthetic administration for extracting teeth without pain. Gold filling a specialty.

DR. J. W. ANDERSON, DENTIST,
No. 5 East Front street, over Gribbin's Hardware Store. Gas administered for the painless extraction of teeth. Children's teeth filled a specialty. Office hours from 9 till 5. 12-12-3m

OSCAR S. TEALE,
Architect, 35 Broadway, New York City, Rooms 34 and 35, Importers' and Traders' Bank Building, and 5 Park Place, Plainfield, N. J. 1-30-1y

CARL & JACQUES,
Civil Engineers and Surveyors, office 34 West Front street, P. O. Box 1007, Plainfield, N. J. Maps, Drawings, Estimates and general Engineering work. Experienced corps sent to any part of the country.

Educational.

FRANK C. ATWOOD
Of 94 New York, will visit Plainfield for the purpose of giving instruction in the Voice Culture and Art of Singing. For particulars, address as above, 11 East 16th street, New York; or, Elizabeth Conservatory of Music.

PROF. FR. DENSSTADT'S
Dancing Academy, Temperance Hall Room, Park avenue, Plainfield giving instruction in dancing every Monday evening. Class for children every Tuesday at 3 P. M. Class for adults every Thursday at 8 P. M. Private lessons and calls by appointment. Class every Saturday at 3 P. M. Terms: Ladies, Misses and Children, $2 per month; Gentlemen, $3 per month. Single private lessons, $1. Class lessons, $1.

ART SCHOOL.

Instruction in Oil, Water Color, Crayon and Engraving. Class for ladies every Tuesday at 2 P. M. Terms fifty cents per lesson. Studio, No. 3 Park avenue. MISS E. MOODY. 12-6-3m

T. S. HAZELL,
Teacher of Music, Class or private instruction in violin and violin. 38 Dudley street, North Plainfield.

EDUCATION.

Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. Terms reasonable. Miss Albert, P. O. Box 1007.

MUSIC.

J. F. Fischer, Violinist, Pianist and Musical Director, Music furnished for Concerts, Weddings, Receptions, etc. Office No. 9 French avenue, North Plainfield.

MR. T. S. KNIGHT
Teacher of Piano. Terms reasonable. Pupils received at their residence. For terms address Box 1080.

MR. J. SATTISON,
Teacher of piano. Gives lessons either at his own residence, 1 Dudley street, or at the residence of pupils. P.O. Box 1080.

The News is delivered in Plainfield, North Plainfield, Westfield, New Market and Dunellen, at ten cents per week, payable to carriers. Subscriptions may be left at the office of F. W. Whitsell, corner of Elm and Second streets, or with the carriers. Orders for The News in this locality, and be will receive subscriptions and orders for and answers to advertisements.

Post Office.

NEW YORK MAIL.
CLOSE—7.00 and 10.00 A. m.; 2.00 and 6.00 P. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 8.30 and 11.45 A. m. and 2.30 and 6.30 P. m.
OTHER MAILS, RARITAN, ETC., MAILS
CLOSE—7.00 A. m. and 4.30 P. m.
ARRIVE—8.45 A. m. and 6.30 P. m.
Mail closes for Somerville at 7 P. M. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.
Post Office opens at 7.00 A. m. and closes at 7.30 P. m. Sunday office open at 8 P. m.
Open every evening until 8.30 P. m. to owners of box rents.
SUNDAY MAILS—Arrive at 9.17 A. m. Office open from 9.30 A. m. to 10.30 A. m. Mail closes at 7.00 P. m.

Thermometer Record.

The following is the report of the thermometer for the day and hour of the observations of last year, as kept at Stelle drug store, corner of Front and Cherry streets.

1886.		1885.	
6 A. m.	50	6 A. m.	46
9 A. m.	64	9 A. m.	65
12 m.	64	12 m.	67
3 P. m.	74	3 P. m.	67

Miniature Almanac.

1886	1886
Sunrise.....5.05 A. m.	Sunrise.....5.05 A. m.
Sun Rises.....6.51 p. m.	Sun Sets.....6.51 p. m.
Moon Rises.....p. m.	Moon Rises.....p. m.

SEE COPY FOR ADVERTISEMENTS TO APPEAR THE SAME DAY MUST BE IN THE OFFICE BY NOON TO AVOID DELAYING OUR FORMS FOR PRESS.

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE NEST STYLES AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES.

JOTTINGS.

—Mikado to-night at Music Hall.

—Matinee at the Crescent Rink from three to six o'clock this afternoon.

—The Sunday evening session in the M. E. church will hereafter begin at 7.45 o'clock.

—Most people who drive are particularly fond of the exercise in the early spring months.

—Allen, the stationer, has now a fine line of handsome baby carriages which he sells at New York prices.

—This evening an evening sociable will be given at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Day of East Second street.

—The merchants of the city did a thriving business in Easter eggs and cards some of which were very prettily designed.

—The churches in this vicinity seemed to vie with each other yesterday in their efforts to commemorate the Resurrection.

—On Thursday evening Rev. Mr. Van Meter, the new pastor of the M. E. church, will be tendered a sociable in the parlors of the church.

—The State Microscopical Society will hold a public soiree in Geological Hall, Rutgers College, New Brunswick, this evening, at 7.30 m.

—The newly-elected Executive Committee of the Seventh Day Baptist Sabbath school met in the church building last evening and organized for the coming year.

—Barry Post of Rahway has decided to lay the corner-stone of its new building, to be known as Memorial Hall, with appropriate ceremonies on the Fourth of July.

—Charles S. Dewey has the agency for "Platform Echoes," the late John B. Gough's crowning work, of which an extended notice appeared among our Special Notices in Saturday's edition.

—Two young men engaged in fisticuff exercises on North avenue near Park avenue on Saturday evening. One of them was yesterday morning fined $10 for publicly exhibiting himself while the other was allowed to go free.

—Messrs. Barkalew & Dunn, the North avenue grocers, have met with so great a success in their special sale of teas during the past two weeks, that they propose to continue the sale during the week, giving to each purchaser of a pound of tea a dozen fresh eggs.

—Read White's new advertisement and then visit his new store. White's is one of the handsomest and brightest stores in town. The first floor is filled with the newest styles of dry and fancy goods and the second floor is devoted to the sale of crockery, glassware, tinware and general housekeeping goods.

—Joseph B. Miller, the proprietor of Laing's Hotel, was by Vice-Chancellor Van Fleet at Newark, in the Court of Chancery, on Saturday, awarded $500 and costs of suit for services as receiver of the Casino rink of North Plainfield. He conducted the rink for several months and finally sold it for the Court.

Encourage Home Interests.

Edsall calls special attention to a fine line of the genuine "Foster" kid glover that are so popular, and a full line of mouse kid gloves in all the leading shades. Fashionable hosiery goods in great variety is a specialty at this house, and ladies will do well to examine his assortment before purchasing elsewhere. Please do their shopping, and so encourage our home merchants to keep up their and better assortments. Edsall's is the headquarters for prices are frequently made by ladies at the fine class of goods he is keeping, and a visit to his store will convince you that you can do your shopping in New York are now doing their trading with him. This is just the right thing to do—build up our city and enable us to compete with our sister cities.

Struck the Wrong Man.

About eight o'clock on Saturday evening a man named Johnson approached James Farley at a back room at the depot, and said that he had insulted his wife earlier in the afternoon. Farley told the man that there must be some mistake, while, it is claimed, without further provocation Robbins dealt him a stunning blow in the face which loosened a number of his teeth. Farley in self defense grappled with his assailant and after a desperate struggle both of "fighting" was raised and peace and quiet was again restored.

HOW IT WAS OBSERVED IN OUR CHURCHES YESTERDAY.

ST. MARY'S CHURCH.

The interior of St. Mary's church presented an imposing appearance yesterday. The altar was resplendent with flowers and other floral decorations. A flower pillow, upon which was embroidered with flowers the word "Jesus," was tastefully arranged above the repository. The candles on the altar were lighted and the full glare of gas served as a marked contrast with the gloom of Holy week. The first Mass was celebrated at half-past eight o'clock and a well attended, a large number of the congregation receiving communion. At half-past ten o'clock a High Mass was chanted, at which Rev. P. E. Smyth, the pastor, presented a sermon from a text taken from the Epistle for the day. Selected by the following choir was exceptionally good: Miss Harbarger, Miss May Finnigan, Miss Allen Easter, Miss Elsie Carney, Miss Nora Casey, Miss Alice Quinn, and Messrs. Edward Harding, John O'Reilly, William Harding, and John O'Reilly, Mrs. J. L. Anderson, organist. After the Mass the congregation was dismissed with the benediction which closed the service for the day. The following was the programme which was prepared for the occasion:

Opening voluntary.....Clarke
Introit—Resurrexi a C Mane.....Lambillotte
Regina Coeli.....Lambillotte
Veni Sancte Spe.....Clarke
Final Voluntary.....Clarke

ST. JOSEPH'S CHURCH.

Easter was duly celebrated in St. Joseph's church yesterday. Decorations appropriate to the occasion were tastefully arranged around the altar. Two Masses were celebrated by the pastor, Rev. T. J. O'Hanlon, at half-past eight and half-past ten o'clock respectively. The pastor preached a sermon after each Mass. In the evening at eight o'clock a Rosary and Benediction service was held. The following choir assisted in the services: Miss Mary Lee, Miss Annie Boyd, Miss Maggie Keegan, Prof. Smith, organist.

GRACE CHURCH.

In Grace church yesterday morning the pastor, Rev. Dr. Hoffman, conducted the services appropriate to the day and preached the sermon. A beautiful display of tropical and domestic flowers and plants lent a fine chancel. The organ was presided over by Mrs. W. A. Freeman and the Easter quartette, consisting of Mrs. Clark Davis, Mr. Ranyon and the Messrs. W. R. Cook and B. T. Barnes rendered a specially arranged program for the day.

In the evening a select program of music was rendered and the rector gave an address. The musical portion of the services reflected great credit on the choir.

AT THE CHURCH OF THE HOLY CROSS.

The great Christian festival of the Resurrection was ushered in yesterday morning at the Church of the Holy Cross in a manner befitting the occasion. The large edifice was elegantly decorated and the perfect plants and cut flowers that were massed about the chancel rail and the pulpit and adorned on either side of the altar, which was draped with the color peculiar to the day of rejoicing, and the handsome floral tributes surrounding all. The pulpit was beautiful in the extreme and when the rector ascended to proclaim the joyful tidings of the risen Lord he stood in the midst of a veritable Eden. The sermon was an able and eloquent production of the Christian resurrection and the great joy it brought to the believer. The music rendered appropriate for the day in a manner that evinced previous careful training and was supplemented by the additional aid of Mrs. Hildebrand, the well-known soprano, whose rich and melodious notes took their sweet cadence along the aisles and were wafted out through the open windows on the balmy air. The congregation was unusually large and devoutly participated in the services. The offering for the day prescribed by the ritual of the Episcopal Church.

In the afternoon at four o'clock the Sunday-school had their services in the church which they enjoyed in processional singing "Onward, Christian Soldiers," each class carrying a banner on which was inscribed a motto. The rector, Rev. T. Logan Kip, then opened the exercises with the appointed selections, after which he made a very happy address to the children of the school. Superintendent Wann followed with brief remarks, on the conclusion of which rewards of merit, were distributed and the benediction by the rector dismissed the school.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.

In the morning Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes, pastor, preached from his subject "The Power of the Resurrection." In the afternoon at three o'clock the Easter services of the Sunday school were held in the main body of the church. The pulpit was entirely surrounded by potted plants and flowers. The services opened with an organ voluntary, after which an Easter Carol, "Jubilate," was sung. This was followed by Scripture reading from Matthew 27: 59-66 and Matthew 28: 1-10; 16 20. The pastor offered up a fervent prayer, after which the singing of "Easter Morning" by the infant class of Miss Case, Marsh, Whiting, Shephard, Randolph, Butler, Runyon, Spear, Smalley, Hazlett, Wyckoff, Hubbard and Miss Case, Brady and Fowler, sang a carol, "Easter Morning." The report of the Young People's Association and the Secretary's annual stab-ment were read. A carol, "The world is at Peace Again," followed. Next in order was the Superintendent, Cross. W. Hoe-Catchen made an address, included in which was a complimentary tribute to the memory of the Sunday school. Mrs. T. W. Davis sang the "Offertory Solo"—Rock—Gosbod; and Rev. Dr. Yerkes pronounced the benediction with the be edicion. No service was held in the church in the evening.

PARK AVENUE METHODIST CHURCH.

The Easter services in the Park Avenue Baptist church yesterday were interesting and enjoyable. The floral display adorned the pulpit, which was very showy, and added great taste and made a very pleasing effect. The pastor preached from Luke 24: 6, "He is not here, but is risen," and then in our preaching vain, and your faith is also vain?" He spoke first of the beauty and appropriateness of the Easter season and of the importance the doctrine of the resurrection sustains to the Christian religion. He then proceeded to refute conflict has raged about this doctrine for many centuries; but after all the arguments that have been used to disprove it it stands firmly to-day as the foundation of Christianity. In conclusion he directed attention to the benefits to be derived from the earnest study and consideration.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

The pulpit of the Congregational church on Seventh street yesterday morning was handsomely decorated with flowers and plants. Rev. C. L. Goodrich, the pastor, preached from the text, "Jesus" (John 20: 16)—"Mary." Mary recognized the voice of the Master when he spoke her name and said the declaration that she had seen the Lord, and that he had spoken unto her, though not with the eye of the flesh, yet with the eye of faith. In the afternoon the Sunday services of the Sunday School were held in the Chapel. The following Easter Exercises were rendered: Ketchum and Mason, Mrs. White and C. Tyler sang selections both morning and evening. Mrs. Goodrich presided at the organ. The Sunday School sang a solo, and four little girls rendered a quartette. The pastor read a short Easter poem and the audience was dismissed by the benediction.

THE METHODIST CHURCH

was even more beautiful than usual. The display of flowers was indeed magnificent, a large cross of Easter lilies being the object most conspicuous in the center of the display, bordered with white roses. At its right a delightfully cheerful aspect to the surroundings, which was enhanced by the large congregation present at the morning service. The fresh Easter attire, typical of the season of rejoicing for the risen Lord. There was a full choir present, and Rev. Dr. De Vinne Motor preached at the morning and evening services with much eloquence and power. At the afternoon session of the Sunday school present. Dr. Hurlbut, the much-beloved superintendent, who is glad that it was necessary. In the afternoon there was special exercises in the church by the Sunday school conducted by Miss Sheehan, Miss Williams, Harding, recitting, remarks and the distribution of books and Easter cards. In these exercises the recitations were rendered by the little girls in white, standing in line behind and before the banks of flowers, was especially attractive.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

The display of flowers in this church was very great, great numbers of Easter lilies being among the potted plants. At the morning service the pastor, Rev. Mr. Richards, preached. Mark 16:6—"What the rising from the dead shall mean." The choir composed of Mrs. Myer's, Mrs. Strother, Miss Holloway, Miss Dunn and the Misses Dessarest and Messrs. Gavett, Ryder, Struthers and Duckbury, sang anthems, and Mrs. Myers rendered a solo with excellent effect. The Easter services of the Sunday school began at 3.30 o'clock by responsive recitation in which the scholars of the school took part. Singing and Scripture reading followed after which Mrs. A. F. Myers sang a solo. Prayer by the superintendent, Mr. Duncan. Recitation by the school were read and the pastor, Rev. Mr. Richards, addressed the congregation joined with the school in singing "My Redeemer," and the successful exercises were closed with a chorus, while the audience filed out of the building to an organ voluntary.

TRINITY REFORMED CHURCH.

At the Trinity Reformed church the communion service was celebrated and eight persons were received into fellowship. Under the musical management of Mr. Thos. B. Brown a special choir rendered very effectively the "Te Deum" and "Christ the Lord is risen to-day." The church was very nicely arranged Easter lilies predominating, and a large congregation listened to an excellent sermon by the pastor, Rev. A. V. V. Raymond.

In the evening a very large congregation assembled in the church and lovingly remembered by the choir, consisting of Mr. Brown, Mrs. Bird, Mrs. Stewart and Mr. Thyng. Mrs. Bird sang the solo, "The Holy Angels," was especially enjoyed. The pastor preached upon "Hope."

THE FOUR O'CLOCK MEETING.

The four o'clock meeting yesterday afternoon by the W. C. T. U. in Reform Hall received its full share of attention, considering the attendance among the churches in other parts of the locality. The subject was on the resurrection of Christ and a large number responded to brief remarks thereon, in connection with their own experience, and much interest was manifest in the exercises. The leader closed with an earnest appeal for any who had not yet started for the Christian life to secure it through the resurrection of Christ to do so at once and prayer for the divine blessing to follow the efforts of the meeting.

MT. OLIVE CHURCH.

The committee in charge of the decorations at Mt. Olive Baptist church did credit to themselves as the interior in which the edifice was decorated at the Easter services held in the church last evening and at which there was a large attendance. A special program of music had previously been arranged which the choir well rendered. Rev. Mr. Goodrich, a new organization among the colored people here, were present in a body and listened to the remarks by the pastor, Rev. Mr. Goodrich, whose text was taken from Colossians ii: xv—"Having spoiled principalities and powers, he made a show of them openly, triumphing over them in it."

REFORM HALL

was well filled last evening at the regular Sunday evening meeting of the Reform Club. Rev. Mr. Cleaver conducted the spiritual part of the exercises and opened the meeting with scripture reading and prayer. Judge Nathan Harper and Mr. Martin each addressed the meeting after which the President of the Reform Club, John H. Freeman, made an argued appeal for signers to the pledge. Rev. Mr. Cleaver followed with remarks and the meeting dispersed.

AT WARREN MISSION.

The Easter services at the Warren Mission last night were of a most interesting character. The building was filled to its utmost capacity, over 300 being present, and many were compelled to go away for want of room. Rev. Mr. Cleaver was present and by his presence added to the edification. The Dunham Choristers and school occupied the front of the building, and the singing and recitations by the children certainly the most unique if not the most magnificent to be seen in this vicinity. One especially interesting feature was the display of flowers, which were very beautiful, the work of Mrs. F. H. Gardiner, was a pair of gigantic Easter lilies, each about four feet high, where other flowers and potted plants, one lily at each corner of the platform, which represented the heart of the lily. The girl in one lily was little Miss Mount, a niece of Prof. Gardiner, and in the other lily was another was little Miss Pendleton, daughter of William Pendleton. The program was very interesting, and included an address by Rev. Dr. Gardiner, Rev. Mr. Cadwell of Westfield and ex-Mayor Job Mills of the city also made addresses. The remarks were further enlivening and refreshing the exercises which will be continued next Sunday, when he spoke to a class by the best children, presented by the Rev. Mr. Cadwell.

—The new residence recently purchased by Mr. E. F. Williams on Union avenue opposite the home of Mr. I. W. Reckmore is undergoing thorough repairs. The dwelling is expected to be in readiness for the family by the first of May.

WHAT PEOPLE SAY.

A Tribute to the Misses Jones.

BOSTON EVENING NEWS:—I find in your valuable paper that the Misses Jones Concerts are to be repeated at their entertainment to be given at the Music Hall on Monday evening next. The Misses Sarah and Maria Jones. They are universally popular artists. Miss Maria, the soloist, is unquestioned as singing to large audiences in New York and Brooklyn, and always meets with enthusiastic applause. I am fully satisfied that these harpers will be pleased to hear Miss Jones to-morrow evening will be very much pleased.

CITIZEN.

A Narrow Escape.

About 4.30 o'clock Saturday afternoon as a team of horses belonging to Mr. R. W. Mason's store was being driven along Somerset street near Jackson street by Mr. Mason's coachman, Wilson, the horses became unmanageable and ran away. The driver was precipitated in crawling from the rear end of the heavy cart in which he was seated and dragged for a short distance by the horses. On the horses ran and when in the vicinity of Warren engine house the cart struck a hitching post. This only increased the speed for a time, and when in front of Borough Councilman Arnold's residence the cart went collision with a telephone pole, which it struck. Soon, partly wrecking it.

The shock incurred in the path of the runaway team was a telephone pole in front of Mr. Jay Bond's carriage factory on Somerset street near Front, which was struck with such force as to fall both of the horses to the ground in the cart. Near the telephone pole and in the direct path of the runaway team were two little girls, and the collision of the horses and cart with it saved the girls from what almost otherwise have been an almost instant death.

A Lamp Explodes.

A little after four o'clock on Saturday afternoon while some workmen were engaged making repairs in the basement under the store occupied by Hobby, a lamp which was left standing on a chair was accidentally knocked over and the oil ignited. With presence of mind two of the men picked the lamp up which was enveloped in flames and rushed to the head of the stairs which leads to the street and threw it into the middle of the road way, shattering the lamp into fragments. No damage was done to the wood work in the basement and the timely ejectment of the burning fluid averted what might have been a disastrous conflagration.

Kicked by a Horse.

On Saturday at noon Mr. C. E. Hobby of North Plainfield, took his horse to a horse shoeing establishment on Somerset street to have the animal shod. During the forenoon Mr. Hobby went to the shop for the purpose of getting the horse, when he was kicked in the head and fell dead to the ground unconscious. The horse then ran away, but was subsequently captured by a man on Somerset street having done no injury except that to its owner, who shortly regained consciousness and was taken to his home.

—A meeting of the Somerset County Teachers' Association will be held at North Plainfield in the public school building on Saturday, May 1, 1886. The int-rest exhibited at the previous meetings bespeak a lively, entertaining and profitable session.

PERSONAL.

Irwin Levy of New York city spent yesterday with his cousin on East Front street.

Otto Schierth and family, formerly of this city but now of New York, spent yesterday with friends on Chatham street, North Plainfield.

Mr. W. A. Bass, Jr., and C. Courtney Moore returned this morning from Mr. Bass' club house at Barnegat, where they have been located for several weeks.

Frank Bass of Park avenue, who has been confined to the house for some months past with an incurable disease, though very weak was able to ride out on Saturday.

Walter Alexander Bass, Jr., whose departure from this city was noticed in these columns some months ago, returned on Saturday after an extended trip through the South and West.

William Dunn, familiarly known as "Billy" Dunn, is still confined to his home in the borough, his condition being such as to give his friends but slight hopes of his recovery.

Rev. J. R. Cleaver and President of the Reform Club, J. H. Freeman addressed an audience composed of some 1,500 persons at the Easter services in the Grand Masonic Temple, New York, yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. Goodrich, the wife of a brother of Rev. C. L. Goodrich, pastor of the Congregational church here, and her mother, both of Hudson, Mass., are visiting the Rev. Mr. Goodrich on West Fifth street. To-day the party started for Washington, D. C., to be absent the remainder of the week.

The friends of Mrs. Jos. F. Hotchkiss of Madison avenue will be pleased to learn that she hopes soon to be able to reach the seashore landing in a speedy cure of the rheumatism, etc., which has prevented her walking for over six months past, during which time she has been a patient sufferer.

WESTFIELD.

Miss Louise Decker has returned from her visit to Baltimore, Md., and Washington, D. C.

Mr. Rudel's family of Elm street was increased last week by the coming of a young son.

Mr. J. D. Irwin of Brooklyn has moved into the house on Union street lately occupied by Mr. Sherer.

At the annual meeting of the Public Library the following were elected trustees for the ensuing term of two years: Mrs. W. W. Baker, Mr. E. S. Gamwell, Mrs. J. B. Harned and Mrs. J. H. Ross.

Aaron Clark, the mason, had to pull down part of the wall of the extension he is building for Pierce's store, the owner having changed his plans. He intends to build it up two st-ries instead of only one story.

An old man was seen coming out of the barn of R-bert French yesterday afternoon with a pitchfork in his hand. The explanation it proved to be a lap robe, which he said he wanted to borrow for the night, as he was going to ride out with his sons. He says he did not intend to steal it.

Deaths.

QUIDORT—In Middle on April 25, at the residence of her daughter, (Mrs. Chas. Fairchild, N. J.) Catharine Quidort, aged 87 years.

Funeral services will take place from the residence of Mrs. Chas. on Monday next, at eleven morning at half-past eight o'clock.

Latest Dispatches

From all Over the World

SPECIAL TO THE NEWS.

Leaves a Widow and Eight Children.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., April 26.—Michael Simon, age fifty years, fell in his boat at this city to-day in an epileptic fit and died within one hour afterward, leaving a wife and eight children at Frenchtown, Pa., of whom he was the sole support.

President Gates to Seek Redress.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., April 26.—Dr. Gates, the President of Rutgers College, who was in his absence at a distance part of the State inclosed in the columns of the New York World, in a most malicious series of articles, has taken steps for an action against that paper, placing the amount of damages at $50,000. Staats, the reporter of The World, who is said to have written the article, has been discharged from that paper.

Steamship Arrivals.

HAVRE, France, April 26.—The General Transatlantic steamship, Canada, passed Inzel off here to-day.

SOUTHAMPTON, April 26.—The North German steamship, Elb, from New York for this port and Bremen, arrived off the Inzel at seven o'clock this morning.

NEW YORK, April 26.—The Anchor line steamships, Queen from Liverpool and Circassia from Glasgow, arrived this morning at this port.

Greece to Disarm.

LONDON, April 26.—A dispatch from Athens this morning confirms the report that Greece is disarming. The greatest excitement prevails in Athens among the populace, who are demanding that Greece be given an opportunity to maintain her just demands by war if necessary. The Chamber of Deputies have been called together this afternoon to consider the question of disarmament. The warships of England, Austria, Italy and Germany have withdrawn from anchorage in the bay of Tirones, upon pacific assurances.

Ex-Senator Jarrard Dead.

TRENTON, N. J., April 26.—Levi D. Jarrard, serving out a sentence here for enticement, died at 1.38 o'clock this afternoon, in the prison hospital.

Deceased was but a few years ago one of the foremost politicians of the State. Over a quarter of a century ago he started a grocery at the lower-lock of the Raritan canal at New Brunswick, and by diligence, accumulated a competency. He became most conspicuous, however, as a politician and wire-puller, and grew rich. He was at one time State Senator from Middlesex county, member of the Republican State Executive Committee, and afterwards County Clerk. In the latter capacity he embezzled $20,000 of the county's funds and fled to Canada, where he was found living under an assumed name, arrested and returned to New Brunswick, where about a year ago he was tried and convicted and sentenced to a long term of imprisonment. Those who knew the shattered condition of his health predicted that he would not live two years. Although he was not old man, he was at last about all the property he had accumulated and died poor. He was married twice and had several children by both marriages. His second wife was a servant in his family during his first wife's lifetime, and his marriage to her caused a great stir at the time. A few days ago an operation was performed with, however, no hope of saving his life, but simply to prolong it. His death was not unexpected at any moment. He was over sixty years of age.

TO-NIGHT
AT MUSIC HALL,
Return of the Favorites. The great original
MIKADO!

W. N. ROWE,
PAINTER,
Paper Hanging. Kalsomining
Hard Wood Finishing
A SPECIALTY. Done but strictly first class workmanship and satisfaction guaranteed.
N. W. Cor Peace and Second streets.
P. O. BOX 1189.

CHAS. H. PINE,
Successor to John W. Laing
Laing's Hotel Stables,
FRONT ST., opp. Madison Ave.
Coaches for WEDDINGS, FUNERALS and Private Calls.
Light Carriages of all descriptions for Pleasure riding or Livery.
Carefull, safe Employees and satisfaction guaranteed.
Special Carriages for Shopping, Calls or Pleasure Driving.
Special attention given to Boarding Horses by the Day, Week or Month. 4-21-y

Entertainment
OF THE
Dunham GOOD WILL Choristers
Assisted by Miss Sarah B. Jones, Pianist; Miss Maria E. Jones, Soloist; Profs. Nelson, Guttman and others at
WARREN UNION MISSION,
Tuesday Evening, April 27,
A choice program of both vocal and instrumental music, consisting of solos, duets, quartettes, and full chorus. Reserved seats, 25c. Admission, 15c. Children under 12, 10c. 4-24-5

Notice of Petition for License to Sell Spirituous and Fermented Liquors.

Plainfield, N. J., April 20, 1886.
Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed to the Common Council of the city of Plainfield for a license to sell spirituous and fermented liquors at the premises on the southeast corner of Liberty and Third streets which application will be heard at the
Common Council Chamber, in said city, on Monday, May 3, 1886, at eight o'clock p. m.
Dated in accordance with the provisions of the "Ordinance to license Inns and Taverns and to regulate and prevent the sale of spirituous and fermented liquors" now in force.
RICHARD MERRITT, City Clerk.

WHITE FRONT
AT WHITE'S VARIETY STORE
No. 18 W. Front Street.
The Lowest Price in the City.

We call your attention to our entire new line of Dry and Fancy Goods, Crockery, Glass, Tin ware and House Furnishing goods. Everything new and desirable in Spring and Summer Dress Goods. Black and colored Cashmere, Tricots and Nun's Veiling in all the popular shades.

The handsomest line of Gingham, Cambrics, plaid and plain Nainsooks, ever offered in this city.

Special attention is called to our Fancy Goods Department. Everything new and pretty in Hamburg Embroidery, Ruffling, Bands, Ribbons, Ladies', Gents' and Children's Hosiery and Underwear. Corsets and Notions all sold at the lowest cash prices.

All the latest Novelties in Parasols.

Do not fail to visit our Millinery, Glove, Tinware and House Furnishing Department. Devoting one floor to this Department we are enabled to show the largest and most handsomest line of these goods and at prices fully 25 per cent less than regular dealers.

JAS. E. WHITE & SON.

Rates Reduced.

The Fidelity and Casualty Company has reduced the premium on a policy of $5,000 insurance with $25 weekly indemnity, from $25 to

"Eighteen Dollars"

per annum. There is nothing indefinite about the policies issued by this Company. You secure that it will pay is clearly stated, to be $5,000, and does not depend upon assessment. There are no Membership Associations to contend with. Everything but a policy at this premium of $18 a year for a $5,000 policy or $36 for a $10,000 policy and the cost of membership in the Fidelity and Casualty Co. The Fidelity and Casualty Company was organized in 1876 and has been in successful operation ever since; it has paid thousands of claims under its accident policies, and has also steadily increased in assets, and its Reserve Fund is $240,000, and its Surplus $200,000, 1885. The growth of this company's business will be more readily appreciated by the statement that in addition to the large substantial assets amounting to over $600,000, it has written over 30,000 policies in force, and owing to over $100,000 in premiums. Call or address for circulars, etc., and application blanks can be had by addressing:

Fos. T. Vail, Agt,
Opp. Depot.

THE OLD ESTABLISHED
Clare's Jewelry Store,
9 PARK AVE.

Continued as usual with a large and varied stock of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, Spectacles, Eye Glasses, Opera Glasses, etc. Just received. New designs and prices very reasonable. Repairing in every branch of the trade executed in the most workmanlike manner equal to the New York standard and at least than New York prices. Great reduction in the prices of Spectacles and Eye Glasses. Thankful for past patronage Mrs. Clare solicits a continuance of the same.

Mr. C. E. VAIL, Manager.

PARASOLS!
PARASOLS!

I am now showing the largest and cheapest of PARASOLS that I have offered and at the LOWEST PRICES. In addition to the new Parasols I have a large line of Ladies' Gossamer Waterproofs, Children's Rubber Cloaks, canopy top, in plain and checked, also ombre, and a great variety of other Waterproof Cloaks, Capes and Circulars. Also Shawls, Blankets and Comfortables. I have also recently added to my stock a fine line of the GENUINE "Foster" Kid Gloves, 4-button length, in 2-tone, 3-tone, 4-tone, 5-tone, 6-tone, 7-tone, 8-tone, 9-tone, 10-tone, 11-tone, 12-tone, 13-tone, 14-tone, 15-tone, 16-tone, 17-tone, 18-tone, 19-tone, 20-tone, 21-tone, 22-tone, 23-tone, 24-tone, 25-tone, 26-tone, 27-tone, 28-tone, 29-tone, 30-tone, 31-tone, 32-tone, 33-tone, 34-tone, 35-tone, 36-tone, 37-tone, 38-tone, 39-tone, 40-tone, 41-tone, 42-tone, 43-tone, 44-tone, 45-tone, 46-tone, 47-tone, 48-tone, 49-tone, 50-tone, 51-tone, 52-tone, 53-tone, 54-tone, 55-tone, 56-tone, 57-tone, 58-tone, 59-tone, 60-tone,

The Evening News,

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON.

The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

E. W. MORRISON, Publisher.

Office 7 Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty Street. Arrangement Commencing Oct. 12, '95.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 3.27, 5.42, 6.32, 7.05, 7.45, 8.15, 8.45, 9.32, 10.32, 11.08 a. m.; 12.08 p. m., 1.51, 2.35, 3.27, 3.51, 4.56, 5.56, 6.29, 6.51, 7.32, 8.40, 9.46, 11.36 p. m. Sunday, 3.27 A.M., 7.32, 8.40, 9.46, 11.36 p. m. Sunday, 3.27 A.M., 8.31, 9.32, 11.57 a. m.; 1.37, 3.31, 5.56, 7.05, 7.30, 9.33 p. m.

Leave New York, Foot Liberty Street at 4.00, 5.00, 7.00, 8.45, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00 a. m.; 12.00, 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.45, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.00, 10.00, 12.00 p. m. Sunday at 5.00, 8.00, 10.45, a. m.; 12.00 m.; 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 7.00, 9.30, 12.00 p. m.

Plainfield and Newark.

Leave Plainfield at 5.42, 6.32, 7.05, 7.32, 7.50, 8.05, 8.40, 9.32, 10.37, 11.08, a. m.; 12.08, 1.51, 2.35, 3.27, 3.51, 4.56, 5.56, 6.29, 7.32, 8.40, 9.46, 11.36 p. m. Sunday, 5.42, 10.32, 11.57, a. m.; 1.37, 7.30, 7.30, 9.33 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6.00, 7.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.35, 10.05, 11.05, 12.05, 1.05, 2.05, 2.40, 3.35, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.05, 7.05, 7.35, 8.15, 9.50, 10.50, 12.05 p. m. Sunday at 8.50 a. m.; 12.10, 1.10 4.30, 6.35, 7.10, 8.15 p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabethport.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.14, 7.58, 9.37, 11.45, 11.59 a. m.; 2.08, 2.16, 3.42, 4.58, 5.04, 6.24, 6.36, 8.03, 9.03, 10.40, 11.17, 9.10, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 5.10, 9.14 a. m.; 2.45, 4.58, 10.45 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.06, 6.35, 7.05, 7.32, 7.50, 8.15, 9.25, 10.15 a. m.; 12.55, 2.00, 3.35, 4.00, 5.25, 6.00, 8.15, 9.45 p. m. Sunday at 8.15, 11.00 a. m.; 1.00, 5.05, 9.45 p. m.

Plainfield and Boston.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.58, 9.37 a. m.; 2.08, 2.16, 5.04, 6.24, 6.36, 8.03, 11.17 p. m. Sunday at 5.10 a. m.; 6.45 p. m.

Leave Boston at 6.15, 8.37 a. m.; 12.40 4.30, 6.40, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.00 a. m.; 7.00 p. m.

Westward Connections.

5.10 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Delano, Bridgeport, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Shamokin, Dalton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

8.37 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Shamokin, Tamaqua, Manticoke, Scranton, etc.

2.08 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

4.58 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Dalton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

8.03 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, etc.

9.10 p. m.—For Easton, All-entown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.58, 9.37 a. m., 12.08 p. m. 2.51, 5.56 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 5.37 8.43 a. m.

Plainfield & Philadelphia via Bound Brook.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 7.58, 9.37 a. m., 2.16, 5.04, 6.36 p. m. Sunday at 2.16, 5.04,* 6.06*, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 1.32, 5.10,* 9 45 a. m. 6.39 p. m.

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green Streets, at 8.00, 9.00, 10.00 a. m., 1.15, 3.45, 5.40, 7.42, 12.03, p. m. Sunday at 5.30 a. m.; 5.30, 12.00 p. m.

Leave Trenton for Plainfield, at 5.10, 8.30, 9.00 10.30 a. m.; 1.00, 3.53, 5.30, 6.00,* p. m. Sunday at 8.15 a. m.; 4.33 p. m.

Leave Philadelphia, Market and Tucker Streets, at 7.25, 8.30,* 9.00, 10.00, 11.35 a. m.; 1.34, 4.22, 6.34, 7.32* p. m. Sunday at 12.45, 8.15, 9.00 a. m.; 4.15 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

H. P. BALDWIN, Supt.

GEN. PASS. & TICKET AGENT.

W. W. STEARNS, Supt.

J. R. WOOTTEN Gen. Manager

MONDAY, APRIL 20, 1896.

Was It a Case of Telepathy?

The subject of telepathy or the action of one mind upon another, irrespective of distance, is attracting attention in Philadelphia as well as in London. A singular incident occurred a few evenings since, which shows that if there is nothing in telepathy there is at least something that is very curious. Mr. J. J. Levick was sitting in his library talking with a friend, and incidentally the subject turned upon telepathy. He had been thinking and by innuendos of what he had noticed in hospital practice, and in this way the subject of the great fire of 1850 in Philadelphia was brought up. The fact of the fact that it originated from the explosion of saltpetre in Brock's warehouse, and remembered: "This gave rise to the question, will saltpetre explode?" He had not spoken or thought of this matter before for twenty years.

The conversation reverting to telepathy, it was explained by saying: "Now, if what we are talking about should be interesting to another mind, as there is nothing to suggest it, that would be telepathy." The conversation broke up about midnight, the friend going home and Dr. Levick retiring. The next day such accidentally took up an evening paper and read the following: "Will saltpetre explode?" There used to be a much-vexed question in Philadelphia as to the explosive nature of saltpetre, growing out of the fire which destroyed Brock's store in Water street, in 1850. Now that a brewery has been blown up by an explosion of oat meal, the old question comes up in a new form: 'Will saltpetre explode?'" Neither of them were talking upon one, unknown to either of them, was penning the paragraph in question.—Philadelphia Times.

The Danger from Frozen Oranges.

I find a statement going the rounds of the press that the oranges which are usually sent north from Florida are poisonous. It is stated that the oil from the rind has penetrated the pulp during the process of freezing and a poisonous fungus has developed in the pulp.

The first part of the statement is true, the latter false. The volatile oil in thawed oranges produces the bitter taste of the pulp, and makes it bitter. It has the effect of exercising the mouth, tongue, and lips, but no more so than the oil of any orange. It is not poisonous, as is large quantities, larger than any one person would get out of a dozen oranges.

There is no fungus to grow in frozen oranges or any other, for I do not find any such organism in any of the frozen and thawed fruit I have examined under the microscope. The only danger that has been made seriously ill by eating such oranges it has been caused by the coldness of the pulp, taken in large quantities into the stomach. If a frozen orange is slowly thawed at a temperature two or three degrees above the freezing point the pulp remains sweet and wholesome.—N. M. Hale, M. D. in Inter Ocean.

The drinking of unlimited quantities of tea is said by M. Germain See, of Paris, will reduce corpulency.

NO END IN SIGHT.

THE THIRD AVENUE LINE MAKES HASTE SLOWLY.

THE NEW MEN DESERTING THEM.

Plucky Efforts of Manager to Back the Striking Drivers for an Indefinite Time—The Directors Evidently Not So Hopeful of Winning the Fight—The Situation in Brief.

New York, April 20.—The police were out in full bloom on Third avenue, from the Harlem bridge to the public square, yesterday. The company ran fifty-eight cars out of 339 and regular business was carried very few passengers. Members of trades unions and their families avoided the road, and the police were busy keeping the crowds making workingmen to try other means of travel. The strikers have depleted the company's new forces, so that the company will be compelled to close down the road in full operation in a week. They have discovered, on the tenth day of the strike, that the strikers have plenty of cars and men. What they did yesterday did not proclaim vigorously that they would never give in.

There is no doubt that the executive committee has made a most compelling fight for the men. The members of every local assembly of horse railroad men in New York, Brooklyn and Jersey City have unanimously voted that each man contribute one day's pay a week, if necessary, to aid the strikers. They can the better afford this because of the recent rise in wages engineered by the Empire association. Taking their numbers at a low estimate at 12,000, and the average day's pay at $1.50, a contribution of one day's pay a week—a revenue which makes the Empire association no contemptible antagonist in the matter of cash with the Third avenue railway company and puts a pretty good army to the 1,800 strikers. The strikers say that there are 18,000 men, and that the contribution amounts to $25,000 a week. The Broadway roads alone, it is said, are turning over $2,500 weekly.

This state of affairs was fruitful of reports that the company would be compelled to come to terms, and the reports gained wider belief when it was known that several representatives of the company had sought out the counsel for the strikers, Mr. Ecclesine, and had a conference with him. President Lyon, Vice-President Henry Hart, Directors Hall and Remsen, Treasurer Beaver and Lawyer Lauterbach met in consultation in the depot. They were there for several hours.

The latter part of the meeting of the directors was apparently stormy, as the voices of the participants in the debate were distinctly audible in the vestibule. There the differences of the carriages of President Lyon and Vice-President Hart, took the President's son and Mr. Hart away from the building, and Mr. Hart returned for the last time. Then a faithful old employe was called out Superintendent Robertson, Treasurer Beaver, and Track Boss Schumacker, and, taking them aside, talked to them half an hour.

Finally Mr. Hart said to a reporter that there was no change in the condition of things. "It will continue just as we have done since the beginning of the strike," he said. "To-morrow we expect to put on a number of new men."

The members of the directors, who disappeared in carriages, were, it is learned, to Mr. Ecclesine. Mr. Ecclesine declined to make public the nature of the conferences. Lawyer Lauterbach, of the Third Avenue company, was present at them. He also refused to speak of them, except to say that no agreement had been reached. The members of the executive board were equally silent. It is conjectured that the company sought to have the terms of the strikers modified in some way, and that the strikers insisted on going back in a body or not at all.

Treasurer Beaver said late last night that sixty-five, seventy, or seventy-five cars would be run out of the Sixty-fifth street depot to-day, and that the company was confident that before the end of the week it would be operating 150 cars. The company felt it was fulfilling its promise to the railroad commissioners, inasmuch as it was doing the best it could. It was believed that the drivers out than they expected it would be, but they knew when they made their stand against the strikers that they were not going to have an easy time of it. Besides, in addition to the drivers to hire drivers in other cities, and expect that a number will arrive this week. A difficulty the company had with some of its new drivers was that they had been warned out with no intention of sticking to their jobs, but threw them up after a few days.

THE PEACEMAKER.

A Pastor Tries to Effect a Compromise of the Trouble.

New York, April 20.—The Rev. James J. Dougherty, of St. Monica's church, called on Archbishop Corrigan to-day for the first time

WHAT CONGRESS WILL DO.

The Business Systematized and in Good Shape for Work.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—But very few subjects will occupy the time and attention of the House this week. The session will be devoted to the consideration of the Cullom four-state railroads bill, which will run several days, and probably during the entire week, with the exception of each day. The morning hour during the week will be devoted to miscellaneous matters on the calendar. Some of the advocates of open sessions for the consideration of executive business will be back to-day on that question, but that will not come up till the other special orders are out of the way.

After the call of the states and territories for the introduction of bills and committees for reports, the house of representatives to-day resumed consideration of the river and harbor bill. It is the design to complete this bill by Thursday, when the Campbell-Wright contested election, from the Sixth district of Iowa, will come up. Friday is private bill day and Saturday has been set aside for bills from the committee on territories.

The bill to organize the territory of Oklahoma will be among those considered.

GENERAL STRIKE THREATENED.

Employers Have Strikers on the List, Sensational Announcement.

PARSONS, Kan., April 26.—The Parsons Sun reported an interview with a striker, who said the latter expressed the opinion that but few people realized what was to occur on the first day of May. Said he: "On that day, as sure as the sun rises, every Knight from Maine to Oregon, and from the Canada line to the gulf will be called out on a strike." He said that it was absolutely impossible for the railroads to draw them, as their strength was almost unbounded, that their ability did not consist so much in their strength as it did in the influence they had with the average workingman. A large number of applicants appear at the shop office daily, anxious for work, but Master Mechanic Newell says that at present he has all the men he wants. The strikers who left the city soon after the strike have returned, and state that it is impossible to get a job on any road, as the first question asked is "Where do you belong?" "Who do you work for?" The master mechanic then turned to a list and their answers are all the same: "We cannot use you, sir."

A WOMAN IN THE CASE.

Two Rivals Settle the Question of Ascendancy.

OMAHA, Neb., April 26.—George Davis, watchman in the yards of the Omaha Lumber company, was shot by William Carlan, another watchman, and fatally wounded. On account of a girl whom both had been courting they engaged in a bitter quarrel, and separated threatening to see each other again. Davis went out on the street flourishing a revolver and swearing that he would settle Carlan's fate before night. It was not long until they met face to face in the lumber yard. Davis knocked Carlan down with his revolver and fired two shots at him while he lay on the ground, but neither took effect. Then Carlan drew a weapon and sent two balls into Davis' body, both producing mortal wounds. Davis was taken to the hospital, and Carlan gave himself up to the police.

CHEAPENING NEWSPAPERS.

The Chicago Blanket Sheets Reduce Their Price.

CHICAGO, April 26.—Following the late reduction in the price of the Tribune from five to three cents, The Inter-Ocean announces that beginning to-day its daily will be placed at the same figure, although it claims to have a larger steadily in circulation despite the lower price made by its neighbor. It is thought that The Times will also adopt the lower figure, and it is reported that The Journal, a few cents afloat on paper, will lower its price when certain improved machinery shall have been set up in its establishment. The Journal has a large circulation in The Mail, a penny newspaper, which has made wonderful progress under the management of the Hatton-Snowden company.

Tragedy Near Atlanta.

ATLANTA, April 26.—Children playing in a grove within a half mile of the city, found a dead man. He had evidently been dead six or seven days. He was lying on his face, and when policemen reached the spot and turned him over an ugly wound was found on his face. Death is thought to have been produced by this wound. The condition of the man's clothing indicated a struggle. The coroner, after reviewing the situation, placed a guard over the body and refused to allow its removal until after a jury of inquest can be organized and examine the surroundings. No one knows who the man was.

Buried Under a Snow Slide.

SILVERTON, Colo., April 26.—Mr. Nichols, James Stoops, Theodore Tilton, a teamster named Miller and Mail Carrier Roberts, with twenty-nine mules, left here on Tuesday morning to open the trail to Red mountain, which the snow storm of the past week blockaded. When about four miles from the city the entire party was struck by a snow slide, which carried them to the bottom of the mountain and buried them under the avalanche. Nichols, Stoops, Tilton and Miller succeded in getting out alive, but Roberts and nineteen mules were instantly killed.

Disastrous Flood in New Mexico.

LAS VEGAS, N. M., April 26.—Heavy floods in the Rio Gilinas, which rests through this city, have occurred. The water inundated the lower portion of the town, sweeping away bridges and many dwellings, and completely destroying the postoffice building. The warehouse of the Continental Oil company was wrecked, and tanks containing 30,000 barrels destroyed. The roundhouse and buildings of the Santa Fe road, with several lumber companies, suffer great loss. At the present time it is impossible to ascertain the amount of damage.

More Hydrophobia.

RED BANK, N. J., April 26.—About five weeks ago Nellie Smith, while playing with her brother, at Matawan, was bitten by a mad dog. The brother said nothing about having been bitten. He was taken ill Thursday, and symptoms of hydrophobia rapidly developed. He has suffered terribly from paroxysms. The doctors have administered cocaine to quiet him. It is believed he will die. It is feared the shock may affect the little girl.

The Arbitrators' Price List.

MALDEN, Mass., April 26.—Wiggins & Stevens, New England sand paper factory, at Edgeworth, closed by a strike, started to-day on full time. The firm has adopted the arbitrators' price list.

A Pastor Strikes for Better Pay.

FALL RIVER, Mass., April 26.—Rev. Marcus Summerfield has resigned the pastorate of the Franklin street Christian church. He has accepted a call to St. Paul's Evangelical church, New York, at a much higher salary.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—For the middle Atlantic states, generally fair, slightly warmer weather, winds shifting to southerly.

NOTICE.

One Dozen Fresh Eggs GIVEN

TO EVERYONE

purchasing a pound of 50-cent TEA. This inducement to last ONE WEEK ONLY.

BARKALEW & DUNN

FINE GROCERIES,

18 NORTH AVENUE.

PLAINFIELD Steam Laundry

ESTABLISHED 1877

EAST THIRD STREET

A. G. Thorn, Prop.

Laundrying in all its branches.

Collars and Cuffs a Specialty.

Custom or Gloss Finish.

Central Branch Laundry office at E. M. Ludlam's, Park avenue. Goods called for at residences.

Easter Cards AND BOOKS

IN GREAT VARIETY.

The BEST Cards

From all the principal European and other Publishers, now opened

AT ALLEN'S,

23 EAST FRONT ST.

A FULL LINE OF

Artists' MATERIALS,

Engravings, Etchings, and Picture Frames of all Kinds.

SWAIN'S

32 West Front Street, Plainfield.

NEW YORK PRICES.

R. WALDRON,

No. 9 East Front Street,

First National Bank Building, Plainfield, N.

MANUFACTURER of all kinds of

PICTURE FRAMES.

Gold Frames for Paintings a Specialty.

OLD FRAMES REGILDED to equal New.

First-class Work. Low Price

NEW ASSORTMENT OF

ROCHESTER LAMPS AT

GAVETT'S,

15 E. FRONT ST.

CARNEY BROS.,

7 & 9 SOMERSET ST.

Tinners & Practical Plumbers

Heater Work A Specialty.

We employ in this apartment none but the best workmen, men of many years experience in some of the leading houses in the trade. If your Furnace or Range does not work satisfactory give us a trial. We can give you satisfaction. Seventeen years practical experience

A. WILLETT,

Boot and Shoe Dealer,

6 PARK AVE.

Has received from one of the best city manufacturers, a full line of LADIES' FRENCH KID and STRAIGHT GOAT BUTTON BOOTS, made by hand and warranted. Also, a full line of Gents' Shoes, from them, invites the ladies of Plainfield and vicinity to give them an examination before going to the city to buy.

JUST OPENED!

Retail Department

At 6 West Front St., of

CAMPBELL'S

Boot and Shoe Manufactory,

For the Sale of all kinds of

Foot Wear FOR Ladies, Misses and Men, Boys and Youths.

CUSTOM WORK A SPECIALTY.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Mr. J. O. Campbell has now his Retail Department open to the public. He has taken the store for the purpose of giving the people facilities for making all his own goods both to order and for sale, either hand or machine made. He also will make a specialty of repairing done without using any nails. The Goodyear Sewed hold boot can be half-soled without the use of any nails and made quite new.

The Plainfield District Telegraph AND

FIRE ALARM CO.

Have concluded an arrangement for Telegraph Business with the

Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Co.

The pioneer in establishing low rates. The greatest Telegraph Co. in the world. Reduced RATE TO NEW YORK from this date

15 CENTS.

All other points as low as or lower than competing lines. Direct wires to all important points over the offices are connected. Messages sent from subscribers will be called for without charge for messenger service. Telephone Exchange, Dally and Fort Akron Co., 6 Park avenue. Perfect messenger service at moderate rates. Circular letters promptly delivered by neatly uniformed boys.

BRANCH OFFICES—Shaw's drug store, J. T. Vail's, opp. depot.

DON A. GAYLORD

Dealer in

LUMBER

MASONS' MATERIALS and

COAL.

AND

FERTILIZERS!

Agents for the Soluble PACIFIC GUANO.

Madison Avenue,

Boston Clothing House

We now offer an **All Wool Suit** in sizes from 35 to 42 at $8. Lowest price ever offered for these or similar goods. Equal in quantity style and finish to any $12 suit in the market. Inspection invited Goods must be seen to be appreciated.

31 PARK AVENUE.

(Moore's Building.)

Camp Creek Cannel Coal

FOR OPEN GRATES.

The undersigned begs leave to call your attention to the above coal. It is mined in Ohio. It is far superior to all other American coal equal to the best English Cannel Coal; burns with a large flame; gives little smoke and does not soap. It is my aim to have the Camp Creek Cannel Coal take the place so long occupied by the best English Cannel in this market; as it possesses equal merits with that coal, and can be sold at a much lower price. It has advantages which will at once recommend it to your favorable consideration. Correspondence solicited and quotations promptly furnished on application.

MORGAN C. BIRD,

61 Park Avenue.

R. R. FAIRCHILD

Furniture Warerooms,

21 EAST FRONT ST.

WALNUT, ASH AND CHERRY CHAMBER SUITES.

Spring Beds and Mattresses. A large assortment of Parlor Suites and Lounges. Ask for the

LACE WEB SPRING BED.

RANDOLPH'S

Spring Opening

OF

Boots, Shoes & Slippers.

Agents for DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINES.

Agents for LIFE and FIRE INSURANCE.

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RAMONETTI'S

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FRENCH AND AMERICAN Ice Cream & Water Ices,

of all Choice Fruit Flavors.

FANCY PUDDING a Specialty

A Large Variety of

Individual Ice Cream Imitations

ICE CREAM

For Wedding Parties, Church Fairs, Receptions, Festivals, etc., at a great reduction in price. First-class Restaurant at

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24 North Ave.,

Telephone, No. 30. 6-19-12

Dixon's Ice Cream

25c PER QUART.

to Dealers, Churches, Schools, Lodges and Excursions. A special price to Hotels and Boarding Houses.

Dixon's Harlequin and Neapolitan Bricks for your Sunday dinner. Prompt Delivery. Dixon's Ice Cream cannot be surpassed in price or quality. Take home a quart in a box 35c.

Dixon's Ice Cream delivered to all parts of the city and suburbs. Out of town orders a specialty.

Depot 85 West Front St.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Telephone 33, Newark, N. J. Telephone 459, Elgrist, N. Y. Dixon's Wrapped Neapolitan Bricks put April 4, 1871. Will keep hard one hour.

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FINE CARRIAGES ALL STYLES.

CHEAP FOR PROMPT CASH.

REPAIRING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES AT SHORT NOTICE.

No. 18 Somerset St.

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The Prince Royal

$3.50

SHOE

Equal to any $5.00 Shoe made, in Button, Bals or Congress. Made seamless and cut with genuine glove calf tops of the best tannery calf. Either broad or narrow toes. The best fitting, best wearing and best shape shoe in the market.

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VOEHL'S

Bread, Cake, Pies, Pastry, etc.

15 West Front Street, Confectionery of all Kinds.

Having bought out the business of A. Warnick, call the attention of my patrons to my stock of CONFECTIONERY, CAKES, ETC.

NEW ENGLAND BREAD A SPECIALTY.

The old stand at 60 Somerset street, will be in charge of my son. Thanking for your patronage, I solicit a continuance of the same.

JACOB VOEHL.

Successor to A. Warnick, No. 15 West Front street Plainfield Steam Bakery. 4-26-1m

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Real Estate Broker,

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P. O. Box 338, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours—9 a. m. to 12 m. p. m. Fire Assurance, of London, Insurance, North America of Philadelphia.

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BOOKS, SOUVENIRS AND CARDS, PLAIN and FRINGED,

We have a large and carefully selected assortment of Easter Books ranging in price from 25c to $1.25. Also Bibles and Prayer Books for Easter Gifts.

A. W. RAND'S,

24 W. FRONT STREET.

ELLIOTT'S

Opening of Spring and Summer Dress Goods. A present to all purchasers of $5 worth or 20 yards of yard wide muslin or calico, or $3 worth of carpeting, you may choose.

A large line of Dry Goods. Good Muslin 2-yard wide, 5c. Pleached Table Linen 25c. 1-2 yards wide. Calicos, Chambrays, Percales, Plaids, Wool Dress Goods. Everything in this line very low.

Ladies', Misses and Children's Suits made in the latest style at the prices of the dress goods. Ladies' and Children's Spring Walking Jackets, Jerseys, Mother Hubbards, Calico Suits, Wrappers, Skirts, Chemises, Drawers, Aprons, Infants' Slips and Children's White Dresses. Very low.

SPRING HATS in all styles. Collars, Cuffs, Gents' White Shirts 50c. Spring Ties, Undershirts, Stockings in all colors, Corsets, Hoses, Boots in every variety. Rubbers. Come and see our 10c Ladies' Kid Glove. Crockery, Toilet Sets, Tea Sets, 49.75. Glassware in all colors. Hard ware, Tinware. On our 2d and 3d floors. Carpets will be found some good useful articles.

Window and Door poles in Cherry, Ebony and Oak, 3 feet long. Bronze trimmings complete 20c.

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INTERIOR DECORATIONS.

881 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK.

Try B. T. BARNES'

GOOD OLD FASHIONED

Molasses Candy

AND

Mellow Delicious,

Always Fresh.

Opposite Post Office.

Blue Stone Flagging

SILLS, LINTELS, STEPS, RUBBED HEARTHS AND MANTELS.

Curbing & Crosswalks

All at lowest prices. First-Class work guaranteed. 15 years' experience.

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Shoe Store No. 20 North ave., if only for curiosity

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Photography, No. 3 and 5 E. Front St.

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Old Pictures Copied and Enlarged.

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Lowest Rates consistent with First-Class Work.

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MADE IN ONE MINUTE.

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At Moraller's, the Goldsmith store recently vacated by H. S. Barnes, 17 and 19 East Front street.

THE ARNOLD AUTOMATIC STEAM COOKER recommend for cooking anything that can be boiled, roasted or roasted, is also sold at the same place.

DO NOT

COUGH! COUGH! COUGH!

All day and night when you can be cured by using KEMP'S COUGH BALSAM. Sold by H. Mercer Draggist, Front street.

Dressmaking Classes.

H. N. Spencer, 45 Somerset street,

Grocer & Gentleman,

Sole agent for Bunker Hill Java, Cream, Lion, Four, Crown and Premium Coffees, Teas, Spices, Canned fruits, vegetables and dinner meats. Choice lot seed potatoes, celery plants, etc., in season. Also a choice article, veal, ham and sausages, warm.

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House and Builder,

Jobbing promptly attended to. Shop on West Front Street, P. O. Box 920.

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Shaving & Hair Cutting

Four first-class artists in attendance. Ladies and Children's Hair Cutting and shampooing a specialty.

R. A. Ross, 11 Somerset street,

Plain & Fancy Dressmaking for Ladies and Children.

Moulding, Sashes, Doors,

Blindsand all Kinds of Scroll and Turned Work at Reasonable Prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Factory, Somerset street.

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Jobbing promptly attended to. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Shop on Somerset street, near Second. P. O. Box 412. Orders will receive prompt attention. 2-5-3m

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At George Duncan's Kindling Wood Establishment, No. 15 West Front street. 6-29-12

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Jules Boutes, (FROM PARIS)

Ladies' Hair Dresser,

Hair goods of every description at New York Prices. Also a full line of perfumery, toilet and face powders, Manufactures and theatrical costumes to hire. 16 West Front St.

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Pure Fresh Milk Delivered Daily,

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For Genuine Spring Water Ice.

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Thomas Kenna, Corner of Grove St. and Block Road.

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At wholesale New York prices. All orders promptly attended to.

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Orders delivered in all parts of the city

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Piano and Organ

For Sale or To Let. Pianos and organs Tuned and Repaired. 91 East Front street, corner of Elm Place.

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Ladies' Dressing, Underwear, Bonnets,

Stamping, Perforating, Hemstitching, Hair Dressing, etc. Plain stitching and Dressmaking. 18 East Front street.

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Moulding, Sashes, Blinds, Doors,

Scroll Sawing and Turning. Glass edged blinds.

Somerset House,

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I. L. McVoy, Driven Well,

Gas Fitter and Well Driver. Old wells made to work easy. After an experience of fifteen years, feel confident of giving entire satisfaction to my care with satisfaction. Office No. 2 Park avenue near Front street. Shop in East Front. 1-26-1y

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Farmer's Hotel, Somerset street near Front,

Boarding, Permanent or Transient

Stabling for horses by day, week or month Terms reasonable. Chas. Prop.

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Clear Spring Water Ice,

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Repairing of Watches and Accurate Clocks, Fine Watches and Jewelry a specialty.

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Cesspools, Wells & Privy Vaults,

thoroughly cleaned on new and cheaper than ever plan. New ones built and old ones repaired. Building, grading and other work done at reasonable prices. Orders by mail or box 1480 promptly attended to. Factory, 7 Chatham street, next to Andrew's grocery.

James Q. Miles, No. 42 Market street,

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Monument Letters & Numerals,

For Stores, Shields, Transparencies, Banners, etc., in any shape, also in the shop.

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Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates.

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Carriages to Rent at all Trains.

Family Riding a Specialty

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PURE Philadelphia ICE CREAM

Parties, Weddings and Receptions served with individual Harlequin Brick Ice Cream, Frozen Custard, Water Ices and Frozen Fruits delivered promptly, well packed in Ice.

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CONFECTIONERY & BAKERY,

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50 STYLES OF

SILVER HEADS FOR

Canes, Umbrellas, and Parasols AT

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FOR BARGAINS

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SECOND-HAND

House Furnishing Goods

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First Class Cabinet Work

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UPHOLSTERING

CALL AT THE STORE OF

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ENGINEER,

PRACTICAL STEAM FITTER,

Special attention given to the heating of public buildings and private dwellings by low pressure steam.

Agent for the Dunning and Knudsor Self-Feeding Boiler.

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Repairing promptly done. Estimates cheerfully furnished.

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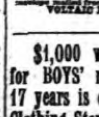


RUDGE,

the same Recognized as

Second-Hand Wheels

Bicycles Bought and Sold.

Send for Price.

GEO. E. BIDWELL,

141 & 143 E. 23d St., New York.

AGENTS WANTED.

NERVOUS DEBILITATED MEN.

You are allowed a free trial of thirty days of the use of Dr. Dyer's Celebrated Voltaic Belt and other Electric Appliances, for the speedy relief and permanent cure of Nervous Debility, Lost Vitality and Manhood, and all kindred troubles. Also for many other diseases. Illustrated pamphlet free, containing information for those suffering from these troubles, mailed for a short time only. Address as above. Mention this paper.

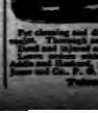
VOLTAIC BELT CO., Marshall, Mich.

$1,000 worth of Clothing for BOYS' ranging from 5 to 17 years is offered at French's Clothing Store. Cost of Garment No Object. No reasonable offer is refused. The Goods must be sold to make room for Merchant Tailoring Department. Do Not Fail to Call before Purchasing Elsewhere. JOHN H. FRENCH.

OPPOSITION.

JONES & CO.,

Plainfield Odorless Excavating Co



For cleaning and disinfecting Cesspools and privy vaults. The only odorless and entirely safe process. Closets and hydrant supply connected to cesspools. Address and leave orders at D. W. Jones', C. Jones', Adams and Hamilton's, Plainfield, or at our home and Co. P. O. Box 1402, Plainfield.

Telephone Call No. 39.

OUR NATIONAL LIBRARY

AFTER YEARS OF NEGLECT CONGRESS WILL ALLOW IT A HOME.

History of the Congressional Library Twice Destroyed by Fire—Its Growth and Present Cramped Quarters—Sketch of the Proposed New Building.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—This nation is at last going to have a library building worthy of the name, and when we look back at the long-continued indifference in the matter in the light of the evident needs on the subject it does seem incredible that congress would be so dilatory in making provision for the thousands of valuable books and art works that have been virtually piling up about their feet.

THE PRESENT CONGRESSIONAL LIBRARY.

Not only have the shelves and tables of the present library been fairly bursting with books, but a number of dark, unventilated rooms in the basement of the Capitol have been gorged as well, until the storage capacity of the Capitol being exhausted, congress was compelled to do something. It is to Senators Voorhees, of Indiana, and Morrill, of Vermont, as well as Representative Singleton, of Mississippi, that the credit is due in securing the long delayed legislation.

The present library has had a wonderful history. It was founded by congress in 1802, and 3,000 books were selected in London for it. John Randolph was one of its strongest supporters. When the British soldiers looted the Capitol building in 1814 they carried the books from the library to kindle the fire which destroyed the building. About this time Thomas Jefferson had got into financial straits, which compelled him to sell his very valuable library of 6,000 volumes. Congress purchased them. Those books, wrung by poverty from poor old Jefferson, were the nucleus of the new library.

The library was then in the room now occupied by the clerk of the supreme court, but in 1824 a portion of its present quarters were furnished. In 1851 the library numbered 55,000 volumes, when it was again visited by fire from a defective flue, which destroyed 35,000 of the books. In 1852 the present quarters were built, the shelf room for more than 300,000 books, while the present collection considerably exceeds 500,000. The Law library contains 60,000 volumes and occupies the old chamber of the supreme court. Ainsworth R. Spofford, of Ohio, has been the librarian for twenty-two years, while a predecessor of his, Dr. S. Medara, of New York, held that position for thirty-two years. So much for the present library.

THE NEW LIBRARY BUILDING.

Over thirteen years ago, after years of urging in the matter, congress allowed a commission to be appointed to consider plans for a new library. A report of the labors of this commission and the various other committees selected in the matter later, together with the bills introduced from time to time, would fill a volume. Senators Voorhees and Voorhees says that never in the history of legislation has a measure been so thoroughly weighed and considered in every detail, and herewith we present the result in the illustration.

To procure competition among architects a prize of $1,500 was offered for the best design. Twenty-eight plans were submitted, many of them from Europe. Two years was given to a consideration of the plans, when the design submitted by J. L. Smithmeyer, of Washington, was selected.

PLAN OF ONE STORY.

In the above plan the shaded portions indicate the parts of the building to be occupied by book shelves. The other large rooms will be used for the art exhibits, when completed. The main reading room will be in the central rotunda, which will be 100 feet in diameter. The second story will be almost a duplicate of the first.

It is estimated that the proposed new building will cost about $4,000,000, and will require three years in construction before ready for occupancy. Besides this, a hundred and fifty thousand dollars is appropriated for the purchase of the property, the site to be the square opposite the east front, the northeast or southeast corners of the Capitol grounds.

The new building will be 470 by 300 feet in exterior dimensions, covering 2.9 acres of ground, and will ultimately have a capacity for shelving three million books. The area covered by the British Museum is five acres, that of the National Library, Paris, four and one-half acres, and for comparison it might be added that our buildings of the Capitol cover three and one-half acres.

PERRY BARTON.

How They Began.

General Master Workman Powderly, it seems, began his working life as a switch tender. Mr. Hoxie, manager of the Gould system of railroads in the southwest, was at one time hostler in a hotel near Des Moines. Afterward he became chairman of the Republican state committee, and then United States marshal of Iowa. Mr. Gould himself earned his first money as a page peddler.—New York World.

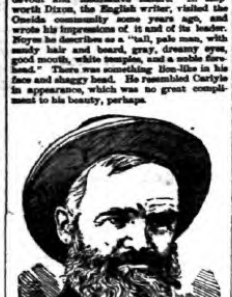
A PERFECTIONIST.

Death of John H. Noyes, Founder of the Oneida Community.

Probably not one person in twenty who reads this will know who John Humphrey Noyes was. Yet every reader of newspapers has heard of the Oneida so-called free love community in Madison, N. Y.

Well, the man whose death at Niagara Falls, Ont., the newspapers have noted, was the founder of the community. A chapter in history was his, and there have not been many persons whose real doctrines were more misunderstood.

Noyes was a man of fascinating manners and fine literary culture and taste. He was born in Brattleboro, Vt., in 1811. From a boy he was a dreamer, a person of deeply fervent and meditative nature. N. Hepworth Dixon, the English writer, visited the Oneida community some years ago, and wrote his impressions of it and of its leader. Of Noyes he describes as a "tall, pale man, with sandy hair and beard, gray, dreamy eyes, good mouth, white temples, and a noble forehead." There was something Dante-like in his face and shaggy head. He resembled Carlyle in appearance, which was no great compliment to his beauty, perhaps.



THE LATE JOHN HUMPHREY NOYES.

Noyes was highly educated. He graduated at Dartmouth college and began the study of law. But in 1831 a great religious revival broke out at Putney, Vt. It drew Young Noyes within its influence. He whom press and people have bounded as a monster of immorality and a destroyer of Christianity abandoned all his worldly prospects and began a work for the sake of religion.

His pondered deeply over religious questions and finally studied theology at Yale college. He considered that he had been converted and was a Christian. In 1839 he became a Congregational preacher. Soon after this his peculiar ideas began to manifest themselves. He pondered more and more deeply on religious questions, till at last the Perfectionist doctrines began to be clear to him. He drew these doctrines from the New Testament and the teachings of Paul. Upon these he based the whole social and religious system, which afterward resulted in the founding of the Oneida community.

He became what he called a seeker after truth. His meditation "did amply brought him to the decision that the teachings of Paul have been misunderstood. He seems to have believed devoutly in the second coming of Christ, but not that it was to be a material appearance, with pomp and a flourish of trumpets, before the physical eyes of men. It was to be rather the quiet steadily into and improvement of the inner spirit of the individual, without outward sign other than the beautifying changes wrought in the character of the individual. Therefore, it was that Noyes called himself and those who believed with him "Perfectionists," strivers towards perfection in all ways—mental, moral, physical and spiritual.

Mingled with his other doctrines of the equality of all mankind, and particularly the equality of men and women. He believed that those in whom the spirit truly dwelt should separate themselves from the world and live as one family, and return to community of goods, as in the days of the early Christians.

For such as those, also, there should be Christian liberty. The existing laws in regard to marriage, as other matters, should not be binding on them. His doctrine in regard to marriage were more furiously criticised than any others. And yet they seem to have meant directly the opposite of what they were supposed to do.

Noyes believed that men and women should live in a state of celibacy ordinarily, and that children should only be born from selected parents. It is a fact that few children were born in the Oneida community. Such as were were turned into a common nursery and school room.

The women of the organization looked very queer to the outside world. Many of them were wholesome and healthful looking, but they were dressed in a most unbecoming rather than for adornment—scant skirts to their knees, with trousers of the same goods below. Their hair was cut short, and they wore no corsets, but in place of them a binding the form and buttoned close up to the throat. Noyes believed that women were put into the world for something else than merely to look fascinating and enticing to men.

Noyes' teachings were so opposed to the views of the church that his house to preach was speedily taken from him. Then he commenced to found his own sect. He married Harriet Holton, and with her obtained a farm of land and money, on which to found his colony. She was in perfect sympathy with his plans. The first colony was started at Putney, Vt., but from there it moved. Noyes thought they had something to say about the Perfectionists. They broke up the settlement.

Then Noyes and his band of followers went to a retired region in Madison county, N. Y., and set up housekeeping. That was in 1847. The community soon began to feel the course of time. They began to practice their doctrines. All worked for the good of the community, without seeking gain for him. All, in their early days, labored as all attempting to do so, amassed a valuable property, worth $800,000. The "Oneida trap," known to fur hunters the country over, was the invention of an old Canadian trapper who had joined the community. They prospered greatly, and seemed to live in peace and content.

In 1870 there were 220 of them, with a branch establishment. Hepworth Dixon declared that in the peculiar costume worn by the female portion of the community, "plain women escaped notice and pretty girls looked winsome."

In 1879 the united preachers of the state of New York interfered with the Perfectionists, and set about collecting legal evidence whereby they could be suppressed. There were, in the afternoon in public session, Noyes advised the organization to give up polygamic marriage and pair off like common folk. This was done. After that Noyes did not trouble himself with the community affairs.

He adhered to the last to his doctrines, but ladies of the world was not yet ripe for them.

"Tom, behind, I'm in disgrace, my friend!" "If you would only say about I do not think you'd doubt it. What, tell you all about it?"

Well, there were some chickens— Some frisky, flitting things— 'Twas fun to see them scratch.

Scurrying with their outspread wings To chase the flying, feathered balls, To me was better fun Than dragging rags or slippers off, Or blinking at the sun.

They say I was an "mischief" bent; But, truly, sport was all I meant; Yet, some way, how I cannot tell, And why I don't know I, One chick lay tight between my paws, The squeaks all running through it.

"AND SO I'M TIED UP HERE."

I thought 'twas best of all To hear those sounds from that soft ball. The next I knew it wouldn't squeak, Even when I squeezed it close and hard; And then I heard a stern voice speak: "He's killed the finest pullet in the yard."

And so I'm tied up here, But, having time for meditation, I've thought it thereon queer That on my sport fell swiftly degradation; But, when upon my kind "for fun" They bring distress and pain, No hand is found to them fast With stake and galling chain. —Independent.

Two Brave Newsboys.

The part of New York city next Long Island sound is called the East Side. One walking through there will hear the strangest mixture of languages. There are Germans, Italians, Poles and Chinese. Each race has a street or locality to itself. The Irish brogue is heard in Jones. Children of all races running together in the streets and all trying to speak English, naturally muddled it and got it mixed up. The same state of things has existed more or less for over thirty years. Many of these East Siders do not go much into other parts of the city. They have a world of their own. It is said there are in New York people nearly grown who never saw the ocean. Many things have united to keep the East Sides to themselves. The mixing of languages has developed among the children and young people a real dialect. This is unlike that spoken anywhere else or by anybody else. It is something like the negro dialect, but quite distinct. The say even when a young East Side New Yorker of the classes mentioned gets up in the world and becomes educated and rubs off this curious brogue still clings to him.

Another thing. Somehow the East Side boys take naturally to being newsboys and bootblacks. They are as bright and quick and shrewd as any boys in the world, too.

"IF YOU COLLAR DAT, YOU GO TO DE JUG."

The East Side newsboys are not generally supposed to be as honest as good Sunday school children, either. But here is a first-class story of two of them. I like to think of it, like to know that the raggedest and dirtiest of children can be as clean in heart as the best.

An Italian bootblack picked out of the mud between the street car tracks a sealed envelope. It was plainly a letter that somebody had dropped just as he was going to put it in the postoffice. The postoffice was near by.

The Italian tore open the letter. There were bank bills inside. He partly counted them out. Two newsboys were watching him. They were Patsey O'Shea and Mikey Corcoran. The Italian dropped the envelope into his pocket. Patsey and Mikey pounced upon him like a cat upon a mouse.

"If you collar dat," said Mikey, "you go to de jug wid de alderman."

Mikey referred by this to some wicked and dishonest aldermen whom the people of New York are now trying to put into prison.

Patsey and Mikey held the Italian and took the envelope from him. He ran away in a hurry, glad to get off without a pounding. There were $30 in the envelope. The two boys took it to a newspaper office, showed it upon the clerk there, and said:

"Find de owner of de boodle."

The newspaper people advertised the envelope and the owner was found. That day a man called for it. He was a printer, and was just about sending the letter with the money in it to his wife in the country, when he dropped it.

He left a silver dollar apiece for the two boys who returned his money. But at that the old Italian bootblack thought he had cause they did not get any more. The owner of the bank bills was not a rich man.

"Dose boys is chumps," said one small fellow to another, "dey didn't have to up de swag for a dollar, wud we, Jimmy?"

But the two honest boys were satisfied. Everybody who heard of them praised them highly. When they want places to work hereafters they will have no trouble in finding good ones.

Tangle.

Ni velo hes lelf, yn hys shellsull, Whit a stingroll belmbs ete; Eh sphe-idew owl, "I vois nye ca, Tsmo-ir, svig oryx raids of sea. I oker tub nye, dan ill'i sh rvis, Ho, vegi ens troy thers, I yargs! Hes kesh-ster deke; "I lfe," she dais, Haves eel' eh wulf yeaw.

Not an Ill Used Tu Be.

A New York society paper remarks that a young man is not to be "used as much as he used to be by the company he keeps."

He folded his arms about her waist, As softer than the softest down Of eider duck or thistle's crest Was the fair maiden's head to look at—and, Thank heaven! there was room with to spare.

So wisely had both the wives and sister, Each for the other's pain, Planned, that the whole night long Not a word passed between them.

They had not the heart to upset him, With a scolding, after his late hours, Or to ask him questions, and then They watched in his bed alone.

They knew that the pipe who held the babe Would guide to the farthest verge, And that without speaking, Nor suffer a wave to merge.

And so, as they sat with breathing breath, Too burdened, but afraid to speak, There came to them the sound of sweet A child, with a flushing cheek.

For over the greening April land Had broken the Easter hour, And the father had in the drying hand Was a Resurrection Flower.

MARGARET J. PRESTON.

["The Resurrection Flower" is the Virginia name for the Daffodil, or Easter flower.]

"HE IS RISEN."

Very early in the morning, Ere the night the shadows fled, Ere the stars announced the dawning Of the day—at God's behest; Forth in the temple of Jesus Came the loving watchers near; But they startled and affrighted them, Saying, "Jesus is not here!"

"He is risen!"—Lord of glory! "He is risen!" to the Name Risen with the wings of healing, Risen—Lord of righteousness! Vanquished death, and hell, and sin, and Conquered, man's last cruel foe! Christ hath triumph'd among the dead taken, That the world his peace may know.

Peace which passeth understanding! Peace that never fadeth away; Peace within the soul abiding, Resting all with gentle sway; Strength by Jesus' love unfailing daily With the powers of hell and sin; Grace to conquer in the conflict, If his kingdom we would win.

JULIA H. PORTER.

OUR LIFE.

Tell all the world the Lord is risen— The Easter message, ever new; The grave is but a shadow, Death is dead, Invisible, the life breaks through.

Earth cannot long enexplicher In her dark depths the tiniest seed; While life begins to throw and vital, The hands of death are weak indeed.

So shall its upwards course fetter; Calmly it makes its path its day; One germ of life is mightier Than a whole universe of clay.

Yet not one leaf blade was stirred, Burning earth's wintry dungeons dim, But first of all the Lord Responsive to its life in him.

Since, then, the life that he bestows, This triumphs over death and sin; What power can hold it? Death, no more Shall be a terrible bugaboo.

The fountain whence all life has birth!

As with immortal vigor fills, The lowliest life that faith has trust, Bears it through death to life, As life, And that the life is risen indeed.

RAPHAEL GRAVES.

SONG IN "LEONI."

Full broad and bright is the silver light Of moon and stars on land and sea fall; But in my heart is starless night, For I am come to say farewell. I do not ask a tear; but while I linger where I must not stay, Oh, give me but a parting smile, To light me in my lonely way. To shine a brilliant beacon star, To my reverted glance, afar Through midnight, which can have no morrow, O'er the deep, silent surge of sorrow. —Ruskin.

THE TONE MASTER.

Wonderful music there was one day, Chopin to listen, Liszt to play. Said Chopin to Liszt, "Pain would I learn If the ear may, through music, the colors discern."

Then Liszt struck clear from the highest keys The song of bright skies—the Summer breeze; And Chopin cried out with keen delight, "I see soft sunset, violet-veiling night."

Then Liszt smote slowly the deep bass chords And summoned the shadowy trooping hordes Of doubt and despair that cruel and rack The soul in dark hours. "Away with the black, Awful vision!" cried Chopin. It passed; And away from the bass Liszt's fingers flew fast.

Then a witching, palpitant, brilliant strain Which thrilled and kindled and thrilled again; And Chopin cried quick, as the melody sped, "Mine eyes rustica roses and cheeks that are red."

And so by his wondrous, exquisite art Liszt touched, through both senses, the one And showed as a rose might, transformed to a bird, That sound can be seen and hues can be heard. —San Francisco News-Letter.

CALL and EXAMINE GRIFFEN'S STOCK OF REFRIGERATORS,

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The Bissell Carpet Sweeper,

To the Public!

We wish to inform our customers and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of

LEHIGH COAL

Fresh from the Mines. It is under cover and well protected from the weather. We are prepared to deliver it well screened and in good order promptly. We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of Seasoned Lumber and Masons' Materials at Short Notice.

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GREAT REDUCTION

Parlor Suites!

ONE HUNDRED DOLLAR SUITES marked down to $75.00.
SEVENTY - FIVE DOLLAR SUITES marked down to $66.00.
FIFTY DOLLAR SUITES marked down to $40.
Thirty-eight Dollar Suites marked down to $28.
No Trouble to Show Goods.

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Hardware, Oil-Stoves, Lawn Mowers, Refrigerators, Garden Seeds, Garden Tools AND PLOWS.

Look at the Prices.

ENGLISH BODY BRUSSELS, 60c.
Fine Body Brussels, 90c.
Extra Fine " $1.00

An elegant line of Ingrains at the LOWEST PRICES at

Pope Bros.

The Bee Hive,
38 West Front St.

LACE CAPS!

We will open to-day the most complete assortment of Lace Caps ever shown in Plainfield. We would call your attention to the latest novelty in Lace Caps. The "Blanche," Shirred ribbon Lace Caps at 25c. The "Ida" at 35c. The "Ella" at 50c. The "Lie and 75c up to the finest. Caps at $1.

Also opened to-day a full line of quilted weight underwear, Ladies' Medium Weight Vests, in short and long sleeves at 25c, 35c and 45c.

Gent's' Medium Weight Shirts and Drawers at 35c, 45c.

Children's Medium Weight Vests 12c, 15c and 18c.

Vest front Jerseys 85c.

Special for this week only—Four Button KID GLOVES, 49c.

LOUIS CALLMAN.

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THE CARPET WEAVER,

has removed to

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in the basement next to the Music Hall, where he is prepared to do all kinds of carpet weaving and sewing of all descriptions, mats, etc. Also a line of first-class rag carpet constantly on hand at the very lowest prices.

CARPETS.

We have never exhibited a more attractive line of Carpetings than that from which we are now selling.

We invite buyers to call and examine for themselves.

The special bargains we are now offering are the following:

A splendid assortment of Body Brussels (full frame) at $1.00 per yard, worth $1.25.

A choice lot of Wilton Carpets at $1.50 $1.75 and $2.25, all best quality and several choice patterns to choose from.

Moquette Carpets at $1.15 reduced from $1.60, a very handsome line, extra good value.

Tapestry Brussels at 55c. per yard. Tapestry Brussels at 60c. per yard. And extra quality Tapestry Brussels, the best to be found in the market, 75c. per yard.

Superior quality Velvet Carpets incomparable in style and coloring, numerous patterns, $1.15 per yard, suitable for all kinds of furnishing, to select from.

Extra Superfine Ingrains—some very desirable Brussels effects, heaviest quality at 45c. per yard. Other qualities at still lower prices.

A large variety of extra heavy Mattings at $7.00 per roll of 40 yards. Also Linoleums, Oil Cloth, Druggets, Rugs, Mats, &c., at equally low prices.

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50 pieces Ingrain Carpet, reduced from $1.00 to 90c per yard.

Good All wool Carpet, reduced from 75 cents to 60 cents per yard.

Good Ingrain Carpet per yard only 35c.

Parlor Suits! Parlor Suits!

100 Parlor Suits in ebony, cherry or walnut frames, upholstered in silk, satin and tapestry plushes, reduced from $300 to $175.

75 Parlor Suits, walnut frame, in rep, silk and hair cloth, reduced from $75 to $50.

Good Parlor Suits for $40 to $75.

BEDROOM SUITS.

100 Walnut Bedroom Suits, marble top, 8 pieces, reduced from $75 to $50.

50 Walnut Bedroom Suits, marble top, 6 pieces, reduced from $60 to $40.

100 Ash Bedroom Suits, 6 pieces, reduced from $50 to $40.

100 Cherry Bedroom Suits, 5 pieces, reduced from $40 to $25.

Good Cherry Bedroom Suits only $22.

Good Cherry Bedroom Suits only $15.

Good 6-foot Extension Table only 4.98.

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PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

Vol. 5, No. 94. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," TUESDAY, APRIL 27, 1886. Price Two Cents.

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A COACHMAN wants a situation. Can furnish good references from last employer. Address Coachman, care of Evening News. 27-2

A N IRISH GIRL has a few months in this country, wants a situation as general housework. Address Irish, care of Evening News. 27-2

YOUNG breeds of chickens for sale. Address, P. O. Box, 397. 27-2

WANTED—A white, Protestant half-grown girl to go East Sixth street. 27-2

FURNISHED ROOMS of eight rooms to rent; modern improvements; for summer months. Pleasant locality and convenient to depot. Address, Summer, care of Evening News. 26-tf

A BARGAIN—For sale a boy pony. Also phaeton, nearly new; top phaeton. Has been driven by a lady and is sold on account of lady leaving the city. Can be seen at Marshall's avenue stables, No. 21 and 23 Park avenue. 26-3

A RESPECTABLE colored man wants a situation as coachman. Thoroughly competent. Has good references. Address R. H. Johnson, P. O. Box 224. 25-3

FURNISHED house to rent on Third Place. Address R. H. Johnson, P. O. Box 224. 25-3

TO LET—A comfortable residence, with modern improvements, corner Somerset street and Park avenue. Apply to Abel Thorn. 25-tf

TO LET—Furnished rooms for gentlemen only. Apply to Mrs. F. Dunn, 14 West Front St. 2-eod

Special Notices.

LAWN MOWERS.
If cutlery, and scissors sharpened and repaired at my basement shop. Also key fitting, locks, trunks, satchels and carpet bags repaired. Steam engines, feather and hair cleaning apparatus for sale. Estimates given for the warming and ventilation of all kinds of buildings. Schenck's. 4-27-3m

TO LET.
The Casino Rink, North Plainfield, formerly fitted with dressing rooms and restaurant. Rooms to let for balls, picnics, private entertainments, etc. Charges moderate. Apply to or address P. Baker, Laing's Hotel, or at the Casino from 4 to 6 p. m. 4-22-6m

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS.
At Fresh prices. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals. Made up at short notice in the latest styles of art. Miss A. E. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite North avenue. 3-16-3

TRY DOBBINS' CIGARS.
Manufactured on Park avenue, corner of Second street. 11-5-tf

VONDE BROTHERS.
Are 50 cents per yard. Silk lasso gloves given. String music furnished for balls, parties and socialists. 1-7-tf

GOOD PRICES PAID
For second and second hand cast-off clothing, also highest gold and silver coin. Daniel Gans, 104 Park street, Railway. Letters promptly attended to. 12-22-1y-1886

THE REFORM CLUB HALL
with seating capacity of eight hundred, with stage and scenery and lighted by steam, offers great inducements to parties wishing to hire a hall for lectures or exhibitions.

Professional Cards.

DR. GEORGE GIDNEY,
Veterinary Surgeon, removed from Second street to 9 West Front street, 2 doors below Netcong House. 6-6m

A. KINNEY, MILLER,
Successor to the late William R. Maxson, attorney at law and solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public. Will buy and sell real estate, loan money, rent and take charge of property. Office over First National Bank. 7-22-7

J. A. GARLEY, JR.,
Architect, No. 28 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. 12-18-7

F. A. DUNHAM,
Civil Engineer, Conant's Building.
Civil Engineer and Surveyor. Having had considerable experience in surveying in Plainfield he is prepared to do anything in his line with accuracy and dispatch. 9-29-1y

DR. J. J. DRAPER,
Homœopathist and Electrician, corner Second and Watchung avenues. Office hours till 9 a. m., 2 to 4 and 6 to 8 p. m. Diseases of women a specialty.

JACKSON & CODDINGTON,
Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Masters-in-Chancery, Notaries Public. Offices corner Park avenue and Second street.

CRAIG MARSH,
Counsellor-at-Law, Supreme Court Commissioner of Deeds, Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

SUYDAM & STILLMAN,
Counsellors at Law, Skinner's Block, Rooms 2 and 4, Plainfield, N. J. Thomas P. Suydam. M. Stillman.

DR. CHAS. O. THIERS, DENTIST,
No. 5 West Front street. A new local anæsthetic discovered for extracting teeth without pain. Gold fillings a specialty.

DR. KURT W. ANDERSON, DENTIST,
Has Last Front street, over Quibell's Pharmacy. Gas administered. Office hours from 9 till 5. 12-21-3m

OSCAR S. TEALE,
Architect, 187 Broadway, New York City. Residence and P. O. Address, Bound Brook, N. J. 12-12

CARL de JACQUES
Civil Engineer and Surveyor, N. J., office 7 West Front street, P. O. Box 1081, Plainfield, N. J. Maps, drawings, estimates and general Engineering work Experienced corps and in easy part of the country

Educational.

FRANK C. ATWOOD
Of New York, will visit Plainfield for the purpose of giving lessons in Vocal Culture and the Art of Singing. For terms, etc., address as above, 11 East 16th street, New York, or, Elizabeth Church, Society of Music. 12-18

PROF. FR. DENNSTAEDT'S
Class is forming at the Park House, Park avenue, Plainfield giving instruction in dancing Private lessons by appointment. Ladies' class every Tuesday at 3 p. m. Children's class every Thursday at 3 p. m. Class No. 2 now forming for Thursday at 7:30 p. m. Misses and Masters every Wednesday at 4 and Saturday at 3 p. m. Ladies' class and Gentlemen's class, No. 2, Monday, for Gentlemen's lessons, No. 1, Single, private lessons, $5. Five private lessons, $20. 4-7-tf

ART SCHOOL.
Instruction in Oil, Water Colors, Crayon and Pastel. Terms fifty cents per lesson. Studio, No. 3 Park avenue. M. E. Mooney. 12-4-3m

T. L. HAZELL,
Teacher of Music. Class or private instruction in Piano, Organ, Violin, Guitar, Banjo, Mandolin and Vocal Culture. 56 Dunn street, North Plainfield. 12-10-7

ELOCUTION.
Lessons in Elocution, class or private lessons, terms address Mme. Albert, P. O. Box 1081.

MUSIC.
J. P. Fischer, Violinist, Pianist and Musical Director, is now receiving Violin and Piano Instruction. Office No. 6 Fourth avenue, New York City. 10-6m

MISS N. A. BARIGHT
Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Private or class instruction. For terms address box 1081.

MISS NETTIE MATTISON,
Teacher of Music, Terms either at her residence or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to church organizations. P. O. Box 1081.

CHAS. H. PINE,

Successor to John W. Laing)

Laing's Hotel Stables,

FROST ST., opp. Madison Ave.

Carriages for WEDDINGS, FUNERALS and Private Calls.

Elegant turnouts of all descriptions for Pleasure Riding or Livery.

Careful, safe Drivers for Shopping, Calls or Sightseeing.

Special attention given to Boarding Horses by the Day, Week or Month. 2-21-y

Boarding.

BOARDING—Mrs. Stone, 5 Somerset street, Plainfield, N. J. 12-18-7

The Evening News.

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON.

The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

F. W. MORRISON, PUBLISHER.

Office 7 Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty Street. Arrangement Commencing Oct. 12, '85.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 12.27, 5.42, 6.32, 7.02, 7.32, 7.50, 8.03, 8.26, 8.40, 9.02, 10.37, 11.08 a. m.; 12.10, 1.31, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 4.30, 5.53, 6.32, 7.01, 7.32, 8.40, 9.40, 11.08 p. m. Sunday, 1.27 a. m.; 1.37, 2.30, 5.31, 6.08, 7.50, 9.35 p. m.

Leave New York, foot Liberty Street, at 4.00, 6.05, 7.05, 7.45, 8.45, 9.30, 10.30, 11.15 a. m.; 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 12.00 p. m. Sunday 4.00, 8.00, 8.45, a. m.; 12.00 m.; 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 7.00, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

Leave Plainfield at Sunday.

5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.32, 8.03, 8.26, 8.40, 9.02, 10.37, 11.08 a. m.; 12.10, 2.25, 3.51, 5.53, 6.32, 7.01, 7.32, 8.40, 9.40 p. m. Sunday, 8.42, 10.33, 11.57, a. m.; 1.37, 2.30, 5.31, 9.35 p. m.

Leave New York, foot Liberty Street, at 4.00, 6.05, 7.05, 7.45, 8.45, 9.30, 10.30, 11.15 a. m.; 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 12.00 p. m. Sunday 4.00, 8.00, 8.45, a. m.; 12.00 m.; 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 7.00, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

Leave Plainfield at Sunday.

5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.32, 8.03, 8.26, 8.40, 9.02, 10.37, 11.08 a. m.; 12.10, 2.25, 3.51, 5.53, 6.32, 7.01, 7.32, 8.40, 9.40 p. m. Sunday, 8.42, 10.33, 11.57, a. m.; 1.37, 2.30, 5.31, 9.35 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6.30, 7.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.35, 10.45, 11.15 a. m.; 1.05, 1.35, 2.40, 3.35, 4.00, 4.35, 5.00, 5.30, 6.05, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 8.50 a. m.; 12.10, 1.30 4.10, 5.35, 7.10, 9.15 p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.14, 7.58, 9.37, 11.45, 12.48, 2.16, 4.34, 5.04, 6.08, 8.28, 9.54, 11.51, 4.06, 6.38, 7.03, 7.28, 8.05, 8.17, 9.29, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 5.10, 9.14 a. m.; 2.45, 4.50, 10.45 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.35, 7.05, 7.32, 7.50, 8.15, 9.25, 10.15 a. m.; 12.50, 2.00, 3.25, 5.00, 5.50, 6.50, 8.05, 9.05, 10.30 p. m. Sunday at 8.15, 11.30 a. m.; 1.00, 5.05, 8.30p. m.

Plainfield and Easton.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.14, 9.37 a. m.; 2.06, 2.16, 4.34, 5.04, 6.08, 8.28, 8.17 p. m.; Sunday at 5.10 a. m.; 6.43 p. m.

Leave Bound Brook at 6.40 a. m.; 12.40 4.50, 4.40, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.03 a. m.; 7.60 p. m.

Westward Connections.

5.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Mauch Chunk.

7.36 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Drifton, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, etc.

9.37 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Scranton, etc.

2.06 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

4.34 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

5.04 p. m.—For Junction, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, etc.

6.08 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.

Leave Plainfield 5.37, 8.05, 9.54, 12.33 a. m. 3.51, 5.53 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 5.27 8.42 a. m.

Plainfield & Philadelphia via Bound Brook.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, 5.10, 7.14, 9.37, 11.39 a. m. 2.16, 5.04,*, 6.08*, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 1.39, 5.10,* 9.45 a. m. 6.39 p. m.

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green Streets, at 8.30*, 9.50, 11.00 a. m.; 1.15, 3.45, 4.40, 6.00, 7.30 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m.; 3.30, 12.00 p. m.

Third and Berks Streets, at 5.10, 8.25,* 9.00 10.30 a. m. 12.30, 1.30, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, p. m. Sunday at 8.15 a. m.; 4.30 p. m.

Trenton, Warren and Tucker Streets, at 6.20,* 8.00, 10.08, 11.35 a. m.; 1.54, 4.23, 6.24, 7.38* p. m. Sunday at 1.36, 9.15, 9.40* a. m.; 6.15 p. m.

Passengers for trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

C. G. HANCOCK,
GEN. PASS. & TICKET AGENT.

W. W. STEARNS, SUPT
J. E. WOOTTEN GEN. MANAGER.

TUESDAY, APRIL 27, 1886.

The King and His Doctors.

A good story is told of King Ernest of Hanover. He was seriously ill, and saw numerous doctors, but he would not take any medicine. As any bottle or powder was brought, his majesty said, "Put it in the cupboard," and again and again it was "Put in the cupboard." Now the cupboard was touched. Starving patience were the only remedies sneered to. At last his majesty got his good turn, and began to feel that he could eat again with a relish. Then he grew nature flung off the disorder, whatever it was, which had run its course. His majesty, as usual, was himself early, and at business. "Get all those bottles, powders, and pill-boxes out of the cupboards," he said, "and range them in a row round the room." The valet very willingly carried out the almost made a circle round the walls. The doctors came in, smirking and smiling, and congratulating the king upon looking so gay and looking so well. "Yes, doctors," said his majesty, "thank God it is so. But look around it up. Don't you think if I had taken all that stuff I should have been dead long ago"—Foreign Letter.

Dana's Opinion of Editorial Scissors.

In editing a newspaper a pen is a necessary article; so is a pencil, inasmuch as it may at times be more convenient than a pen to write with. But paste is almost as indispensable. But what is most necessary is brains. Next to brains in value I estimate what may be called newspaper instinct, the sense of what news the public requires and what discussion will be most effective. Next after this come special talents and general knowledge; and the more special knowledge, general and special, a newspaper man has the more useful he will be.

But with all these gifts and graces he won't accomplish much unless he also possesses a sense of humor and an uncompromising love of truth and of the United States constitution.

A pair of scissors, however, is not as good as a pair of moderate-sized shears, and neither scissors nor shears can make a journalist.—C. A. Dana, Editor of New York Sun.

The Stranger Who Was Initiated.

Prince Gunther, of Sonderhausen, had a theatre, but though a dramatist he was not quite so modest as the king of Bavaria, since he initiated all the court and the citizens in turn sitting at the performances. In his box were clay pipes, Rhine wine, and tobacco, so that if the play was dull and long the box-holders turned to witness it could not complain. Noticing a stranger yawning through the piece, he asked him if he was tired of it. Being assured that it was delightful, and his only regret was that it was too short, the prince shouted to the actors, "Hey! hey there. Here's a Prussian major who wants to see the play a-gain. Go get it brought once more." And acted through again it was, the weary audience getting some some time near daylight.—The Argonaut.

THE SUGAR REFINERS.

THE POLICE PREVENT SEVERAL ATTEMPTS TO STOP WORKMEN.

Hundreds of Angry, Idle Men Hanging Around the Closed Factories—A Few Stones Thrown, but no Serious Damage Done—The Knights Disapprove.

BROOKLYN, April 27.—It was a lively day in the sugar house quarter. Several successful attempts were made to move sugar and molasses, accompanied by demonstrations that would have delighted lovers of the police beats less watchful. The firm of Mollenhauer & Sons had resolved to cart some goods yesterday morning. Their molasses is all the food of Rush street. Thither Capt. Brennan marched a squad of police early in the morning, and by 8 o'clock they were distributed in front of the factory. Then the carts had rollected in front of Moller, Sierck & Co.'s sugar house at the foot of Division avenue. They were ordered to move on, but they would not budge a bit or two. Four mounted policemen were stationed in front of the refinery. At 8:30 o'clock Inspector Mackellar marched fifty men from Havemeyer's factory to Mollenhauer's refinery, and then the carting began.

The carting for Mollenhauer & Sons is performed by Mr. Moore, who took up the business at the death of her husband. Mrs. Dein appeared personally yesterday with her men, horses and trucks at the refinery, and announced her willingness to do any more loses. She accompanied her men to the wharves, and acted as escort to the trucks as they returned to the refinery with the molasses. Mrs. Dein has shown that there would be no interference with her work did she return to her home.

A meeting of Mollenhauer & Sons' striking employes returned to work yesterday morning. They with some new hands make a force large enough to work off the material which the firm has on hand.

Mr. Palmer, who does almost all of the sugar refineries' coopering, notified his employes yesterday that he would prefer if there were no Knights of Labor in his employ that thy should quit. "Now is the time for Knights of Labor to show themselves," he said, "or they should do so by going from the shop."

Mr. Mollenhauer said yesterday: "We have lying on the wharf 4,000 hogsheads of raw molasses, worth about $40 per hogshead, or a total value of about $160,000. It is absolutely necessary for us to move these goods. In warm weather, exposed to the sun as they now are, they would soon ferment and cause great loss. We shall try to get the hogsheads under cover. We also have two cargoes of raw molasses consigned to us to-look after. If in the next week we can dispose of our present stock of goods, we can handle these; if not, we must store them at a heavy loss. Our men do not have to do the work the sugar men complain of, and they get all the pay they have demanded. Unless the sugar refineries start up we cannot run. We have plenty of molasses into coarse sugar and supply them."

Several carts employed in moving sugar and molasses were disturbed by stones being thrown at the drivers, but no serious outbreaks occurred, as the police were vigilant in keeping the crowds under control.

Edward J. Slosson, a leading member of the Empire Protective association, yesterday pronounced the sugar house strike hasty and injudicious, and on the part of the Knights of Labor he does not approve or sanction it. He thought it extremely impolitic to induce men to strike before proper preparations had been made for it.

NO SETTLEMENT.

The Third Avenue Car Strike Still on With Full Force.

NEW YORK, April 27.—Before adjourning for the day the grand jury came into court and handed up a large batch of indictments. For a time it was thought that among these were some against the Third avenue strikers or the executive officers of the Knights of Labor association. This proved to be a mistake, however, as it was learned later that the grand jury had not yet finished its inquiry. No indictments will be found until all the evidence has been heard.

Just after dark last evening the Third Avenue Railroad company sent a gang of men to repair the track between Fifty-eighth and Fifty-ninth streets, where the fight occurred last week. A mob of about 500 striking drivers and trackmen were on the spot, and their leader told the foreman of the gang that they would not allow hi... to proceed. Mr. Dalton refused to be driven in a row when Capt. Gunner arrived with the reserves of the Fifty-ninth street station. He drove back the crowd, and policemen remained to protect the laborers.

Lawyer L. Sterbach, counsel for the Third Avenue Rail oad company, was interviewed last night. In answer to the question as to whether the company proposed holding any other conference meeting, he said he thought the meetings for the present virtually at an end. "We will not," he said, "take back any of our men who left by their own free will, of course subject to our selection, but under no circumstances whatever, no matter what you hear, will the company r cognize the right of any body of men to dictate to them whom they shall or not employ. I regard the Knights of Labor are acting very foolishly if they wish to preserve their organization. If they were to come and to say that the strike was the result of a misapprehension and of having made a mistake, we must submit to the consequences of such mistake. The company would be reverent to their trust in relation to both labor and capital did they recede now. Just look at the situation from another stand out. In order to take those men back it would be necessary to put the discharge the men now working. Now those men are willin· to continue, and why should they be discharg·d? No. As I said before, no matter what you hear, I say this in the natural course of events a question of time until enough men are found to fill all the vacant places. Of course the question of discharging out and the re-election of a new board, untrammeled by any promises, that is absurd, for the simple reason that the present board is about the largest owner of the stock of the company and could easily re-elect themselves. We have received from shareholders letters expressing their approval of our action in th matter, and even the bondholders express their willingness to forego their interest to aid the company. You may say again, under no circumstances whatever will the company retract from the present position, no matter how long it takes or how much money."

Sudden Shooting.

ST. LOUIS, April 27.—Yesterday morning Frank Humphry, Company A, Sixth regiment, who was doing sentinel duty in the Ohio and Mississippi yards, East St. Louis, called to a man who was prowling around some cars to halt, when the latter picked up a rock at him. Murphy fired upon his assailant who escaped unhurt. In the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy yards two men were found having unlawfully entered some box cars and were fired upon by the sentries, but they seem to have escaped without injury.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

Gladstone Much Relieved by the Action of Greece.

LONDON, April 27.—The declaration by Greece to the friends of the powers for peace, is said by Mr. Gladstone's friends to be one of the most fortunate things for him that could happen at this juncture of affairs. The complications that threaten upon a war between Greece and Turkey, undertaken in defiance of England's demands, would have greatly embarrassed the Liberal party to deal with his opponents at home. The new attitude of the Greek government will remove this danger, which Mr. Gladstone felt himself fully appreciated. It is said the less true because of the undoubted fact that the peaceful turn of Grecian affairs will be but temporary. The time consumed in negotiations for the Greco-Turkish dispute will be sufficient to allow for the completion of Mr. Gladstone's domestic campaign and for the acceptance or rejection of his Irish measures, their merits as construed by parliament, without subjecting them to the chance of perishing by an overturow of the inimical Tory government. Further, as to the ultimate action of Greece, it may be said on authority of an attache of the Greek legislation here, that if arbitration is consented to by the powers, the Greek will study be because they are convinced that the award of any unbiased arbitrators must be in favor of the country's claims under the provisions of the Berlin treaty, giving the outlying Hellenic provinces back to the mother country. Failing this, said the informant, Greece will resolutely renew her demands upon Turkey regardless of any protest by the powers, for she will never rest under the injustice now perpetrated upon 7,000,000 of her subjects in the effort to check under the onerous yoke of Turkish oppression.

POWDERLY CALLS A MEETING.

A General Assembly of Knights to Meet in May.

NEW YORK, April 27.—General Master Workman Powderly has called a general assembly of the Knights of Labor of the United States and the Dominion of Canada to meet in Cleveland, O., on May 11, for a secret meeting of the general assembly to consider the general labor troubles throughout the country, and the proposed legislation with reference to the settlement of arbitration in disputes between employers and employes.

The delegates who attended the general assembly at Hamilton, Ontario, in July, 1885, will receive in office as delegates to the forthcoming assembly. The regular annual general assembly, at which new delegates will be elected, is to be held at Richmond in October next. No representatives of other labor organizations than Knights of Labor will be admitted to the convention. One of the special subjects to be considered is the causes, circumstances, and unsatisfactory results of the Missouri Pacific strike, and another object of the meeting is to perfect the organization of the Knights of Labor, with a view to more effectually centralizing it.

Mr. Powderly is expected to arrive in New York this week While the business which brings him here is not known, it is said that it in no wise relates to the Third avenue strike. He will take no part in it for the reason while here to disclaim for the Knights of Labor any responsibility for the strike at the sugar houses in Williamsburgh, which, it is said, has no sanction from the order.

Senator Payne's Charges.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—Senator Sherman received with the report of the investigating committee to investigate charges of bribery in connection with the election of the Hon. Henry B. Payne to the senate. Mr. Sherman will lay the report before the senate after the delayed action for a day to give his colleague notice of what he proposed to do. Mr. Payne has not yet made up his mind whether he would ask for an investigation or wait for a report from the committee on privileges and elections, to which the matter will be referred.

To Be Tried for Inciting Disorders.

BRUSSELS, April 26.—M. Fuisseaux, the author of the "Catechism du Peuple," which was the principal agent in bringing about the strikes, will be prosecuted for inciting disorders and insults to the king. His brother, a barrister, who resigned his seat in the chamber of deputies a number of years ago after making a speech in favor of universal suffrage, will defend him.

Lighting is an Object.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 26.—Lightning struck the wires connected with the Western Union Telegraph office, during a storm last night, passed into the building and destroyed the two switchboards, detaching every wire in the building. The company is now resorting to railroad telegraphic rules, and it will be several days before the office will be again be in working order.

Printers Want Shorter Hours.

NEW YORK, April 27.—The members of Typographical Union No. 7 employed in Lauter's printing house, at William and Ann streets, have struck because the firm refused their demand for twenty-three cents per 1,000 letters instead of forty-five cents per 1,000 ems, and for eight hours as the maximum day's work and $15 as the minimum amount of weekly earnings.

Secretary Whitney's Country Seat.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—On the lot of May Secretary and Mrs. Whitney move out to their "Grasslands" farm, which they have paid $30,000 last year. Mrs. Whitney will spend a part of the summer and autumn at Lenox, but the Secretary will stick close to his desk and faithfully at sea or anywhere else for any length of time.

Succeeded at Last.

MANISTEE, Mich., April 27.—The Union school building and contents were destroyed by fire at 3 o'clock this morning; loss, $45,000; insurance, $15,000. The fire was undoubtedly the work of an incendiary. This is the third time within a year that incendiaries no doubt have attempted the destruction of this building.

Seventy Years Credit.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—A unanimous report was made to the house this afternoon by the committee on Pacific railroads on a bill giving the Pacific railroads seventy years in which to pay their indebtedness to the government. The installments are to be semi-annual.

New Hampshire Forest Fires.

CANTERBURY, April 27.—A disastrous brush fire has been raging here, 500 acres having already been burned over. Some of the land had valuable standing timber, and the loss will be heavy. A large force is fighting the fire.

Heavy Grain Fleet.

BUFFALO, April 27.—The first big grain fleet from Lake Michigan ports has arrived, and other vessels are coming in slowly. A million and a half bushels of grain have been received. The elevators are busy unloading the vessels.

Piano Factory Damaged.

NEW YORK, April 27.—Fire last night in the Steinway piano factory, Fifty-second and Eighteenth street, caused $50,000 damage.

THE SECRET OUT.

THE FOLSOM FAMILY MUCH ELATED OVER "UNCLE CLEVE."

Frankie Complimented by Her Boston Uncle—How She Will Blush and Blush and Blush When She Sees Her Picture in the Papers.

BOSTON, April 27.—Mr. H. F. Harmon, a well-known flour merchant of this city, is a near relative of Mrs. Frankie Folsom, the maternal uncle of Miss Frankie Folsom, for whom, it is believed to be the bride-elect of President Cleveland. A correspondent asked him if there is any doubt that President Cleveland is going to marry Miss Folsom.

"Frankly speaking," said he, "there is none. It was not our intention to announce the engagement until some time before the wedding, but unfortunately it was made public by a breach of confidence on the part of friends in Buffalo. I have just been writing a letter to Mrs. Folsom's mother, and I said, 'It is now nearly time for her to be preparing to return home.'

"Do you suppose she has heard of the rumors in circulation on this side of the Atlantic?

"I have no doubt she has learned something, for I noticed in my time her as you entered that the cat was out of the bag, and giving her a little of the gossip she may expect to hear on returning home. We frequently receive letters from her about the trip. She writes often, and her letters are particularly bright. She has a brilliant, descriptive style, and is an enthusiastic observer. She has visited all the principal cities of European trip were paid by Mr. Cleveland has no foundation in truth, and I do not see how it ever originated.

"In what Miss Folsom's intention to announce the engagement in due time before the wedding, but to her, as well as the entire family, the presumption stands now concerning it are a great surprise. As I have said, there are but a few let into the secret. At last accounts Miss Folsom was enjoying the best of health and spirits. She will be back in time, much, the only drawback being her mother's illness in Genoa, where she was taken down with a fever. Miss Folsom's acquaintance with President Cleveland forms a romantic story.

"Frankie at a very early age gave promise of great beauty. She was loved by every one who knew her. She was frank in manner, warm hearted and very lovely. When scarcely knee high she was particularly fond of Grover. She took a fancy to him, and in after years held him as one of her dearest friends and advisers. Then came her father's death with its attendant changes. I have no doubt if he had lived he would have been much gratified at the marriage."

When did President Cleveland commence his matrimonial attentions?" was asked.

"I can scarcely answer that," was the reply. "He was very friendly disposed towards Miss Folsom from the time she was a child, but about three years ago his attentions commenced to assume a more serious aspect. Although very reserved in manner it was evident he now cared far more for the woman than he had in former years for the child. When Miss Folsom and her mother visited the White House last year there was considerable talk about it possible engagement, but not until the announcement of the marriage was recently made was any further report in circulation. I think I shall be able to say you will have a good many miles and see a great many people before you will see a young lady of greater beauty and accomplishments than Miss Folsom. I have no doubt it will be very embarrassing for her to know of the thousand rumors that are circulated about her, especially as happens in many of the newspaper cuts that have been printed over her name."

The President Says No.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—The president has sent to the senate a message with memorandum the bill which authorized persons having lawful charge of or control over hospitals, prisons, almshouses, etc., within the District of Columbia, to deliver to medical colleges of the district, for the promotion of anatomical science, the bodies of deceased persons buried at the public expense.

Brook's Depositions Arrived.

ST. LOUIS, April 27.—The depositions in the case of Brooks vs. Bissell and Maxwell, have arrived from England. The circuit attorney announces that the celebrated case will certainly come to trial in May. Hon. John I. Marsh, counsel for Brooks, announces his readiness on the part of the defence and says he desires no further delay.

Spruce Lumber Lost.

ST. JOHN, N. B., April 27.—As a result of the unprecedented rapid rise which broke the ice left the Miramichi and the St. John river tributaries, great numbers of pine, spruce and cedar logs have been swept away, causing heavy loss to lumber men. The freshet in the St. John has carried away many highway bridges.

Rapid Wheelmen.

CLARKSVILLE, Mo., April 27.—A great fifty mile bicycle race for a purse of $100 was won yesterday by George C. Weber, of Smithville, N. J., who covered the distance in 3 h. 7 m. and 45 s. C. C. Kemp, of Smithville, second, and Percy Stone, of St. Louis, third. The match is declared heretofore has been 3h. 32m. 20 2-5s.

Fire in a Tunnel Shaft.

ST. ELMO, Colo., April 27.—The burning of the tunnel shaft of the Pruskin tunnel barry cut off the air supply from the six men working in the shaft. Stverson Grissor was smothered to death. The others managed to reach the 300-foot level and were rescued in an unconscious condition. They are likely to die.

The Labor Committee.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—Senator Burnes, of Missouri, says it has been definitely decided by the members of the special labor investigating committee to leave Washington on Wednesday next for Chicago, en route for St. Louis. The committee expects to be absent until near the close of the session.

Barracks for Pasteur's Patients.

PARIS, April 27.—The government has ordered the erection of temporary barracks in the neighborhood of the Pacific to receive patients. The Pasteur institute will be erected upon the grounds occupied by the now disused Cologne Rotlin, a part of which building will be included in the new structures.

Accidentally Killed.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 27.—George Atkinson, aged 22 years, went out shooting yesterday. In pulling his gun through a fence the lock caught, discharging the contents of the gun into his leg, severing the main artery. Before assistance arrived the victim was dead from loss of blood.

No License Required.

NEW YORK, April 27.—Mayor Grace has voiced as unconstitutional a city ordinance making it a misdemeanor for any unlicensed driver to drive a street car.

The Mother of Dr. Mary Walker Dead.

OSWEGO, April 27.—Mrs. Alvah Walker, mother of Dr. Mary Walker, is dead, aged 91 years. She was a cousin of Robert G. Ingersoll.

FOLLOWED TO CANADA.

A New York Employer Arrested in Montreal.

MONTREAL, April 27.—Early this morning Pinkerton detectives arrested D. R. Smart, his wife Hilda and brother, George Smart, Simcry, on the charge of embezzling $40,000 from the great pork packing house of George Fowler & Son, of Kansas City, Chicago, New York, Boston, Liverpool and London. D. R. Smart was the New York representative of the firm. About three weeks ago he disappeared. The books showed a defalcation in a large amount. A requisition was taken out on the charge of the embezzlement of $40,000. The detectives, learning that Mrs. Smart lived in Lowell, Mass., took up her brother and sister-in-law at that place, Mr. and Mrs. Chichester, N. H., and Portland, Me., to St. Lawrence hall, Montreal, where her husband and she were registered as J. H. Roberts and wife, Boston. Their movements has been watched since Friday, but Smart never left it. They had numerous callers, by one of whom the officers at last identified the inmates of the room by means of a photograph. A warrant was procured and the arrest was made. Writ of attachment has been taken against the luggage of the prisoners.

BRICKMAKERS STOP WORK.

A General Suspension of Business Likely

CHICAGO, April 27.—About 120 brickmakers in Philip Lichtenstadt's yard went out on strike this morning for a reduction of their wages. They might have had no reduction from the present scale of wages. There are about seventy yards in this city, employing about 1,100 men. If the move becomes general it is apprehended that in brickmaking thinks it will, an almost complete cessation of building operations will occur.

Twelve hundred men, boys and girls employed in Crane Brothers' iron works have signified their intention to enforce a demand for an eight-hour day, with no diminution of wages. If the demand is not granted Mr. Crane announces his determination to shut down.

STONE WORKS RESUME.

Jewett Stone Company Anticipated a Strike and Shut Down.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 27.—An agreement was arrived at between a committee of the employes of Jewett's stone works, which closed down on Saturday, and the firm, by which the workmen return to work to-day. Mr. Jewett stated that the sole object in shutting down on Saturday was to destroy an outside conspiracy that had been brewing against the firm for some time. The men intended demanding an increase of wages, amounting to 15 per cent. over the present rate, this week and prepared to strike in the event of a refusal. The demands of the men will be inquired into and an arrangement considered relative to the increase of wages.

The Wabash Sold.

ST. LOUIS, April 27.—According to the foreclosure decree of the Wabash mortgage E. T. Allen yesterday sold the Wabash railroad at public auction to the highest bidder, Mr. J. H. Joy, representing the Wabash reorganization committee, had $250,000, and after a call for further bids, followed by a moment of silence, the property was knocked down to the only bidder, and the Wabash remains in the hands of the Gould party, without a struggle for its possession which had been expected.

Imported Stonecutters.

NEW YORK, April 27.—The Granite Stonecutters' union has called the district attorney's attention to the fact that one George Berry, an agent for a Texas contractor, brought over eighty-four stonecutters from Aberdeen, Scotland, to work on the state capitol at Austin, Texas. A number of the party without a struggle for its possession which had been expected.

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Eight Hours Parade.

SHAMOKIN, April 27.—The Miners' and Laborers' Amalgamated association paraded and held a mass meeting in favor of the eight-hour movement to-day. Nearly five hundred men were in line, and there were visiting delegations from Mount Carmel, Treverton and Locus Gap, present. The meeting was addressed by Richard Trevellick, W. Hines, and others. The parade was reviewed by 10,000 citizens. Everything was done quietly and in the best order.

Americans Understood.

LONDON, April 27.—The Marquis of Lorne, in a speech at Aberdeen, said it is possible that too much weight has been attached to the expressions of approval of Mr. Gladstone's bills by the people of the United States and Canada. It is always politic, he says, for both political parties in America to enlist Irish sympathy, and various means are employed to that end. Such evidence, approval of a measure in general can hardly be construed into an indorsement of its details.

The Diamond Field.

At Louisville—Louisville, 3; Pittsburg, 8. At Philadelphia—Athletic, 3; Baltimore, 5. At New York—New York, 10; Buffalo, 3. At Worcester—Worcester, 8; Syracuse, 1. At New York—Metropolitan, 3; Brooklyn, 6.

At Washington—Washington, 12; Yale, 9. At St. Louis—St. Louis, 14; Cincinnati, 12. At Providence—Utica, 7; Providence, 2. At Jersey City—Boston, 2; Jersey City, 1.

English Views of the Fisheries Question.

LONDON, April 27.—The Times, commenting on the reported seizure of an American fishing vessel in Behring Straits, expresses the hope that the incident will give an opportunity to settle the fishery dispute with England. The Times says: "It would be wiser not to insist upon her full rights. We have made such large concessions before that we may continue them without risk of being misinterpreted.

Saving a Cargo.

MANASQUAN BEACH, N. J., April 27.—The Merritt Wrecking company have lightered 600 tons of the cargo of the British steamship Eros, stranded on Barnegat shoals on the morning of the 19th, and have moved the vessel 168 feet seaward. She has received hardly any damage, and the wreckers expect to float her on the first good full tide. She was towed, together with her cargo of tin from Swansea, at $22s,000.

Gone to St. Louis.

BOSTON, Mass., April 27.—Charles H. Litchman, of Marblehead, a member of the executive board of district 30, Knights of Labor, has left for St. Louis, at the telegraphed request of Mr. Powderly, to represent the strikers on the Gould system before the congressional committee in that city. Mr. Litchman has been organizing in New Bedford, New York and Pennsylvania.

A Movement at Albany.

NEW YORK, April 27.—The legislature at Albany has passed a bill appropriating $15,000 for a monument on Cedar Hill grounds for the women of the state for their humane and patriotic conduct during the war.

A MOONSHINER'S RAID.

WEBB PURDAM SELLS HIS LIFE AT A HIGH PRICE.

Four Men Out of Twelve Who Attack a Revenue Officer Are Poisoned With His Deadly Bullets—A Brave Defense of a Home in Tennessee.

MANCHESTER, Tenn., April 27.—Col. J. M. Hughes with a posse comitatus, arrested raid upon the illicit distilleries in Hubbards Cove, Coffee county, about ten days ago. Between 12 and 1 o'clock Sunday night, Webb Purdam, though severely wounded, killed both side and arm being filled with buckshot, rose with a revolver in his hand and returned the fire, three of the attacking party to the floor. This frightened the mob who picked up one of the wounded men and fled, leaving the other where he fell. Purdam, who is noted for his pluck and nerve, jumped out of bed, seized his double-barreled shot gun, leaped over the prostrate form on the floor, and followed in hot pursuit of the fleeing mob.

Purdam, though severely wounded, had both barrels, which were heavily loaded with buckshot, at the retreating desperadoes, sending two more to the ground. They, too, were severely wounded, however, and all except the wounded man left in the house made their escape. The wounded man proved to be Mack Clark, a legal distiller, but who is said to have been dealing in crooked whiskey for some time.

Sheriff Ashley and a posse started at an early hour in search of the assassins. One of the men has had the man's name, but could not be learned. Purdam is mortally wounded. Clark's wounds are serious, though not necessarily mortal. Purdam's wife and children miraculously escaped without injury, though the bed beneath and the wall above were perforated with leaden missles.

Croton Oil in the Water.

BENTON, Mo., April 27.—At a temperance revival meeting held here some one at yet unknown poured a bottle of croton oil into which the revivalist, Rev. Benjamin Doering, of St. Louis, had placed upon the desk at which he was speaking, a large quantity of which he drank before he discovered it. Several others drank of the water, and are now in a precarious condition. Two saloon keepers are suspected of the outrage, as it is thought they poisoned the water in order to break up the services which were having such a depressing effect upon their business.

Dynamiters Sentenced.

NEW YORK, April 27.—Carl Wilmandl, who was found guilty of the charge of carrying concealed weapons and dynamite, has been sentenced in the court of general sessions to three years and six months in state prison.

Wilmandl and a man named William Schleeman were found in a vacant lot at Seventy-second street and Avenue A, by Detectives Ryan and Price, in possession of fulminate of mercury had been heard. Schleeman received two months for assaulting an officer.

Exterminating Dogs.

FREEHOLD, N. J., April 27.—A collection is being raised to enable Edward Fallen and Edward Kelley, the two persons bitten at Marlborough on Friday last by a rabid dog, to go to the Pasteur institute in Paris, France.

The condition of Thomas Smith, of Matewan, who is believed to be suffering from hydrophobia, was unchanged at noon. It is believed that he will not recover.

The Week's Bank Clearings in Thirty Cities.

NEW YORK, April 27.—Last week's statistics of bank clearings in thirty cities show $775,770,130 against $673,889,695 the previous week. The increase is 15 per cent. outside of this city. Good Friday and Fast day, in some states, caused a slight decrease as compared with the preceding week.

CONDENSED NEWS.

The eight objectionables non-union men in the Lake Shore yard at Chicago, on whose account the late strike was precipitated, say that they have not been notified to leave.

Martin Conlon, at Columbus, O., have struck for an advance of 20 per cent. in wages.

Governor Knott, of Kentucky, denies the charges that convicts working in the mines in that state.

Two thousand foundrymen of Brooklyn went on strike for 20 per cent. advance.

Brooklyn house painters resumed work after ten days' idleness.

Hon. Edmund Wilson, of Maine, who was a member of the Democratic national committee, is dead.

Gilbert Graham, a flagman on the Hudson River railroad at North Rhinebeck, was found murdered.

Washington has two colored citizens worth $100,000 each, and many others worth from $5,000 to $25,000.

Spikes were drawn on the track of the Missouri Pacific near Wyandotte, Kan., and a freight train ditched, killing Fireman R. Brannan. Brakeman George Carlisle and seriously injuring Engineer J. H. Fowler. Vice-President Hoxie has offered $2,500 reward for the apprehension of the parties who wilfully caused the wreck.

The first diplomas ever issued by the Johns Hopkins university were issued yesterday. The first graduate was Miss Lucy Salmon, and that institution during its ten years' existence is reported to be 223. The graduates number 150.

R. Hoe, of Hoe & Co., New York, gave the Republican national committee Joseph Pulitzer's check for $5,000 during the last campaign. That explains how it happened that the Democratic campaign fund was cashed by the Republican campaign committee.

Albert Wolf set fire to his bedding in his cell in the Covington, Ky., jail. The fire was extinguished.

Boston barbers have declared a boycott against Puck on account of its caricature of barbers.

The force in the patent office at Washington is to be reorganized.

It is proposed to reorganize the firm of Remington & Sons, the Ilion, N. Y., gun manufacturers, and continue the business.

A real live bear is reported from Monmouth county, N. J.

Alonzo H. Horton, superintendent of the Fallbrook system of railways, died at Corning.

Governor Harrison, of Connecticut, has appointed O. R. Ryder, of Farrington, to be commissioner of fisheries.

The coal trade in the Kanawha region is much depressed, partly on account of the extensive use of natural gas in the Pittsburg Pittsburg.

I. H. Boehm

HEADQUARTERS FOR

DRY GOODS,

7 W. FRONT ST.

3,500 Yards

4-4 Lawrence unbleached Muslin at 6c per yard, formerly sold for 9c. Every customer supplied with all they want.

10 Dozen **Ladies' Chemise,** trimmed with Hamburg Edging, superior make, at 39c.

10 Dozen **Ladies' White Skirts,** at 39c each.

Crochet Quilts at 89c, former price $1.25.

Isaac Brokaw

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Agent for the following first-class companies: Germania and Hanover, of New York; and Jersey City, of Jersey City. Insurance effected on all kinds of property. Pictures and dwellings at lowest rates. Money to loan on first mortgages. Bargains in Real Estate. Conveyancing a specialty. Prompt Returns. Also agent for North Western Life Insurance Company.

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REAL ESTATE

AND

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LOANS NEGOTIATED

Office Opposite Railroad Station.

RESIDENCE N

BONDS FOR BREWERS.

A New Law Framed Regulating the Manner of Removal.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—Hon. Washington C. Whitthorne, appointed to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Senator Jackson, was sworn in.

Mr. Hoar thought as the appointment was for Senator Jackson's unexpired term, the presidential should read "until the next meeting of the legislature." Mr. Harris said the presidentials in using the word "term" referred to the term fixed by law. The credentials were filed.

Mr. Morrill, from the committee on finance, reported, with an amendment, the house bill relating to the bonds of brewers. The bill, as it came from the house, modifies section 3,268 of the Revised Statutes so as to require new bonds to be filed by the brewers, not on the 1st of May as heretofore, but whenever the collector of internal revenue shall require them to do so. The senate committee amended the bill so as to require in addition that at least once in four years the bonds shall in any event be renewed, whether the collector requests it or not. After debate the senate amendment was agreed to, and the bill, as amended, was passed.

TO NAVIGATE THE AIR.

Another Sure Solution of the Old Problem.

CHICAGO, April 27.—The Inter-Ocean this morning says: Dr. De Barnest, the gentleman who has been for several years attempting to solve the problem of aerial navigation, has just made a practical test that is of considerable value. The plan is to build a steel cylinder 270 feet long and 75 feet in diameter, with a 90-foot cone at each end, the entire length being 450 feet. Beneath this cylinder is proposed to suspend a car which will be some 130 feet long and carry the motor and a large number of passengers. The inflation of the cylinder will be done with and the cylinder will be almost a complete vacuum. He proposes to use electricity as a motor, and expects to attain a speed of fifteen to twenty miles per hour near the earth's surface, and forty-five to sixty miles per hour at an altitude of 8,000 feet.

KILLED BY ELECTRICITY.

The Peculiar and Sudden Death of a Teamster.

PITTSBURG, April 27.—Edward B. Schaum, employed as a driver of James Aiken and company's coal delivery wagon, observed a newsboy fall to the street under peculiar circumstances. Stopping his team he went to pick the boy up. Stooping forward his arm came in contact with an iron awning post. He plunged forward with a shriek, and when the bystanders reached him he was dead. Investigation showed that a broken telephone wire rested on top of the awning and was crossed with an electric light wire, the awning post conveying the electric fluid to the ground. Schaum was 30 years of age and leaves a widow and two children. His parents, who reside in Zanesville, O., are very wealthy. The newsboy was badly shocked, but will recover.

Geronimo Heard From.

GUAYMAS, MEX., April 27.—Geronimo's band attacked the ranches at Castle, completely destroying all the buildings. Castle is a small station on the Sonora railroad. Fifteen persons were killed, all Mexicans. A company of soldiers were sent after them. Two soldiers were killed. The Indians were moving in the direction of Macori, Sierre Madre mountains. Terrorism prevails throughout the district.

An Unchecked Fire.

LONDON, April 27.—A Vienna dispatch late last night stated that the town of Llako, in Austrian Galicia, was on fire. Already three-fourths of the buildings have been burned, and the destruction of the entire town was regarded as inevitable.

Drouth in Texas.

FORT WORTH, April 27.—The prolonged drouth in the Pecos valley is said to be causing the death of great numbers of cattle.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—For the middle Atlantic states, light local showers, slightly warmer southerly winds, followed by a slight fall of temperature.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Not Much Doing in the Wall Street Stock Exchange.

NEW YORK, April 27.—Money loaned at 2½ per cent. Exchange firm at $4.85¼@4.86¾. Governments firm. Currency 6s, 127 bid; 4s, coup., 120¾ bid; 4½s, coup., 113¾ bid.

The stock market this morning was dull throughout. The only feature of interest was Consolidated Gas, which opened at 100 on a limited business and sold down to 98¾ and then recovered to 99. The quotations for the generally active list were slight, but the tone of speculation was dull, somewhat heightened by the extreme inactivity, and the midday prices were no lower per cent.

The afternoon steady but dull.

Prices closed as follows:

W. U. Telegraph	84¼	Del. & Hudson	106
Adams Express	140	Del., Lack. & W.	128
U. S. Express	69½	Erie	26¾
C., C., C. & I.		Erie	26¾
New York Central	103⅝	Kansas & Texas	25¾
New York Central, lsd	104¾	Lake Shore	87¾
Illinois Central	130¾	Lake Erie & West.	17⅝
Ohio Central	8	Manhattan Elev'd	—
Michigan Central	86	Northwest	102
Northern Pacific	25	Do. pref	57⅝
Do. pref	57	Ontario & West.	13⅝
Central Pacific	33	Ohio & Miss.	23⅝
Union Pacific	57¼	Pacific Mail	49¾
Missouri Pacific	100	Reading	21⅜
Texas Pacific	17¾	Rock Island	118
Metropolitan L.	106	St. Paul	92¾
Alton & T. H.	30	Do. pref	—
Canada Southern	50	Sur. & Quincy	133¾
Chicago & Alton	135	Oregon Trans	29⅜
Canada Pacific	46	Cleve. R. & Nav.	76¾
Ches. & Ohio	10	West Shore	—

General Markets.

NEW YORK, April 27.—Flour closed dull and weak. Minnesota extra, $4.25@5.25; Ohio extra, $4.25@5.00; St. Louis extra, $4.25@5.25.

Southern flour closed dull and in the buyer's favor. Common to choice, extra, $4.25@5.25.

Wheat options were actively unsettled, with prices more irregular. The close was weak and ¼@⅝ lower.

Spot lots closed dull and nominal. Spot sales of No. 3, red state, at 82c; No. 1, white, at 85c.; No. 2, red state, at 84c.; delivered, No. 2, red, at 84c.; No. 3, red, at 81½@82c.; and No. 1, do., at 86½c. No. 2, red, winter, Apr. 83½@83¾c.; do., June, at 82¾@82¾c.; do., July, 80¾@80⅞c.

Corn options were moderately active and closed weak at a slight decline.

Spot lots closed steady and unchanged. Spot sales of unsound, mixed, at 46½@46¾c.; steamer mixed, at 46½c.; and No. 2, mixed, May, 46, May, do., June, 46¾@46⅞c.; do., July, 46@46¼c.

Oats options were dull but firm, closing ½ to ⅝c. higher. Spot lots were unsettled, mixed to higher and white unchanged.

Spot sales were: No. 2, white state, at 34c., and No. 2, do., at 33½c.; No. 2, mixed, May, 30c.; do., June, 30½c.

Rye dull; western, 62@63c.; state, 63@65c.

Barley nominal.

Pork, dull; mess, $7.50@8.75; for old; $7.00@8.00; for new.

Lard closed dull and heavy, $6.35; cash; $6.14@6.16; May, $6.30@6.31; June.

Butter, dull; state, 16@25c.; western, 8@24c.; Elgin, 25c.; but firm; fair to good refining, 3@3½c.; fine, dull; state, 13@15c.; western, 7@12c.

Cheese, dull; but firm; state, 5@10c.; western, 3@8c.

Chicago Live Stock Market.

CHICAGO, April 27.—The Drovers' Journal reports: Cattle—Shipping, 3,100 head; shipments, 1,300 market 5@10c. lower; 1,100 higher; 1 shipping steers, 1,040 lbs, $4.40; 35 stockers and feeders, $2.90@3.10; cows, $1.75@2.75; 1 bull, $2.50; 1 veal calf, $3.75; 35 Texans, 1,000 lbs, $3.60@3.70. Hogs—Receipts, 11,000 head; shipments, 3,000; market active, 10c. higher; rough and mixed, $3.85@4.25; packing and shipping, $4.20@4.40; light, $4.00@4.30; skips, $3.00@3.75. Sheep—Receipts, 1,000 head; shipments, 600; market steady. The Drovers' Journal special cable reports from Liverpool and London dressed cattle market steady; American steers, 12c. per lb.; estimated dead weight.

HOW MAUD S. WAS NAMED.

A Young Filly That Was Bought for $2500—Her Wonderful Record.

The society columns of a Cincinnati paper not long since contained the following: "Miss Maud Stone entertained a number of her young friends at her father's elegant home in the east end one night last week." I think I hear you say: "Well, I don't see anything in a notice like that." There is not, only the young lady mentioned is the one the fastest trotter in the world was named for. Her father had purchased a young filly from a gentleman named Vaughn for $2500. Not long after he took a friend out to Chester park to look at some racing stock. The filly was in the "infield," and as they walked toward the stable Capt. Stone said: "There is a young filly I bought the other day and I think she has a turn of speed."

His friend looked her over, and, liking her points, remarked: "Start her up and let's see how she moves." Taking off his silk hat, the captain rattled it with his hand and the fine young animal started off at a three-minute clip. "Why, she's a natural trotter," was the comment. "She is, indeed," replied the captain, with a commendable pride in his purchase. "I wish I knew a good name for her," he added. "Why not call her after one of your children?" asked the friend. "I had not thought of that," was the reply as they walked away. The friend thought no more of the filly for about two weeks, when he met Capt. Stone coming out of the postoffice. "Hello," said he. "I have just acted on your suggestion, and have just posted the letter claiming the name for my filly. I am going to call her after my daughter Maud."

"Maud Stone will be a pretty name," responded the friend. "Oh! I'll not call her the full name," replied the captain with a blush. "You see, she'll mature before my daughter, and I wouldn't like to see her full name on a race track. I have called her Maud S." After the filly made her great record at Lexington she was sold to W. H. Vanderbilt for $21,000. He never knew how to handle her, and was never able to get her speed out of her. Capt. Stone tried to buy her back and offered $100,000 for her, but the Vanderbilt would not let him have her. —Philadelphia News.

Electric Search Lights for Ships.

The New York Tribune suggests that ocean steamships be provided with electric search lights, as are European men-of-war, and if in a dense fog a steamship runs, companies would do well to consider. There is certainly nothing to prevent their using these implements of science, for nearly all the steamships are provided with electric lights, and could just as well have a search light as a dining-room light. Light is a protection against more things than burglars, and with an electric lamp lighting up a distance of a mile around a steamship is pretty well protected, and the passengers may retire with a comfortable assurance of safety. But until something of this sort is done people will for awhile have a little feeling of insecurity, though not sufficient to keep them from crossing the ocean, either for business or pleasure. —Bordon" in Philadelphia Record.

Corn-Cobs as a Regular [illegible]

It is a little singular that in such a city as St. Louis corn-cobs can not be obtained to use as fuel. They make the best kind of a fire, easily started, cook well, and in summer their use avoids heating a house. I have a friend who has come recently from an interior city, where he had been burning cobs as a regular fuel, except for heating, and he sent out to find them here. They come in by the car-loads, and should be plenty, but it seems that they can hardly be brought in fast enough to supply the demand for making vinegar. A strange use, but it's a fact. Car-load after car-load is rushed up to the vinegar factory on the tracks, and also of the lower grades of corn. Sher say this material goes into making the best kind of cider vinegar.—M. F. Strider in Globe-Democrat.

Easter Cards AND BOOKS IN GREAT VARIETY.

The BEST Cards From all the principal European and other Publishers, now opened

AT ALLEN'S, 23 EAST FRONT ST.

NOTICE.

One Dozen Fresh Eggs GIVEN TO EVERYONE purchasing a pound of 50-cent TEA. This inducement to last ONE WEEK ONLY.

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Paper Hanging, Kalsomining, **Hard Wood Finishing** A SPECIALTY. None but strictly first class workmen employed and satisfaction guaranteed.

R. W. Cor Peace and Second streets. P. O. BOX 1289.

Look at the Prices.

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Extra Fine " $1.00

An elegant line of Ingrains at the LOWEST PRICES at

Pope Bros.

DON A. GAYLORD Dealer in **LUMBER** MASONS' MATERIALS And **COAL.** AND FERTILIZERS! Agents for the Soluble PACIFIC GUANO. **Madison Avenue.**

The Plainfield District Telegraph AND **FIRE ALARM CO,** Have concluded an arrangement for Telegraph connection with the **Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Co.** The pioneer in establishing low rates. The greatest connecting Telegraph System ever organized RATE TO NEW YORK from this date **15 CENTS.** All other points as low as or lower than competing lines. Direct wires to all important points and new offices are being open daily. Telegrams from our subscribers will be called for promptly by our Messenger service. Plainfield District Telegraph and Fire Alarm Co. Perfect messenger service at reasonable rates. Circulars, instruments delivered by messenger. Telephone No. 35. BRANCH OFFICES—Shaw's drug store, 7 E. Front; Vail's, opp. depot.

Boston Clothing House

We now offer an **All Wool Suit** in sizes from 35 to 42 at $8. Lowest price ever offered for these or similar goods. Equal in quantity style and finish to any $12 suit in the market. Inspection invited Goods must be seen to be appreciated.

31 PARK AVENUE. (Moore's Building.)

LAING'S HOTEL. J. B. Miller and Bro., Prop. Front St., Opposite Madison Ave., Plainfield, N. J. A First-Class Family Resort *Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates.*

CARNEY BROS., 7 & 9 SOMERSET ST. Tinners & Practical Plumbers Heater Work A Specialty.

We employ in this department none but the best workmen, men of many years experience in some of the leading houses in the trade. If your Furnace or Range does not work satisfactory give us a trial. We can give you satisfaction. Seventeen years practical experience

A FULL LINE OF **Artists' MATERIALS,** Engravings, Etchings, and Picture Frames of all Kinds. SWAIN'S 32 West Front Street, Plainfield. NEW YORK PRICES.

A. WILLETT, Boot and Shoe Dealer, 6 PARK AVE. Has received from one of the best city manufacturers a line of LADIES' FRENCH KID and STRAIGHT GOAT BUTTON BOOTS, made by hand and warranted, and confident that he can please them, invites the ladies of Plainfield and vicinity to give them an examination before going to the city to buy.

R. R. FAIRCHILD Furniture Warerooms, 21 EAST FRONT ST. WALNUT, ASH AND CHERRY CHAMBER SUITES. Spring Beds and Mattresses. A large assortment of Parlor Suites and Lounges. Ask for the LACE WEB SPRING BED. RANDOLPH'S *Spring Opening* OF **Boots, Shoes and Slippers.**

Agents for DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE. Agents for LIFE and FIRE INSURANCE. 12 W. FRONT ST.

RAMONETTI'S CELEBRATED FRENCH AND AMERICAN **Ice Cream & Water Ices,** of all Choice Fruit Flavors. *FANCY PUDDING a Specialty* A Large Variety of Individual Ice Cream Imitations **ICE CREAM** For Wedding Parties, Church Fairs, Excursions, Festivals, etc., at a great reduction in prices. Also first-class Restaurant at RAMONETTI'S 24 North Ave., Telephone, No. 30. 6-10-12

Dixon's Ice Cream 25c PER QUART. to Dealers, Churches, Schools, Lodges and Excursions. A special price to Hotels and Boarding Houses. Dixon's Harlequin and Neapolitan Bricks for your Sunday dinner. Prompt Delivery. Dixon's Ice Cream cannot be surpassed in price or quality. Take home a quart in a box 35c. Dixon's Ice Cream delivered to all parts of the city and suburbs. Out of town orders a specialty. **Depot 35 West Front St.** PLAINFIELD, N. J. Telephone 35, Newark, N. J. Telephone 450, Spring street, N. Y. Dixon's Wrapped Neapolitan Bricks pat. April 4, 1871. Will keep hard one hour.

L. M. FRENCH Carriage Manufacturer *FINE CARRIAGES ALL STYLES.* CHEAP FOR PROMPT CASH. REPAIRING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES AT SHORT NOTICE. No. 18 Somerset St. *PLAINFIELD, N. J.*

The Prince Royal $3.50 SHOE Equal to any $5.00 Shoe made, in Button, Bals or Congress. Made seamless and cut with genuine glove calf tops of the best tannery calf. Either broad or narrow toes. The best fitting, best wearing and best shape shoe in the market. **SHERWIN,** Sole Agent, 23 W. Front.

Headquarters for **VOEHL'S** Bread, Cake, Pies, Pastry, etc. 15 West Front Street, Confectionery of all Kinds. Having bought out the business of A. Werner, I call the attention of my friends to my list of varieties of first class Cake Pies, Bread, etc. NEW ENGLAND BREAD A SPECIALTY. The old stand at 66 Somerset street, will be in charge of my son. Thanking for past patronage, I solicit a continuance of the same. JACOB VOEHL, Successor to A. Werner, No. 15 West Front and Plainfield, New Jersey. 6-10-26.

Edward C. Mulford, Real Estate Broker, AND FIRE INSURANCE, OFFICE, 35 & 37 Opp. R. R. Station (formerly in the depot.) Residence, 69 E. Fifth St.

BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE. P. O. Box 328, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours—7 a. m. to 8.30 p. m. Phoenix Assurance, of London. Insurance, North America of Philadelphia.

EASTER BOOKS, SOUVENIRS AND CARDS, PLAIN and FRINGED,

We have a large and carefully selected assortment of Easter Books ranging in price from 25c to $1.25. Also Bibles and Prayer Books for Easter Gifts.

A. W. RAND'S, 24 W. FRONT STREET.

ELLIOTT'S Opening of Spring and Summer Goods, bought to suit the people of Plainfield. A yards of yard-wide muslin, 4 cents or 10 yards worth of anything you may choose. A large line of Dry Goods. Great Muslin yard wide, 5c. Fine Unbleached Table Linen, 1 1-2 wide sheeting 18c. Cottons, Cambrics, Prints, Wool Dress Goods. Everything is this line Very Low. Ladies' Misses and Children's Suits made in the latest style at the price of the ready made. Ladies' Gossamer Waterproofs. Spring Walking Jackets, Jerseys, Mother Hubbard Cloths, Suits, Wrappers, Skirts, Chemises, Drawers, Corsets, Hosiery, Ladies' and Children's White Dresses. Very Low. Spring Hats in all styles. Collars, Cuffs, Gents' White Shirts 50c. Spring Ties, Underwear, Stockings in all colors, Corsets, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Rubbers. Come and see our "Ten Ladies" Waiting Shoe. Crockery Toilet Sets, Tea Sets, $1.75. Glassware in all shapes, Hard ware, Tinware. On our 5c and 10c counters will be found some good useful articles. Window and Door panels in Cherry, Ebony and Oak, 5 feet long. Bronze trimmings complete 30c.

Elliotts, Elliotts! 18 East Front Street.

G. F. & C. E. Brown, **Wall Paper** WINDOW SHADES *INTERIOR DECORATIONS.* 231 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK.

Try B. T. BARNES' GOOD OLD FASHIONED **Molasses Candy** AND **Mellow Delicious,** Always Fresh. Opposite Post Office.

Blue Stone Flaging SILLS, LINTELS, STEPS, RUBBED HEARTHS AND MANTELS. **Curbing & Crosswalks** All at lowest prices. First-Class work guaranteed. 15 years' experience. **M. POWERS,** Yard, 29 Manning Ave. P. O. BOX 1327.

Just Drop IN AT JOHN J. KENNEY'S Shoe Store No. 20 North Ave., if only for curiosity *And Ask* TO SEE *Our Favorite* $3.00 Shoe. It is a *Surpriser!*

Photography, No. 3 and 5 E. Front St. **Instantaneous** Pictures Taken of Adults and Children. **Old** Pictures Copied and Enlarged. Crayon, Water Color and Oil Work. **Lowest** Rates consistent with First-Class Work. F. C. LANGHORNE, Photographer.

COFFEE

MADE IN ONE MINUTE. Call for particulars on STANTON CLARK, At Scrallers, the Goldsmith store recently vacated by H. S. Barnes, 17 and 19 East Front street. THE ARNOLD AUTOMATIC STEAM COOKER, unequaled for cooking anything that can be boiled, backed or roasted, is also sold at the same place.

DO NOT COUGH! COUGH! COUGH! All day and night that you can be saved by using KEMP'S COUGH BALSAM, 25c. J. Shaw Draggist, Front street.

Miscellaneous Cards.

H. N. Spencer, 60 Somerset street, **Grocer & Confectioner,** Specialties—Fine Teas, Imported Liquors, Lemon Peel, Citron and Orange. Full assortment of fresh Candies, Nuts and Dried Fruits. Choice butter, pure spices, celery plants, etc. Telephone connection. Fresh oysters received daily. Goods delivered free. 6-10-26

E. B. Maynard, No. 12 North avenue, **Shaving & Hair Cutting** Four Chairs. Children's Hair Cutting a specialty. Ladies and Children's Hair Cutting and shampooing a specialty.

Six Barrels of **Kindling Wood for One Dollar,** At George Demarest's Kindling Wood Establishment, No. 12 Water street. 6-24-26

Jules Boutes, Corner of Front and Somerset streets, **Ladies' Hair Dresser,** Hair goods of every description at New York Prices. Also a full line of French perfumeries, tonic and hair dyes. 16 West Front St.

Milk Dairy, **Pure Fresh Milk Delivered Daily,** Address D. S. Cook, P. O. Box 300, Plainfield.

John Ross and Son, **For Genuine Spring Water Ice.** Buy of the Park Avenue Ice Co. only. Price as low as can be bought in the city. Hay for sale. Yard rear of Park Avenue. 6-24-26

Thomas Kenna, Corner of Grove St. and Somerset street, Plainfield. Dealer in all kinds of **Oil, Lamps and Fixtures,** At wholesale New York prices. All orders promptly attended to.

A. I. Smalley North avenue, **Meat Market,** Orders delivered in all parts of the city

P. P. VanArsdale, **Pianos and Organs** For Sale or To Let. Pianos and organs Tuned and Repaired. 91 East Front street, corner of Elm Place.

Mrs. A. Corwin, **Ladies' Dresses, Underwear, Bonnets,** Feathers, Ribbons, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, etc. Plain stitching and Dressmaking. 26 East Front street.

TenEyck's **Meat Market.** Fruits and Vegetables in season. 27 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

Somerset House, **Permanent & Transient Board,** at Fair Rates. First-class stables and sheds attached. Meals at all reasonable hours. Corner of Somerset and Emily streets.

I. L. McVoy, **Drives Wells,** Gas Fitter and Well Driver. Well wells made to work easy. After an experience of fifteen years I feel confident of doing work that will stand the test and give satisfaction. Office No. 6 Park avenue near Front street, or 19 East Front. 6-24-26

T. E. Morgans, **Housedealer, Books, Stationery** and Music, 70 East Front street.

Farmer's Hotel, Somerset street, near Front. **Boarding, Permanent or Transient** Stabling for horses by day, week or month Terms moderate. Jacob Farmer, Prop.

J. W. and H. Coddington, P. O. Box 1289, N. J. Telephone No. 23. Restaurants, saloons, butchers, etc., supplied at lowest market rates. **Clear Spring Water Ice,** Also dealers in Flour, Feed and Grain.

Rudolph Laurent, 7 Somerset street Practical **Watchmaker & Jeweler,** Repairer of Fine and Complicated Clocks, Fine Watches and Jewelry a specialty.

Notice. **Cesspools, Wells & Privy Vaults,** thoroughly cleaned at per cent cheaper than anyone else. New ones built and old ones repaired. Building sewers a specialty. Orders by mail to box 1482 promptly attended to. John Barry, 3 Chatham street, next to Arnold's grocery.

James Q. Miles, No. 22 North avenue, Artist Sign Writer and State Agent for **Adamant Letters & Numerals,** For signs on Glass, Wood, Stone or Metals. Sign Boards, Shields, Transparencies, Banners, etc., in any shape, made in the shop.

JUST OPENED! Retail *Department* At 2 West Front St., of CAMPBELL'S Boot and Shoe Manufactory, For the Sale of all kinds of **Foot Wear** FOR Ladies, Misses and Children FOR Men, Boys' and Youths.

CUSTOM WORK A SPECIALTY.

SPECIAL NOTICE. Mr. J. G. Campbell has now his Retail Department open to the public. He has been in the manufacturing part of this same building for the past year and has superior facilities for making all his goods but those for stock and to retail order, either hand or machine made. He also will make a specialty of repairing for customers, and any kinds. The finest lady's dressed kid Boot can be half-soled without the use of any nails and made quite new.

PARK HOUSE. Plainfield, N. J. Open for the accommodation of permanent and transient guests Steam Heat in every room. Good Table and Attendance. A First-class Family Resort. Billiard and Chess Rooms. Also Children's Play Room. Terms moderate. Winter prices. J. A. HOPKINS, Prop. **Season 1886.**

FRANK DAY, (Successors to E. & J. Coleman.) LIVERY STABLE North Avenue Opposite Depot, Plainfield, N. J. Carriages to Meet all Trains. Family Riding a Specialty

Compton's PURE Philadelphia ICE CREAM

Parties, Weddings and Receptions served with individual Harlequin Brick Ice Cream, Frozen Custard, Water Ices and Frozen Fruits delivered promptly, well packed in Ice. COMPTON'S CONFECTIONERY & BAKERY, 26 West Front St.

50 STYLES OF SILVER HEADS FOR Canes, Umbrellas, and Parasols AT *COLLIER'S* No. 3 Park Avenue. N.B.—No Retailing. Established 17 years.

FOR BARGAINS IN NEW AND SECOND-HAND **House Furnishing Goods** AND FOR *First Class Cabinet Work* AND UPHOLSTERING CALL AT THE STORE OF **J. S. Powlison** 58 West Front Street.

S. W. Wakefield, ENGINEER, PRACTICAL STEAM FITTER,

Special attention given to the heating of public buildings and private dwellings by low pressure steam. Agent for the Dunning and Eastaker Self-Feeding Boiler. Send for Illustrated catalogue. Repairing promptly done. Estimates cheerfully furnished. OFFICE 90 SOMERSET STREET. My Reference is my Work!

IF YOU WANT TO KNOW all about the Insurance Business, and the Insurance Companies of which the honest, lively and up-to-date agents of the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association are always willing to answer all inquiries, call at the office of the Association, 120 Broadway, New York, and get a copy of the Association's pamphlets, or send for them. SEND FOR FREE PAMPHLETS Murray Hill Pub. Co., 120 B'way, New York.

Do You Want a Bicycle? If So, Send for **RUDGE,** Or Write for Prices of Second-Hand Wheels. Bicycles sold on Instalments. Send for Catalogue. GEO. R. BIDWELL, 141 E. 25th St., cor. Madison Av., New York. VOLTAIC BELT CO., Marshall, Mich. AGENTS WANTED.

NERVOUS DEBILITATED MEN. You are allowed a free trial of Dr. Dye's Celebrated Voltaic Belt and other Electric Appliances, for thirty days, on certain Diseases of a Nervous and Debilitated nature, guaranteeing speedy relief and complete restoration of Vitality and Manhood; also all those suffering from Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Paralysis, Kidney Troubles, and many other diseases, are invited to write them. Illustrated pamphlet free. No risk is incurred, as thirty days' trial is allowed. Write them at once. Address as above. This Company is responsible. No. 2

$1,000 worth of Clothing for BOYS' ranging from 5 to 17 years is offered at French's Clothing Store. Cost of Garment No Object. No reasonable offer is refused. The Goods must be sold to make room for Merchant Tailoring Department. Do Not Fail to Call before Purchasing Elsewhere. JOHN H. FRENCH.

OPPOSITION. JONES & CO., Plainfield Odorless Excavating Co

For cleaning and disinfecting Cesspools, and privy vaults. If you have a cesspool or privy vault that you want cleaned and disinfected, leave your orders with D. W. Lloyd, C. Ray Smith, Plainfield Coal Co., Wm. Hetherington & Son, Jones and Co., F. & S. Hotel. Telephone Call 28.

WOMAN AND HOME.

HOUSEKEEPING SHOULD BE CONDUCTED STRICTLY ON SYSTEM.

Selection of Color to Complexion—Uses of Paper—Care of the Hands—Secret of Being Well Dressed—Correct Speech to Children—Various Items.

Housekeeping should be conducted on system. No business is well conducted without systematic rules which are strictly adhered to. Housekeeping is as much a business as banking or shoes, but few housekeepers ever look at it in that light. There should be a place for everything, to begin with. A great deal of time, vexation, of steps and extra labor results from not having articles where they belong. If you are in a hurry to find anything it generally happens that it can't be found; or, if found, it has to be hunted. For this can all be avoided by forming the habit of putting each article in its proper place and keeping it there as near as possible. It matters not to do this when one's habit is formed. Do not allow yourself to "lay anything down when near it becomes handy to do so." If your kitchen has not conveniences of the kind required, make them or get them made. Insist on having a set of small drawers in which to have needles, etc., near your mixing table. Have these drawers labelled plainly. Have a place by itself for such vessels as you use for baking and other cooking. Never let these vessels get into any other department. This concentrates your labor; there will be no necessity for running here and there for what is wanted. When you want anything you know where it is.

Let the idea of a place for everything and everything in its place be carried out in all departments of the household. To reduce housekeeping to a system, you must arrange your work after a plan, and let this plan be adhered to. Have as much orderly work—not as so many others do, in a jumble, doing a little of this now, and then a little of that, or trying to do half a dozen things at the same time, but get one part of the way before you begin another. Think your work over and decide the order in which it can be done to the best advantage, and, having assertained from experimental what that order is, make it the daily programme. In a short time you will see household matters moving like clock work. There will be no clash, no confusion. In doing housework, it should be the aim of the housekeeper to save time and labor as far as possible. When one step will answer never take two. By having things in their proper place, and knowing just what is to be done at a particular time, you can accomplish more and have a great amount. Some women make a half-dozen trips to the cellar where one would be sufficient if they worked as well with their heads as they do with their hands. They do not take the trouble to think, before going to the cellar or store-room for one thing, that several other articles will be required from that place, and might be brought at the same time, and thus much time saved and many steps. It pays to think these things out.

The kitchen should be roomy. No woman can do housework well in small, cluttered up rooms. Let it be arranged as conveniently as possible. Have a place for the accumulation of dirty clothes, and teach the children to put all their soiled garments there when they are exchanged for clean ones. This will remove the necessity of making a trip to every room on wash-day. Insist on having the occupants of each room strip the clothing from the beds and hang before the window to air, on rising. If this be done, by the time the morning work is out of the way in kitchen, the chamber work can be attended to. By making it the rule to have everything in its proper place, other members of the family than the housekeeper can find needed articles readily and without throwing everything into confusion. Let the bill of fare be varied from day to day. When you get hold of a good recipe put it in a scrap-book, which should be kept in every kitchen, in a short time you will have a large number of recipes which you can rely on, and reference to this will suggest variations in the daily food. Never adopt anything but a tested and reliable recipe. Every kitchen should have a set of measures and scales for use in making up articles or articles which must be compounded carefully and accurately as regards proportions.—Boston Budget.

Harmony of Color and Complexion.

The artist will employ for a brunette brilliant, yellowish colors, as orange, a jonquil-colored ribbon, a scarlet camellia in the black tresses, a poppy colored bodice, particularly softened by Chantilly lace, will give a dashing character to the figure so decolleted, and instead of diminishing its effect, will add to it new force. But if we have to deal with a fair complexion with slightly faded features, or a brunette whom skin is comparatively fair and eyes of a velvety black, we must no longer make use of positively decided colors, but, on the contrary, soft colors should be employed, especially pale blue, because that is the shade which approaches nearest to white, without losing its harmony.

If the hair of a blonde be golden or red, it could without doubt to be accompanied by the complementary color, a dark velvet bonnet, a tuft of cherries in the hair, a deep blue dress, will go with it marvelously well. There is another color which suits all shades of red hair, even if it be of a medium intensity. If the complexion of the blonde be delicate and fresh, an orange, Turkey or ruby red will set off the freshness and delicacy, partly by skin tarity, partly by contrast. Women who are placed, so to speak, in the half-shades of color, may wear either what suits harmoniously with their complexion, or those of their dress and ornaments be subdued in proportion to the degree of warmth in their complexion. Pure yellow or deep red would fill with contrast hair

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

Vol. 8, No. 98. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," WEDNESDAY, APRIL 28, 1886. Price Two Cents.

Situations Wanted and Wants.

CARPENTERS wanted. Inquire of F. W. Bird, Lyon's Farms.

MESSENGER BOYS WANTED at the office of the District Telegraph and Fire Alarm Co., Park Place, Plainfield, N. J.

FOR SALE, very low, three English pug pups, of perfect breeding. Address Box 792 or apply to 1126 W. Front street.

COACHMAN — Situation wanted by a young unmarried man. Will board with family. Is a professional. Please call No. 10 Second Place. 26-3

LOST—Between the post office and the Crescent Park by way of East Front and Peace streets, a five dollar bill. A liberal reward will be given if returned and receive reward. 27-2

FASHIONABLE DRESSMAKING done at short notice at 29 W. Fifth street. 26-6

WANTED—In family of two, American woman to do general work. Address Y., P. O. 27-2

TO LET—An elegant 8-oar furnished. 26 East Fifth street near Second Place. 26-3

COACHMAN wants a situation. Can furnish good references from present employer. Address X., care of Evening News. 27-2

AN IRISH GIRL but a few months in this country, wants a situation at general housework. Address K., care of Evening News. 27-2

YOUNG tuscock of chickens for sale. Address, P. O. Box 397. 26-tf

WANTED—A white, Protestant half-grown girl, 27 East Sixth street. 26-3

NURSING of eight rooms to rent with all modern improvement; for summer months. Pleasant locality and convenient to depot. Address, 26-tf

A BARGAIN—For sale a bay pony. Also American Dearborn leather top phaeton. Has been driven by a lady, and is sold on account of lady leaving the city. Can be seen at Marshall's stable on Seventh, between Park avenue and Watchung. 4-23-6

FURNISHED house to rent on Third Place. Address P. O. Box, 59. 4-17-tf

TO LET—A desirable residence, with modern improvements, corner Somerset street and Craig Place. Apply to J. Dunn, 14 West Front St. 8-27tf

TO LET—Furnished rooms for gentlemen only. Apply to Mrs. P. Dunn, 14 West Front St. 8-27tf

Special Notices.

FOR SALE.
Side bar savey, Edw. Storm spring, concave body, round leaf under-braces, 3 inch tire, one of the best material and finish and if promptly, a bid will sell low for cash. Also first-class modern wood change for same job. An inspection of the wagon is solicited. George W. Moore, dealer in and wholesale N. J. Park avenue. 26-tf

FROM THIS DATE
all fire taxes will be payable at the office of F. A. Dunham, No. 7 Park avenue.
Plainfield, April 27, 1886. 28-6

LAWN MOWERS.
All cutlery and scissors sharpened and repaired at 23 Somerset street. Also keys fitted, locks, trunks, satchels and carpet bags repaired. Steam engines, boilers and machinery generally for sale. Bell and alarm given for the warming and ventilation of all classes of building. 4-21-3m

TO LET.
The Casino Rink, North Plainfield, 80x165 feet with ample seating and retiring rooms to let for balls, picnics, private entertainments, etc. Charges moderate. Apply to Arthur E. Baker, Lamp & Brook, or at the Casino, from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. 4-21-6m

CROCKERY AND FLOWERS.
Fresh every day. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals. Made up at short notice in the latest styles of art. E. A. Lincoln, Park Place, opposite North avenue. 3-10-3

BUY DOBBINS' CIGARS.
Manufactured on Park avenue, corner of Second street.

DAVIS & DE BROTHERS
Is on North avenue. Violin lessons given. String music furnished for balls, parties and socialables. 1-3-1y

GOOD PRICES PAID
for ladies' and gents' cast-off clothing, also in exchange for new goods. Daniel Gans, 12 Main street, Railway. Letters promptly attended to. 12-24-3m

Professional Cards.

DR. GEORGE GIDNEY,
Dentist, has removed from Second street to 22 West Front street, opposite Liberty. 6-6o

ARTHUR J. WILLIS,
Successor to the late William B. Maxson, attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public. Will loan money on bond and mortgage, and attend to exchange of property. Office over First National Bank. 7-7-tf

J. A. OAKLEY, JR.,
Architect, No. 42 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. 11 18 y

F. A. DUNHAM,
No. 7 Park avenue, Conard's Building.
Civil Engineer and Surveyor. Having had twenty years experience in city surveying in Plainfield he is prepared to do anything in his line with accuracy and dispatch.

DR. J. F. GRIFFEN,
Surgeon and Electrician, corner Second and Washington street. Office hours till 9 a. m., 1 to 3 and 6 to 8 p. m. Diseases of women a specialty.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Notaries Public, Conveyancers, Office, corner of Park avenue and Second street.

CRAIG A. MARSH,
Counsellor-at-Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

SUTPHAN & STILLMAN,
Successors to Dr. Stillman's Block, Rooms 1 and 2, Plainfield, N. J.
Dentists for the Asylum. M. Stillman.

DR. CHAS. E. THIERS, DENTIST,
No. 18 West Front street. A new local anesthetic for extracting teeth without pain. Gold fillings a specialty.

DR. ROBT. W. ANDERSON, DENTIST,
Office, Front Street, corner Park avenue, Plainfield. Formerly at 104 East Second street.) Gas administered. Office hours from 9 till 5. 10-11-1y

OSCAR S. TEALE,
Architect, 247 Broadway, New York City. Residence and office, Grant and Tudor's building, Plainfield, N. J. 1-30-1y

CARLE & JACQUES
Civil Engineers and Surveyors, office 36 West Front street, P. O. Box 1021, Plainfield, N. J. Maps of Estates and Farms surveyed and subdivided. Engineering work of all descriptions carefully executed. Orders may be addressed corner Front and Somerset streets.

Educational.

FRANK C. ATWOOD
Of New York, will visit Plainfield for the purpose of giving lessons in Penmanship and the Art of Shading. For particulars, address, 11 East 14th street, New York; or, Elizabeth Conservatory of Music.

PROF. FR. DENNSTAEDT'S
Dancing academy in the Park House, Park avenue, Plainfield, Instruction in dancing classes, No. 1, for Ladies and Misses, Tuesday afternoon, from 4 to 6 p. m. No. 2, is now forming Thursday at 8 p. m. No. 3, Saturday afternoon, from 2 to 4 p. m. Monday at 8 p. m. Terms: Ladies, Misses and Masters, $3. Single, private lessons, $1. Five private lessons, $5. 4-2-tf

ART SCHOOL.
Instruction in Oil, Water Colors, Crayon and Drawing from life and from Casts. Pupils taught from fifty cents per lesson. Studio, No. 3 Park Place, over E. Mooney. 12-1-3m

MISS L. J. HOWARD,
Teacher of Music. Class or private instruction on piano or organ. Terms reasonable. Studio, 38 East Second street, North Plainfield.

MISS ANNA L. ELLISTON,
Teacher of Elocution, class or private instruction, terms reasonable. Address Miss. Alberti, P. O. Box 1021.

J. P. Parker, Vehicles, Pianos and Musical Merchandise. Sole Agent for Cameron's Washington Steam Engine. Office No. 6 Fourth avenue, New York.

MISS E. A. BARIGHT
Teacher of Piano, Organ and Harmony. Pupils received at their residence or Mrs. Hall's, corner Front and Somerset streets. Terms fifty cents per lesson. Studio, No. 3 Park Place, over E. Mooney. 12-1-3m

MISS ELLA M. SATTERLEE,
Teacher of Music, Class or private instruction on piano or organ. Terms reasonable. Studio, 38 East Second street, North Plainfield.

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Teacher of Music, Class or private instruction on piano or organ. Terms reasonable. Studio, 38 East Second street, North Plainfield

The Evening News.

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON.

The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

T. W. MORRISON, Publisher.

Office 7 Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty Street. Arrangement Commencing Oct. 12, '85.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 2:27, 3:42, 5:33, 7:05, 7:23, 7:39, 8:05, 8:35, 8:40, 9:51, 10:27, 11:08 a. m., 12:32, 1:31, 2:25, 2:57, 3:31, 3:50, 5:55, 6:52, 8:01, 9:32, 10:42, 11:39 p. m. Sundays 2:27, 3:42, 5:33, 7:05, 9:40, 11:57 a. m.; 1:42, 3:31, 5:31, 7:08, 7:59, 9:25 p. m.

Leave New York, foot Liberty Street at 6:00, 7:00, 7:45, 8:45, 9:30, 10:30, 11:15 a. m., 12:00, 12:30, p. m. Sundays 4:00, 8:00, 9:45 a. m.; 12:00 m.; 1:30, 4:00, 5:30, 7:00, 9:30, 12:00 p. m.

Plainfield and Newark.

Leave Plainfield at 5:14, 6:23, 7:02, 7:32, 8:08, 8:03, 8:48, 9:03, 10:02, 10:48 a. m., 12:53, 1:21, 2:32, 3:37, 4:51, 5:52, 6:32, 7:01, 7:32, 8:40, 9:46 p. m. Sundays, 9:42, 10:32, 11:57, a. m., 1:07, 5:39, 7:03, 9:37 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6:23, 7:00, 7:45, 8:45, 9:35, 10:45, 11:15 a. m.; 1:05, 1:55, 2:40, 3:25, 4:00, 4:30, 5:05, 5:50, 6:25, 7:05, 8:05, 9:35, 11:30 p. m. Sundays, at 8:50 a. m.; 12:10, 1:50 4:10, 5:55, 7:10, 9:15 p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5:10, 7:14, 7:58, 9:37, 11:45, 12:58, 3:48, 5:10, 6:28, 7:58, 9:37, 11:45 p. m. Sunday at 9:00, 11:45 a. m.; 6:28 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6:05, 6:35, 7:05, 7:21, 7:59, 8:15, 9:25, 10:15 a. m.; 12:55, 2:00, 5:25, 6:00, 7:35, 8:05, 8:45 p. m. Sunday at 8:15, 11:30 a. m.; 1:05, 5:05, 8:55 p. m.

Plainfield and Easton.

Leave Plainfield at 5:10, 7:14, 7:58, 9:37 a. m.; 2:08, 2:10, 4:21, 5:04, 6:38, 8:05, 8:17 p. m. Sunday at 5:10 a. m.; 6:42 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6:50, 7:57, 9:10 a. m.; 12:40, 4:20, 4:40, 7:00 p. m. Sunday at 7:00 a. m.; 7:00 p. m.

Westward Connections.

5:10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Mauch Chunk.

7:58 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Delton, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, etc.

9:37 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Scranton, etc.

2:08 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

4:34 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Delton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

5:04 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, etc.

6:38 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.

Leave Plainfield at 9:37, 9:02, 11:00, 12:58 a. m., 3:51, 5:35 p. m. Sunday only at Ocean Grove) 3:27 8:42 a. m.

Plainfield & Philadelphia via Bound Brook.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 1:22, 5:10*, 8:29, 11:19, 11:50 a. m., 2:16, 5:30*, 9:45 p. m. Sunday at 1:22 5:10,* 9:45 a. m. 6:23 p. m.

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia, South and Green Streets, at 5:35, 9:20, 11:00 a. m.; 1:15, 3:45, 5:40, 6:40, 12:01 p. m. Sunday at 8:30 a. m.; 9:30, 12:01 p. m.

Third and Race streets, at 3:15, 8:25,* 9:00, 10:30 a. m.; 12:00, 3:44, 5:30, 6:40* p. m. Sunday at 9:15 a. m.; 4:30 p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker Streets, at 1:10, 6:30, 8:00, 11:50 a. m.; 1:54, 4:22, 6:21, 7:28 p. m. Sunday at 1:28, 9:18, 9:40 a. m.; 6:11 p. m.

Plainfield morning market reports are sent at Read Bros.

C. G. HANCOCK,
Gen'l Pass. & Ticket Agent.

W. W. STEARNS, Supt.
J. E. WOOTTEN Gen. Manager.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 28, 1886.

A Sign Painter's Bit of Experience.

—And all advertising is not bid from to several cases, conducted on a scale of magnitude known only to those particularly conversant with the business, probably in the State of Jersey, and the result—many of them who to-day is more never before had, the Advertising Sign Painter knows the virtues of constant repetition, from which to make. Every foot of business is represented—healthcare, patent medicines, clothing, furniture, dry goods, tobacco and others.

Two years ago I went down south in charge of a gang of painters, most of whom known patent medicine firm, the virtues of whose preparations are shown to the public where we found ourselves painted and signs painted. We were scattered all over the country, wherever the last word got, and lettered every rock we could get at. Every house and stream in the southern part of Florida and Mississippi that was accessible enough for boat travelers. At night alligator shooting by hundreds, we indulged in, and as we were short of ammunition (it's cheap to kill) quite a number. Once we found an alligator asleep and painted our card on his back in dead white letters. Then we shot, supposing it had to be dead. That landed me (after painting Sign Painter in white) a Democrat.

Sales Precinct—Lazy Prisons.

Jesse Howard, the person mentioned in connection with the Sales Precinct murder case, is a son of Sheriff Howard. The Dayton Press of Friday says that the manager of the Dayton Soldiers' Home has been notified by Gen. Sherman that he will not be allowed to receive any more prisoners from Ohio unless he consents to have their overtime earnings. A convict under contract to work in the Ohio penitentiary on his sick cell at Lancaster, but refused his further work, and had to be forced back to his cell. But the case soon became a matter of permission to put the Lancaster convict in the service of the Soldiers' Home.

Sheriff Cleared Against Evidence.

Jesse D. Shoudy, charged with aiding and abetting in the escape of Ezra Decker, one of the murderers of Sheriff Hall, of Wyoming county, was tried at Tunkhannock, Pa., and acquitted. The testimony for the defense was directly contradictory to that given by the witnesses for the prosecution, and the jury, after being out all night, brought in a verdict of not guilty. Shoudy is a prominent citizen of Wyoming county, and has been elected Sheriff of that county.

What an Observer Has Noticed.

It has been observed many times that kept poorly by the most prominent people, that the stairs are bad a school-house—being used as a convenient by school-every fifty years. His record also shows that during January, and February the shadow may be seen on the ground, and during July, August, and September it may be seen in the shade. It is also worthy of remark that nothing is gained by observing at noon, and if the sun does not shine the observer will see at least one of the planets. If he will fill the chosen place over, and then, if he observes, he will see it again. [Detroit Free Press.

A FLANK MOVEMENT.

FREE STAGES RUNNING IN OPPOSITION TO STREET CARS.

The Third Avenue Employes Adopt a Novel Method of Carrying Passengers Free and Taking Voluntary Contributions—Lots of Fun for the Boys.

New York, April 28.—Both parties interested in the Third avenue street-car hoppy yesterday. The managers of the line called in the police to fix the number of cars that they were allowed to run, and the drivers and conductors of the cars, which, according to the managers, were all discharged, held a meeting and decided to run the cars without fares. The result was that the cars were crowded all day long, and the drivers and conductors made more money than they could have done in any other way. The managers of the line were also benefited by the action of their employes, as they were relieved of the necessity of paying wages to the men, and the public was benefited by the cheap transportation. The men who were discharged were also pleased with the action of their former employers, as they were relieved from the necessity of looking for work and had no expenses.

In the halls of the workingmen in the sixth and eighth wards of the city there was a great deal of excitement last night. The men had been informed by their employers that the company would not run the cars unless the men would agree to pay a certain amount of money each week into the treasury of the company. The men refused to do this, and the company refused to run the cars unless they did. The men then decided to run the cars themselves, and the result was that the company was forced to run the cars without fares. The men were also pleased with the action of their former employers, as they were relieved from the necessity of looking for work and had no expenses.

At a meeting held last night at the Lexington Avenue Opera-house a call was issued for a meeting of the Third avenue employes, to be held this afternoon at the same place. The meeting was called to order by the chairman, and the following resolutions were adopted: That the company refused to run the cars unless the men would agree to pay a certain amount of money each week into the treasury of the company. That the men refused to do this, and the company refused to run the cars unless they did. That the men then decided to run the cars themselves, and the result was that the company was forced to run the cars without fares. That the men were also pleased with the action of their former employers, as they were relieved from the necessity of looking for work and had no expenses.

[illegible]

TO FIGHT A DUEL.

[illegible]

TO STRIKE IN WASHINGTON.

Street Hours and Better Pay Wanted. The Effect on the City.

Washington, April 28.—On Monday next the street railway employes in Washington will strike. It is said that a general strike will find a field of labor in Washington, for the idea is abroad in the city that the employes have decided upon a strike for eight hours work at the same wages they have been paid, or for 10 hours and an increase of wages. Many of the employes of the various railroads in Washington are receiving but $1 per day, and most of the strikers will be engineers, brakemen, and those engaged in kindred employments. The employes have organized and appointed committees to present their demands to the companies. The latter have been informed that the men will strike unless their demands are complied with. The men have also been informed that the companies will not run the cars unless they do. The men have also been informed that the companies will not run the cars unless they do. The men have also been informed that the companies will not run the cars unless they do. The men have also been informed that the companies will not run the cars unless they do.

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POOL IN GLASSWARE.

A Great Monopoly to Be Organized at Once.

Pittsburg, April 28.—One of the most important deals ever made by the fashionable manufacturers of this district has been consummated. At the meeting of the Western Flint and Lime Glass Association, the stockholders of an Iron will be attached to articles of a pressed, and one of the largest monopolies of the kind will be formed. A pool of about $1,000,000 will be formed. A pool of about $1,000,000 will be formed. A pool of about $1,000,000

HOXIE'S BULLETIN.

The Atchison Dissolution Did Not Amount to Much.

NEW YORK, April 28.—The following dispatches were received at the office of the Missouri Pacific Railway company yesterday:

ST. LOUIS, April 27.—The following report of the Atchison matter has been received, showing that the disturbance did not amount to much.

At 11:30 a. m. a large crowd of strikers came into the yards from the east passing through the repair track, stopping at car shops. They then scattered in groups through the various shops, intimidating the men, and threatening in all cases when an employe was not inclined to give in to their demands, which were to quit work then and there and come out and be men among them. The shuttle blew at 12 o'clock and the employes scattered for their various boarding houses for dinner. Returning, they were halted by strikers, who tried to prevent them from returning to work. The employes all succeed in passing through the crowd of strikers without much ado. The strikers have failed to show up since 1 p. m. Total working force this p. m., at 3 o'clock, 510 men. Chas. Rathbone, jr., and Jay Gould were here last night. Everything quiet and men all gone from yards. Two hundred and sixty-nine freight trains moved in system yesterday, consisting of 11,227 cars. An increase of 1,000 cars and 1,229 cars on same day last year. H. M. HOXIE.

GETTING EVEN WITH BEECHER.

The Great Mogamup Falls to Seize His Son.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—The anti-slavery people would find it hard to suggest the humiliation of young Beecher for a year on the Pacific coast could be rejected as unfilled by old Mr. Beecher. The latter is a terribly determined man. Rev. Henry Ward Beecher has been before the community for argued, pleaded, stormed, cursed, like standing fast and true. The pastor finally was obliged to pay the ransom of $200 for the person of his son. He succeeded in getting the boy to Chicago, and then he got the money back. Young Beecher, however, was not to be allowed to be the property of his father. He was to be the property of the community. But the Republicans are not content with getting the scalp of young Beecher. They have got to get the scalps of the members of the committee. But the Republicans are not content with getting the scalps of the members of the committee. But the Republicans are not content with getting the scalps of the members of the committee. But the Republicans are not content with getting

ROYALTY AND LOYALTY

AS THEY ARE FOUND IN ENGLAND AND IN ITALY.

How the King and Queen of Italy Drive About Like Common Folk—The Contrast Between the English and Italian Royal Living and Loyal Feeling.

Special Correspondence.]

MILAN, April 3.—Though royalty in England is shorn of much of its old awful power it is still great, though it has no longer doom nob's heads to the block, nor a touch of its hand cure "the king's evil," English conservatives still act and speak as though royalty were a semi-superhuman personage—a demi-goddess at least, and any unbending which should approach to ordinary merry making and vulgar jollity on her part would be regarded with regret and alarm. What would they have thought if some years ago, in the pre-Alfertine age, she had seen their august sovereign publicly giving way to fun and frolic, flinging herself freely into the universal joy of the people's holiday, as we saw the queen of Italy doing a few days ago, in carnival time, on her balcony in the Corso, at Rome, flinging and catching bouquets and light loss *bonbières* and on *Mocoletti* night, struggling hand to hand even with candle from extinction, and to extinguish the candles of the ladies and gentlemen of her suite, laughing the while like a very schoolgirl! Before this our English ideas of an Italian in the street below neither stood agape, as at a marvel, nor shook their heads, as at an impropriety, however, it is now well established in certain English residents and Cook's tourists. To the Roman people the face of *la regina*, Margarita, now growing matronly, but still comely, is a sight as familiar as it is pleasant. She and the king are frequently seen driving about the streets in an open carriage, unpreceded by outriders, unaccompanied by marshals—a plainly dressed pair sitting side by side, a royal Darby and Joan. Humbert usually holds the reins, and it is kept very busy managing his spirited animals and doffing his hat to acknowledge the respectful salutes of strangers, and the occasional cheers, hearty, but not noisy, of his people.

It is understood that both the king and queen prefer to come and go quietly, and so they are never mobbed by idle and curious crowds. When here in Milan, where they are exceedingly popular, it is only by accident that we see them in the streets. We notice the doffing of a few hats; we hear a murmur of glad recognition; we look the way others are looking, and find we are royal Brevics, the royal carriage, and take our share of Humbert's grave salute and Margarita's winning smile.

Just before Christmas the queen of Italy visited the principal shops of Rome, accompanied only by one of her ladies, and those she had purchased all the presents for her family and household. If the Princess of Wales should attempt such a tour of Regent and Oxford streets, those fashionable thoroughfares would present a spectacle unparalleled for the eager, staring, pushing, rude crowds. In truth, a greater contrast could scarcely be than that between the English and Italian royal living and loyal feeling. Is nothing is the difference more marked than in traveling. A London journal, in recording one of her majesty's visits to the favorable Duke of Cambridge, says:

The most extravagant precautions were taken at Paddington (breeders sent from Windsor to secure privacy for her majesty, and the platform was covered in for the distance there used to be in the streets of Bagdad when the sultan's daughter went to the bath. Every luggage train due on the arrival at the station was peremptorily ordered off, to the infinite inconvenience of the numerous persons who had gone to meet friends who were expecting to be met by them. Even after when these trains arrived the passengers who were by them were rushed away almost before they could obtain their luggage."

Such are the precautions taken for "extravagant precautions" when the imperial target of Fenians and madmen, the most assailed and shot-at sovereign of Europe condescends to visit his old Edinburgh and Connaught and their du l duchesses, or Louise and her marquis, or Beatrice and her impecunious prince, that they must depart, journey and arrive with the most elaborate privacy and fussy exclusiveness! One stormy morning last year all the through passengers from Dunkirk to Calais were suddenly given notice to embark on the company's regular packet, a large, new steamer, because it had been reserved for the Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh, who were about to cross. The poor travelers, having no choice, were obliged to put up with and put off in a little old steamer, which burst a cylinder soon after starting, and had to help limp at least, drifted along the French coast all day and nearly all night. A large number of men, women and children (happily ordinary, unbloated people) were subjected to extreme untold agonies from anxiety and seasickness.

They were reported as "behaving very well"—the ladies "refraining from screaming, even when the cylinder burst." Angels and princesses could do no more. A few victims, English Radicals and bumptious Americans made a slight outcry, but the matter was soon hushed up. There seems to be no remedy for such things in England, short of a revolution. Not so much because of the pride of Britishers in the royal family, as of the inveterate flunkeyism of the officials who manage their departures and receptions and perpetual perquisites.

Italian royalty travels from Rome to Monza—to Venice, to Naples—here, there and everywhere without any especial parade or trouble, without disturbing ordinary railway arrangements, or inconveniencing ordinary travelers. All who wish to see how the king and the young princes look, or how the queen is dressed, can go to the stations and be gratified. When bound on a visit or starts or a pleasure excursion, they have a special train, but the royal personages then content themselves with the regular train. When the queen is not with him the king takes an ordinary first class carriage, merry-makes with the soldiers on the platforms, the privilege of shaking hands with the son of Victorio Emanuele, and his warm-hearted subjects. He stopped at Turin a half-hour on his way to Monza, after his perilous mission to Naples, an old Garibaldian pressed his way up to the platform by which the king stood acknowledging the mighty cheers of the people, and in a spirit of comradeship was stretching up his hand when the train started. Finding, or fancy-ing, him off in it, he made a rush to climb on to the platform, and to help himself upward by using the leg of the king, who, with considerable presence of mind, and without fear or contempt best adapted his foot to his foe; afterward giving him the coveted "shake hand," to the delight of the crowd. The Italians are no philosophers; they do well to be so, in their rules that "much of nature which makes the whole world kin." It is their native temperament and preternatural sensibility which prevent popes from ever being popular potentates.

King Humbert has a quick perception of these matters and their bearing, and possesses them in a high degree. Economy, and personal habits and patriotism—a good economy. During a recent visit to Piedmont he gave audience to a common soldier named Garbaccio, of the corps of Bersaglieri, who petitioned for a short furlough at Rome. He was granted it without question, and when he was there on his honest breast three medals of honor, two military and one civil, the last for valor displayed during the great inundations of 1868, and he needed no other recommendation. The greetings on both sides were very simple. The king advanced with extended hand, saying: "I salute you, Garbaccio!" "*Salve, Maestà!*" replied Garbaccio, and would have kissed that hand but Humbert drew it back, exclaiming, "What a soldier!" Then he added, "I remember to have seen you in Rome in *via Sentti Settembre*, one day when I was returning to my house and also once on the Pincio." For both times he rewarded the valiant visitor, encouraging him to talk freely, to relate his story and explain his wishes and plans, which were for a service near his sovereign, who now promised to attend to his case as soon as he should return to Rome; and the promise of Humbert hold. When, after being made thus content, the Bersaglieri was taking leave, he impulsively caught the king's hand and gratefully kissed it. "O, you know, you ought not to do that," said Humbert. "Pardon, your majesty. It was a theft—a theft not contemplated in the code."

Neither the king nor queen of Italy are afraid of the crowd, and expressions of boisterous loyalty, even of undue familiarity, rather amuse than startle them. In England it is vastly different. Last year the Prince and Princess of Wales visited Dover, and there were the usual triumphal arches, young ladies in white scattering flowers, scared officials stammering out speeches before them, and general "high jinks" in their honor. Most of the crowd had begun drinking their health at an early hour, and one young man thus doubly intoxicated with malt liquors and loyalty, and fired with admiration for the sweet, smiling face of the princess, pushed his way through the guards to the side of the carriage, and actually stretched out his hand, imploring a friendly touch of her daintily gloved fingers. Of course it was impossible for the great and stately lady to grant his impertinent request, but, shocked and terrified, she emphasized her refusal by striking the extended hand smartly with her parasol, which not very brave act, accompanied by a little scream, was the signal for the culprit to be seized by the police, hooted and hauled by the crowd and hurried off to prison—and soon all England was shuddering over the audacious act of the young man by the name of Workforce.

The Prince of Wales once appeared as a witness in a court of justice. It was in the famous Mordaunt divorce case. He appeared to swear himself clear of a very damaging, though doubtless insane, charge, and he did it right manfully, having no conscientious scruples against taking the iron-clad oath of his fathers—though the judge who administered it jaded at the dire necessity of clinching with the gospel and the pentateuch the word of the first gentleman of the land, and all England was excited over the lamentable leveling event.

One day last year Rome contemplated without a shudder or a shrug the sight of King Humbert in the witness box of a police court, testifying in a case in which no less than ladies figured, only common people. A shopkeeper named Marmioni had unfortunately injured a little girl by riding over her in the street, and the king, by chance a fellow witness of the accident, volunteered to come forward and testify that in his opinion the man was not to blame—as, in fact, the horse was running away and quite out of the rider's control.

When, in the first year of his reign, a mad Communist aimed a knife at Humbert, in the presence of his devoted wife, the cry of both to the enraged crowd was, "Don't kill the man!" and when the poor wretch was condemned to death the king persisted in commuting his punishment. A week or two ago the crazy or desperate London photographer who attempted to kill Edinburgh and the Prince of Wales was sentenced to seven years penal servitude. The judge, while performing his painful duty, remarked that the gracious prince "having the courage and the generosity of his race" would have been satisfied with a lighter punishment, but that he could not in these times of Fenian and Irish dynamite do him the conscience thus inflict the utmost penalty of the law. A still severer sentence, and one which called forth expressions of surprise and regret in the London journals, was that pronounced on Albert Young, a railway clerk, 17 years old, who wrote to Sir Henry Ponsonby, the queen's secretary, representing himself as Thomas Carlyle's grandson, and saying that if the sum of £2,000 was not sent to him within a given time energetic measures would be taken by him and his band of fifty Irish evicted tenants to suppress the head of the English church and the sovereign of Great Britain, India and many colonies, as a "March hare," surely. The jury recommended the prisoner to mercy, on the ground of his possible insanity and his positive youth. But Mr. Justice Lopes, who had, from the humane plea, sentenced the wretched boy to ten years' penal servitude. It was the murder of a life.

The Italian royal family are not rich; far from it; but they give most generously in proportion to their means and without ostentation, while their gifts and benefactions are received with no great pushing of gratitude, with no surprise or servility. I remember being amused by an account of the reception of a deputation from the Queens of England by a certain religious society near Liverpool. A petition had been sent to her majesty, stating that they were in need of funds for church repairs and also that his majesty's lamented mother, her royal highness the Duchess of Kent, had once graciously granted them assistance. The queen sent £20. The next day this imperial largess—tidings of great joy—being proclaimed at an evening meeting of the troubled congregation, they all fell down on their knees and the national anthem, and adjourned.

Upon the whole, I think the loyalty of English people is excessive and too effusive, and will make things harder for those in high places when the great struggle doubtless far distant shall come between the people and the privileged classes. Perhaps the sense of humor, dear, gently with a republic, would let down easily the house of Savoy; but how would it be with the house of Brunswick?

GRACE GREENWOOD.

An exodus of servant girls to the far west is starting in the summer heap citizens of Chicago. In some way or another word has been passed around that there is a great demand for servant girls on the Pacific coast, that wages are from $20 to $30 a month and a Chinaman is kept to do the heavy work and the washing. This is the ostensible and outspoken reason; but there is another one still and a nearer one. It is that rich men are rousing over the coast in great numbers, anxious to marry without respect to age, color, or previous condition of servitude. One housemaid heard this report in the morning before breakfast and before 11 o'clock she had her trunk packed and was aboard a return train. Her fresh wish for husband overcame her fear of the long journey. The emigration of Hindoo maids is reaching serious proportions.

Cure of Young Children.

From long experience we think we have learned the best way to have healthy, strong children. Before the pet gets in the fix to sit we take all the old nest away and burn it. Then we put a new nest in, that smells like eggs, put them in the nest and let the hen go on, and, if possible, keep her from being disturbed for a day or two. After that she will do well. We set two hens the same day, so we can give two broods to one hen. When the chicks hatch and are old enough to be taken off the nest we put them and the hen in a box on a new nest, and burn the old nest immediately, to destroy the vermin. While they are in this box we catch all the chicks and grease their heads and throats, and if we find any nits we pick them off and kill them. We also give a little grease under the hen's wings. We keep them in this box until the chicks are able to run, and are satisfied with the hen and the hen with them. Then put them in a portable coop, with a floor that can be taken out when they need a change, and when the hen needs grease. When the chicks are two weeks old we grease their heads again, and again when four weeks old. We feed our chicks at first corn bread, mixed with buttermilk, and a little soda. If the bread is hard soak it in milk. When the chicks are two or three weeks old we chop onion tops fine and put it in milk and put the mixture where they can get it once a day. They prefer this to anything else.

We think wheat is the best feed with the onions and buttermilk after they are a month old. If a chicken dies from any unknown cause we take it away a proper distance and make a little fire and burn it.

We firmly believe that gapes in chickens and chicken cholera are caused by lice.

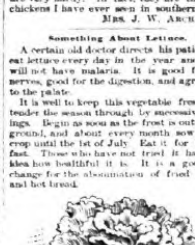
We don't have any gapes or chicken cholera when we treat chickens as above stated. We prefer the Plymouth Rocks; they are good layers, very tame, good layers and grow fast and are large when grown, with small bones. They lay very young and are very hardy. In fact, they are the best chickens I have ever seen in southern Ohio.

MRS. J. W. ARCHARD.

Something About Lettuce.

A certain old doctor directs his patients to eat lettuce every day in the year and they will not have malaria. It is good for the nerves, good for the digestion, and agreeable to the palate.

It is well to keep this vegetable fresh and tender the season through by successive sowings. Begin as soon as the frost is out of the ground, and about every month sow a new crop until the 1st of July. Eat it for breakfast. Those who have not tried it have no idea how healthful it is. It is a good exchange for the abomination of fried grease and hot bread.



BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON.

The best kinds to plant are the varieties here recommended. The Simpson is a loose headed, curly leaved sort very tender lettuce.

When you sow the seed don't scatter it broadcast over the ground. Have the earth thoroughly enriched and pulverized, then sow the lettuce seed in drills 12 inches apart. Have the plants eight or ten inches apart in the rows. If they drill too thickly they must be thinned out. The only attention the crop needs is once hoeing. Weeds must be kept down to the last spear.

SALAMANDER.

The Salamander is a smooth-leaved, solid-headed variety.

Lettuce is one of the most profitable crops grown by the market gardener. A fifty bunch, as little as they can be marketed at at one bite, is sold in the city markets at this time for five cents, just enough to whet the appetite. Mr. Vromer says that in the vicinity of New York there are German gardeners who make a good living off half an acre of ground, simply by cultivating lettuce. They raise four crops a year. Selling the lettuce at one cent per head brings $800 a year to the half acre.

PELLETIER LETTUCE.

Lettuce may be prepared in a number of ways. It may be wilted with oil or most frylngs and vinegar with young onions, forming a strong, palatable dish. The leaves may be simply taken up and eaten raw, and that is good as well. The narcotic properties of the plant come out in that way fully. There are several delicious dressings, with and without eggs, that may be prepared to dish up with it, and every farm woman ought to learn how to make them. Olive or salad oil is the best accompaniment for table vegetable oil, too, is very healthful.

Some varieties should be cultivated for looks as well as use. The pale fringed lettuces make a very attractive table ornament. Plants placed around the edges of a dish they are only less handsome than ferns. Such a variety is the Pelletier in the picture.

Don't fail to plant a full lettuce bed before it is too late. If you are near enough to market you can make it doubly pay for itself all summer.

Fruits.

New peach orchards are not being set out to any great extent in the northern states. They have winter killed so much of late that so disastrously lately that farmers have become discouraged with them. But south their culture is extending. That seems to be the place for them.

In the way of late growing pears, agassiz seem has recently tried an experiment that is worth knowing. There is a variety of pear called the Bloodgood, which holds its leaves green and keeps on growing very late in the fall. Into this hardy stock the fruit grower grafted shoots of the delicate Winter Bartlett pear. The pear grew in October, the Winter Bartlett upon the Bloodgood stock were still hard and green. He put them away carefully, so ripen. They did slowly and perfectly. They gained flavor, became yellow and mellow, and kept good till the end of January. By his ingenious device of grafting the shoots upon a late growing stock the grower kept the Winter Bartlett pear for a full month later than it was wont to keep. The suggestion is worth following. It shows how to prolong the pear season.

E. P. Powell, who may be considered authority on the fruit subject, recommends in high terms the Lucretia dewberry. It is as large as the Kittatinny blackberry, he says; is enormously productive, and is "sweet and delightful to the taste. It is of a creeping habit, like its family, and is, therefore, not liable to be winter killed. It can take the place of the blackberry in localities where that vine freezes out.

Mr. Powell also recommends the Industry gooseberry as "hardy, prolific, handsome and rich."

There is a new Chinese plum which promises great things. It seems to be peach, plum and apricot combined. It is a dull dark red color, and the size of a small peach. It is called Brunus Simonii. Its qualities are all good, but the best seems to be that it is hardy in any part of the Union. This is, indeed, great news.

The Corn Root Worm.

This plague to the great staple corn crop is still a menace to unskillful and careless farmers. It says to them plainer than any agricultural writer ever has, that there must be rotation of crops. Mr. Clapp, a careful farmer of Illinois, says that this beetle not only works on the roots, but that it goes up on the stalks later in the season, and feeds on the leaves, for two or three years, except where the year previous they became so numerous that they spread out on adjoining fields of grass or other crops. But the corn field is their natural home, and corn roots and blades their natural food. And their presence is an admonition to farmers in the right direction—that of the rotation of crops. There has been no other way devised to destroy this pest except to starve it out by removing the corn to another field. The worm as a great traveler, and yet by some process it has managed to spread over considerable territory in a few years. Or it has been spontaneously produced to teach farmers their duty.—Iowa Register.

Sprouts.

The readiest and most convenient way of getting rid of apple trees or other sprouts is to begin the work of extermination early in the season by battering the sprout from the stub it has grown on with the head of an old ax, or better still, with the butt of a pick broadened out to two inches wide, so that with every clip an inch or more of the root will be detached at the earth collar at the same time. This is much better than leaving the sprout to gain another year's growth by deferring the work until autumn, with a bush hook, only to revive again early in the spring, and more vigorous than ever. If the work is postponed later it will require three years to accomplish the result that might be attained in one, provided the work is well done.

Best Cure of All for Warbles.

Cattle are now being troubled with warbles—grubs in the back. Get a small glass syringe, the smallest size, and some sweet oil. Insert the syringe in the hole at the side of the little grubs on the cow's back, and squirt the oil in on the grubs. This will bring them away without injury to the cow, but we will not answer for the advice of many of our contemporaries who suggest the use of kerosene oil. That is most too irritating on a raw and sore spot. Sweet oil will answer the same purpose, for it is equally death to the grub and is not apt to make such a troublesome sore.

Most Popular Grapes.

Nurserymen find there is the best demand this spring for the Concord, Empire State, Worden and Moore's Early grape. The Delaware and Champion also sell well. This shows what grapes bear the real best best. The Empire State seems best of all. It is to be hoped we shall find something some day, that will be better than even the Concord. It is a strong, handsome grape, but it was made to sell, never to eat. For a light grape the Vergennes is most highly recommended.

Beware of the Leucanthemum.

Since the aesthetic craze people are going in for the "Marguerite," or daisy, the florists are selling many plants at a good price. Many persons are buying it for ornament. Don't do it. It is as great a pest as ragweed or the Canada thistle. If you let it get a foothold in your farm you will be sorry. The white top—a very fiend. It is as bad as even the English sparrow.

The æsthetic "Marguerite" the florists are selling is only the old ox-eyed daisy of the eastern states. Have none of it.

Planting Celery.

You will never fail, provided you get good seed, and follow these suggestions: A friable soil mixed with vegetable mold and sand is recommended for a deep bed. Spade thoroughly; sow the seeds on the surface and merely sift a light sprinkling of the same soil over the seeds. Then cover with boards raised an inch or so. So the fresh will help to retain the moisture of the soil until the seeds sprout.

Things to Do and to Know.

Put all your fences in repair this month.

Sulphur sprinkled over a nest destroys vermin.

In the cotton states April is the seed planting month.

The small scarlet turnip radish is excellent for breakfast.

As a rule, farmers eat too much and do not bathe often enough.

Dark eggs are richer than light, it is said now, and command a higher price.

The Tewksbury Winter Blush is a small, late-keeping winter apple that has very valuable qualities.

In April gather the stones off the meadow, so that they will not ruin the scythe and mower.

The Dakota Red is now said to be the coming potato. Try it, a few plants at a time, till you are sure.

Sermons Manufactured for All.

Sermons to suit "all creeds" are being manufactured industriously by a Cedar Rapids man, who offers them for sale to the profession.

Stonewall Jackson's Old "Shroud."

He owned Jackson's war-horn, old Sorrell, will be stuffed, just a Jumbo was, and kept for the curious of the ages to come.

Too many girls are like stranded lobsters; they cannot get the side curries them back to smooth water.

CALL and EXAMINE GRIFFEN'S STOCK OF REFRIGERATORS.

The Bissell Carpet Sweeper,

WHITE FRONT

AT WHITE'S VARIETY STORE

No. 18 W. Front Street.

The Lowest Price in the City.

We call your attention to our entire new line of Dry and Fancy Goods, Crockery, Glass, Tin ware and House Furnishing goods.

Everything new and desirable in Spring and Summer Dress Goods. Black and colored Cashmere, Tricots and Sun's Veiling in all the new shades.

The handsomest line of Gingham, Cambries, plaid and plain Nainsooks, ever offered in Plainfield.

Special attention is called to our Fancy Goods Department. Everything new and pretty in Hamburg, Embroideries, Laces, Buttons, Ribbons, Ladies', Gents' and Children's Hosiery and Underwear. Corsets and Notions all sold at our popular Low Prices.

All the latest Novelties in Parasols.

Don't fail to visit our Crockery, Glass, Tinware and House Furnishing Department. Devoting one floor to this Department we are better prepared than ever to show the handsomest line of these goods and at prices fully 25 per cent less than regular dealers.

JAS. E. WHITE & SON,

J.P.Laire & Co.

Cor. Front and Park avenue, Plainfield.

Is decidedly the cheapest place to buy

Hardware, Oil-Stoves, Lawn Mowers, Refrigerators, Garden Seeds, Garden Tools AND PLOWS.

Camp Creek Cannel Coal

FOR OPEN GRATES.

The unrivalled bags leave to call your attention to the above coal. It is mined in Ohio. It is far superior to all other American and equal to the best English Cannel Coal. Burns with a large flame; gives little ash and less soot than any. It is also to have the Camp Creek Cannel Coal at the same place so long occupied by the best English Cannel in this market as it possesses equal merits with that coal, and can be sold at a much lower price. It has advantages which will at once recommend it to your favorable consideration. Correspondence solicited and quotations promptly furnished on application.

MORGAN C. BIRD,

61 Park Avenue

WOOLSTON & BUCKLE

25 NORTH AVE.,

Painters and PAPER HANGERS

Wall Papers,

and Painter's Supplies, Brushes, Glass, etc.

The Bee Hive,

38 West Front St.

LACE CAPS!

We will open to-day the most complete assortment of Lace Caps ever shown in Plainfield. We would call your attention to the latest novelty in Lace Caps, the "Rhinelle," Special drives in Lace and Shirred Caps at 19c, 15c and 25c up to the finest caps made.

Also opened to-day a full line of medium weight underwear. Ladies' Medium Weight Vests in short and long sleeves at 25c, 35c and 44c.

Gent's Medium Weight Shirts and Drawers 25c, 35c, 44c.

Children's Medium Weight Vests 12c, 15c and 19c.

Vest front Jerseys 8½c.

Special for this week only—Fur Button KID GLOVES, 49c.

LOUIS CALLMAN.

GREAT REDUCTION

Parlor Suites!

ONE HUNDRED DOLLAR SUITES marked down to $75.00.
SEVENTY - FIVE DOLLAR SUITES marked down to $66.00.
FIFTY DOLLAR SUITES marked down to $40.
Thirty-eight Dollar Suites marked down to $28.

No Trouble to Show Goods.

Frank C. Green

To the Public!

We wish to inform our customers and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of

LEHIGH COAL

Fresh from the Mines. It is under cover and well protected from the weather. We are prepared to deliver it well screened and in good order promptly. We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of Seasoned Lumber and Masons' Materials at Short Notice.

A. D Cook & Bro.

CARPETS:-

We have never exhibited a more attractive line of Carpetings than that from which we are now selling.

We invite buyers to call and examine for themselves.

The special bargains we are now offering are the following:

A splendid assortment of Body Brussels all the new patterns, worth $1.25, at $1.

A choice lot of Wilton Carpets at $1.50 $1.75 and $2.25, all best quality and seventh floor patterns, worth $1.75 to $2.50.

Moquette Carpets at $1.15 reduced from $1.60, a very handsome line, extra good quality.

Tapestry Brussels at 55c. per yard. Tapestry Brussels at 60c. per yard. And extra quality Tapestry Brussels, the best to be found in the market, 75c. per yard.

Superfine quality Velvet Carpets in some stylish and attractive Oriental and Persian patterns, $1.15 per yard, suitable for all kinds of furnishing, to select from.

Extra Superfine Ingrains—some very desirable Brussels effects, heaviest quality at 62½c. per yard. Other qualities at still lower prices.

A large variety of extra heavy Mattings at $7.00 per roll of forty yards, also Linoleums, Oil Cloth, Doyleys, Rugs, Mats, &c. at equally low prices.

JOHN & JAMES

Dobson,

MANUFACTURERS,

40 & 42 WEST 14TH STREET,

NEW YORK.

CAREY'S

FURNITURE EXPRESS

LARGE

JUMBO COVERED TRUCKS,

Warranted to give satisfaction. Goods delivered to any part of the United States.

Second-hand furniture bought and sold.

45 WEST FRONT STREET.

PLAINFIELD

Steam Laundry

ESTABLISHED 1877

EAST THIRD STREET

A. G. Thorn, Prop.

Laundrying in all its branches

Collars and Cuffs a Specialty.

Customs or Gloss Finish.

Central Branch Laundry office at E. B. Lee's, 5 Park avenue. Goods called for at and delivered. P. O. Box, 979.

Grand Spring Opening

OF THE

Largest Carpet and Furniture Establishment IN THE STATE.

AMOS H. VAN HORN,

73 MARKET ST., Newark, N. J.,

Offers the largest stock and Latest Styles of CARPETS and FURNITURE that has ever been offered to the citizens of Newark and vicinity.

CARPETS, CARPETS.

100 pieces Body Brussels, reduced from $1.15 to 90 cents per yard.

100 pieces Tapestry Brussels, reduced from 90 cents to 60 cents per yard.

50 pieces 3-ply Carpet, reduced from $1.20 to 90c per yard.

Good All-wool Carpet, reduced from 75 cents to 60 cents per yard.

Good Ingrain Carpet per yard only 25c.

Parlor Suits! Parlor Suits!

100 Parlor Suits in ebony, cherry or walnut frames, upholstered in silk mohair and embossed plushes, reduced from $100 to $75. 75 Parlor Suits, walnut frame, in rep, raw silk and hair cloth, reduced from $75 to $50. Good Parlor Suits as low as $25.

BEDROOM SUITS.

100 Walnut Bedroom Suits, marble top, 8 pieces, reduced from $75 to $50.

Good Walnut Bedroom Suits, marble top, 8 pieces, reduced from $60 to $40.

100 Ash Bedroom Suits, 8 pieces, reduced from $60 to $40.

50 Ash Bedroom Suits, 8 pieces, reduced from $40 to $25.

Good Cottage Bedroom Suits only $15.

Good enameled Bedroom Suit only $12.

Good 6-foot Extension Table only 4.95.

Good Oak Sideboard only $15.

Carpet Bed Lounge $6.

Good Bed Springs only 1.40.

Parlor Top Tables only $2.

Besides an immense stock of Mantel and Pier Glasses, Sideboards, Wardrobes, Bookcases, Writing Desks, Cottage Chairs, Stoves, Oilcloth, etc., in great variety and at low prices.

Children's Carriages

A SPECIALTY.

Weekly and Monthly Payments Taken.

GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE TO ANY PART OF THE STATE.

N. B.—This is the oldest, largest and most reliable house in Newark. Seven floors running through the entire block from Market to Campbell streets.

Amos H. VanHorn,

73 MARKET ST., Newark, N. J.

4-9-3m

JOHN JOHNSTON,

DEALER IN

BEST QUALITY Coal

Yard and Office, South avenue, next to the Railroad.

Orders by mail promptly attended to.

P. O. Box 1467.

ON A STRIKE

TO THE PUBLIC.

This is to give notice that on and after this date we have reduced our prices. We have a general strike below New York and Newark prices of Gent's-men's and Boys' handsome, stylish and well made Clothing. Also Limeburns, Oil Cloth, Doyleys, Rugs, Mats, &c. at equally low prices.

Schwed Bros.,

The Leading Plainfield Clothiers, Merchant Tailors and Gents' Outfitters,

No. 7 E. Front St.

STRICTLY ONE PRICE.

CRUSHED STONE

Is Now Furnished by

WILSONS

A good supply of stone in THREE SIZES is kept constantly on hand, and orders for large quantities can be promptly filled. This stone is admirably adapted for ROAD BEDS on public thoroughfares, or for DRIVES and WALKS on private grounds. It is HARD and CLEAN. No clay and soft stone is mixed with it.

Orders can be sent through the post office or may be left with Robert Simpson, West Front Street, corner Washington Ave

Wm. A. Woodruff

Represents the following first-class insurance companies:

Fire Association of Philadelphia. LIVERPOOL, LONDON and GLOBE of England. WESTCHESTER, of New York. Imperial, of London, England. North British & Mercantile, of England. The Northern, of England. The Queen, of England. The Manchester, of Newark. The Washington, of Hartford, and other reputable companies, and procures insurance at BEST RATES, but

MONEY TO LOAN

on approved security, and low bargains in

Real Estate.

OFFICE Berry's Building corner of Front and Park avenue, Plainfield.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

Vol. 8, No. 96. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," THURSDAY, APRIL 29, 1886. Price Two Cents.

Cent-a-word Corner

WANTED—By a gentleman and wife, without children, three or four rooms centrally located. Address modern, Box 1490, P. O. 8m* pd.

A YOUNG Gentleman speaking English, German and French wishes board and lodging with respectable family. C., Address Box 1490. 8m*

A YOUNG GIRL wanted to do light housework; a colored girl preferred. Apply at 56 Liberty street, Mrs. G. H. Polhemus.

WANTED—Gardener by the month, with board, at Dr. Denton's Manor. 8m*

WANTED—Washing to take home. Work reliable. Address Box 1490. 29-1

GARDENER understands his business. Jobbing done. Call on 31 Address Box 1490. 29-1

COOK and laundress wants good situation. Box 1473. 29-1

WANTED by a young girl, an Episcopalian, a situation to take charge of a child or assist in housework; is competent in either position. Address H. W., Post Office.

LOST, yellow or stripped cat with spot, a white and red English setter dog, answers to the name of Jack. Return to 42 Front street and receive reward. Returning to me to Fred H. Miller, No. 46 Peace street. 4-29-2.

CARPENTERS wanted. Inquire of F. W. Bird, 37 Somerset street.

MESSENGER BOYS WANTED at the office of the District Telegraph and Fire Alarm Co., over the Post Office. Apply between 9 and 10 a. m. 4-27-1d

COACHMAN — Situation wanted by a young married man. Will board with family. Best of references. Please address Box 1490, P. O. 8d*

FASHIONABLE DRESSMAKING done at short notice at 19 West Fifth street. 4-26

TO LET—A furnished house furnished. 16 East Fifth street near Second Place. 3t-4-5

TO LET—Stock of chickens for sale. Address G. H. Post, put P. O. 4-27-1d

FURNISHED HOUSE of eight rooms to rent for all modern improvements; for summer months permanent locality and convenient to depot. Address, Box 1491.

A BARGAIN—For sale a pony boy. Also harness and leather top phaeton. Has been driven by a lady on account of lady leaving the city. Can be seen at Marshall's storage, Liberty street. 4-23-3d

FURNISHED house to rent on Third Place. Address P. O. Box 309. 4-17-1f

TO LET—Modern residence, with modern improvements, corner Somerset street and Craig Place. Apply to Alex Thorn. 3-7-tf

TO LET—Two rooms for gentlemen only. Apply to Mrs. P. Dunn, 9 West Front St. 8-9-tf

Special Notices.

FOR SALE.

Safe bar sorry, Edw. Storm spring, concave top, small set of harness, lumber, high back seats of the best material and finish and if promptly, sold will sell for less than first-class makers would charge for same. Also inspection of the wagon is solicited. George W. Moore, dealer in and manufacturer of, 21 Somerset street. 4-26-1f.

FROM THIS DATE

all tax bills will be payable at the office of F. A. Dunham, Jr., Park avenue.

WM. H. BROWER, Treas.

Plainfield, April 22, 1886. 3d

LAWN MOWERS,

cutlery, and scissors sharpened and repaired at 29 Somerset street. Also carpets taken up, relaid, and ingrain carpet rags repaired. Steam engines, boilers and machinery repaired for sale. Instructions given for the warming and ventilation of all kinds of buildings. Schenck's. 4-21-3m

TO LET.

The Casino Rink, North Plainfield, lately fitted with ample dressing and toilet rooms to let for balls, picnics, private entertainments, etc. Charges moderate. Apply at Proctor & Lasher, Long & Stelle or at the Casino from 4 to 6 p. m. 4-21-6m

DOUBLE CUT FLOWERS.

A fresh supply of bouquets for weddings, parties and funerals. Made up at short notice in the latest styles at 1 Park place, also A. S. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite North avenue. 3-26-3

TWO DOBBINS CIGARS.

Manufactured on Park avenue, corner of Second street. 11-29-tf

BONDE BROTHERS,

of North avenue, Violin lessons given. String music furnished for balls, parties and societies. 2-23-1y

GOOD PRICES PAID

for ladies' and gents' cast-off clothing, also wood and coal taken in part pay. Inquire of Dan Hall's store, Railway. Letters promptly attended to. 12-10-Sy-4mo

Professional Cards.

DR. GEORGE GIDNEY,

Veterinary Surgeon, removed from Second street to the West Front, that corner of Liberty.

ARTHUR P. MILLER,

Successor to the late William B. Masson, attorney at law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public. Will buy and sell real estate, loan money, rent and take charge of property. Office over First National Bank. 7-7-1y

J. A. OAKLEY, JR.,

Architect, No. 42 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. 11-28-y

F. A. DUNHAM,

Civil Engineer and Surveyor, Coward's Building. Office over Park avenue, opposite Library. Those persons owning property or carrying on business in Plainfield is prepared to do anything in his line that is necessary and desirable. 9-29-1y

DR. J. J. GIFFORD,

Homeopathist and Electrician, corner Second and Washington streets. Office hours till 9 a. m., 2 to 3 and 6 to 8 p. m. Diseases of women a specialty.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,

Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Notaries Public, Solicitors of Patents. Offices over Post Office.

CHARLES A. REID,

Counsellor-at-Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Office, Second and Somerset streets.

SYDAM & STILLMAN,

Counsellors at Law, Stillman's Block. Rooms 1 and 2, Plainfield, N. J. M. Stillman.

DR. CHAS. R. THIERS, DENTIST,

No. 4 East Front street. A local anesthetic preparation for extracting teeth without pain. Gold filling a specialty.

DR. ROBT. W. ANDERSON, DENTIST,

19 East Front street, over Griffen's Hardware store, at the head of the stairs, Plainfield, N. J. Gas administered. Office hours from 9 till 5. 11-21-1y

OSCAR S. TEALE,

Architect, 257 Broadway, New York City. Residence and P. O., Importers' and Traders' Bank Building, Plainfield, N. J. 9-30-1y

CARLE & JACQUES,

Civil Engineers and Surveyors, office 39 West Front street. Maps of Plainfield, Dunellen and Surveys, Estimates and general Engineering work furnished cheap sent to any part of the country.

Educational.

FRANK C. ATWOOD

of New York, will visit Plainfield for the purpose of giving instruction in Drawing in Art Studies. For particulars, address as above, 12 West 23d street, New York; or, Edmonds Conservatory of Music. 10-19

A. L. NELSON,

Instructor in Oil, Water Colors, Crayon and Painting from Life. Painting of Portraits a Specialty. Studio, Second street, opposite Park avenue, Plainfield, N. J. M. F. Moody. 12-5-tf

T. KIRKBELL,

Teacher of Music. Class or private instruction in singing. Sight reading a specialty. Harmony and Violin. 36 Door street, Newfield. 10-10-y

ELOCUTION.

Lessons in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Miss. Alberti, P. O. Box 1490.

MUSIC.

J. F. Fischer, Violinist, Pianist and Musician of the highest order, furnishes Orchestra, Quadrille and Dance Music. Office No. 6 Fourth avenue, New York.

MISS A. BARIGHT

Teacher of Piano and Singing. Private or class lessons. Address 19 Somerset street.

MISS NETTIE MATTISON,

Teacher of Piano. Gives lessons either at her home or pupil's residence. Lowest terms to choristers of churches. P. O. Box 1490.

The Newspaper Corner.

THE NEWS is delivered in Plainfield, North Plainfield, Westfield, New Market and Dunellen, at ten cents per week. Parties not in regular collector every two weeks. Charles F. W. Wittler, corner of Elm and Broad streets, Westfield, is the authorized agent for THE NEWS in that locality, and he will receive subscriptions and orders for and answers to advertisements.

Post Office.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Close—7.30 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 6.00 p. m.

Arrive—7.30, 8.30 and 11.45 a. m. and 2.30 and 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, RARITAN, ETC., MAILS

Close—7.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.

Arrive—8.45 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7.00 a. m. and closes at 7.10 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m. to owners of lock boxes.

SUNDAY MAILS—Arrive at 9.17 a. m. Office open from 8.30 a. m. to 10.30 a. m. Mail closes at 7.00 p. m.

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for the past week, with the corresponding date of last year, as kept at Stelle's drug store, corner of Front and Cherry streets.

1886.	1885.
6 a. m. 50	6 a. m. 37
9 a. m. 50	9 a. m. 37
12 m 56	12 m. 46
3 p. m. 63	3 p. m. 55

Miniature Almanac.

1886	1886
Sunrise....5.01 a. m.	Sunrise....5.01 a. m.
Sun Sets....6.54 p. m.	Sun Sets....6.54 p. m.
Moon Rises 2.51 p. m.	Moon Rises p. m.

☞COPY FOR ADVERTISEMENTS TO APPEAR THE SAME DAY MUST BE IN THIS OFFICE BY NOON TO AVOID DISAPPOINTMENT. SEE FORMS FOR PRESS.

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLES AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES.

JOTTINGS.

—Modjeska to night at Music Hall.

—The singing of birds in the morning is welcome music.

—The New Brunswick Prohibitionists are preparing to take a hand in the Gubernatorial contest.

—A party of emigrants, about a dozen in all, passed through this city early this morning going westward.

—This evening the congregation of the M. E. Church will tender a reception to their new pastor, Rev. Mr. VanMeter.

—No. 1 Circle of the C. L. S. C. will meet at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. F. M. French on Somerset street, Saturday evening.

—A camp of gypsies have taken up their quarters at round park on Park avenue near the fair grounds. They are said to possess some fine horse flesh.

—There are unmistakable signs of an early and unusually brilliant season at the New Jersey seaside resorts. More cottages have been taken thus far than ever before so early in the season.

—The case of Codington, assignee, vs. Do Camp and others, which has been in litigation for some months past, will again come up before Vice-Chancellor Van Fleet in the City Court room in this place on Monday, May 3.

—Yesterday afternoon a man walked from the corner of Front and Somerset streets through Park avenue to Second street with a couple of "block beer" signs suspended from his coat-tails, which caused considerable merriment along the route.

—An outward bulge in the west wall of the First Baptist church on Front street has made it necessary to remove the outer coating of stone under one of the pillars in order to accomplish the desired repairing, and to this end workmen have been engaged for the past few days.

—On complaint of John Bainbridge, Orlando Moffett was this morning appeared before Justice Nash to answer to a charge of assault and battery. The Justice dismissed the case, the complainant having failed to put in appearance. Mr. Moffett is about to prefer a counter-charge against Mr. Bainbridge.

—One of the most brutal prize fights that has ever taken place in Middlesex Co. came off yesterday morning at Florida Grove between "Tom" Gilmartin of Newark and "Jack" Barnes of Railway. The stakes were for $250 a side and a purse of $500 subscribed by a number of sporting young men. The Railway man was the victorious after 18 rounds had been fought.

—The annual convention of the New Jersey State Sunday-school Association for the third district, comprising the counties of Union, Essex, Middlesex and Hudson, will be held in Elizabeth on Wednesday, May 26th. A large number of prominent Sunday-school workers will speak. Rates have been secured, and it is expected that the convention will be one of special interest.

—About five o'clock yesterday afternoon John Moore was driving for exercise a four-year-old colt belonging to his father, and when near the Park House the animal shied and ran away. In turning the corner the horse was attached was overturned, and the driver was thrown from his seat into the gutter, but without injury. The vehicle was slightly damaged, and the runaway horse was caught on Prospect avenue after a short run.

Rightly Executed.

Mayor Rockfellow yesterday afternoon issued the death warrant for the execution of the two dogs which are said to have been bitten by a dog with the rabies early yesterday morning. The dog was a black-and-tan which the Mayor had been in the habit of keeping in his cellar during the night, only allowing the animal to have exercise during the morning hours; the other dog belonging to Mr. O. T. Warring. Neither of the dogs appeared to have received any serious injury, but rather than be subjected to any inconvenience it was thought best to issue an execution order, which was placed in the hands of an officer who reported to the scene of conflict, and with the aid of a "seven-shooter" put the two dogs howling into the future. The carcass of each was buried, but afterward exhumed and placed in the hole, after which a number of bonfires were held.

The Tramp Nuisance.

The name "tramp" has this Spring become familiar with the residents of this city and North Plainfield. Many of the same have also become a nuisance to the inhabitants of the locality. More especially is this the case in the borough, where a lock-up has been established in an old barrack near the residence of Samuel Hudson on Somerset street. Here some ten or a dozen have been in the habit of congregating nightly and by their drinking and carousing have made themselves obnoxious to the inhabitants of that immediate vicinity. In close proximity to the barrack stands Mr. Hudson's dwelling and the filthy and boisterous actions characteristic of the tramp and particularly manifested on this body has of late been a source of great annoyance to that gentleman and his family, and he decided to ask the authorities to abate the nuisance. Accordingly the Committee on Licenses and Marshals instructed Marshal P. R. Weaver and Assistant Marshal Geo. Becker to rigidly enforce the tramp law now existing in the State. The officers went to the above mentioned place on evening and routed eleven tramps who made go-d their escape by scattering in all directions, some of them taking refuge in this city. Marshal Weaver says complaints have been numerous about the unruly class of customers of late and he now intends to use every effort to rid the community of the nuisance.

During the early hours of last evening a number of these notorious looking characters were seated in the city park on Eighth street apparently relishing their midnight meal, while a number more were seen "skimming gutes" in the vicinity of the Park House.

Post No. 72 Inspected.

Inspector Trimble and a delegation numbering about fifteen of the members of the Dunellen Post 72 of Elizabeth came to this city last evening, and preceded by the Plainfield drum corps and muster marched to the residence of Winfield Scott Post on East Front street, where the annual inspection of the Post took place. One Percival was mustered into the Post and three more were admitted by transfer. After the inspection the comrades and ladies of the Post-to-be had over Messrs. Woolston & Buckle's store on North avenue, where the Women's Relief Corps, No. 11, had arranged a bountiful collation, and which was partaken of by about 100 members and friends of the Post. Speeches were then indulged in by Inspector Trimble, Commander Horton and Past Commander Marsh of Dahlgren Post, William Matthews of this city, recitations and William C. Smith of the borough sang "Brave Boys Are They." The whole affair passed off very pleasantly, the visiting delegation returning home on the 11.26 p. m. train.

G. A. R. Post in Dunellen.

On Wednesday of last week a number of Grand Army men from Dunellen, New Market and Round Brook met in Dunellen for the purpose of consulting with a view to the ability of starting a Grand Army Post in the last mentioned place. Dr. Titsworth of New Market was chosen chairman and Mr. Bradley and Major Dalrymple secretary. It is said that there are about 75 available members in that locality, and the three places, who have signified their desire to bring about a permanent organization and the meeting of Wednesday night is said to be only a forerunner to the one which is soon to be held. A committee was appointed to draw up a constitution, and it is expected to be ready to present to the members for approval or rejection at the next meeting, which is soon to be announced.

Sons of Temperance in Session.

The quarterly session of the Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance was held yesterday at the rooms of Lincoln Division in Eliza beth. About one hundred delegates were present, and the business meeting of the forenoon and afternoon and the meeting of Plainfield Division last night is said to be a forerunner to the one which is soon to be held. A committee was appointed to draw up a constitution, and it is expected to be ready to present to the members for approval or rejection at the next meeting, which is soon to be announced.

Modjeska Will Appear.

Modjeska will surely appear at Music Hall to-night; a telegram to that effect was made by her agent this morning. Last night she played at Newark, and this morning the agent applied at the Pennsylvania Railroad office for the special train. The railroad agent replied that South Plainfield was the only station on the P. R. R. and accordingly intercepted the train there. Mr. Joseph Jefferson did the same on the Lehigh Valley branch near New Brooklyn. The agent arrived here early this a. m. and was fortunate in meeting one of the Music Hall directors who speedily pointed out the blunder. The agent lost no time in getting to Newark to correct his mistake. Telegrams were despatched by the Music Hall Association to Manager Gray of the Newark Grand Opera House, acquainting him with the facts and asking him to set matters right so that the baggage, scenery, etc., as well as the company should arrive here in good time. By this timely action, there was prevented any possible hitch for to-night. It would have been very unfortunate, indeed, for the company to be minus their special scenery. Whether it was greed or honest error on the part of the P. R. R. ticket agent remains to be seen.

Mme. Modjeska will be accompanied by her husband, the Count, who has just arrived from Europe.

PERSONAL.

The family of Frederick Fish of Park avenue yesterday moved to Evons, where they will hereafter reside.

William F. Bass of Plainfield avenue started for Virginia yesterday, to be absent some two or three weeks.

The family of Mr. I. Champion of Arlington avenue started to-day for North Carolina, where they will remain indefinitely.

Fred Randolph, a colored man who left this city for Washington some twenty years ago, where he has since been living, returned for the first time yesterday. He says he notices "quite a change."

An evening sociable was tendered to the patrons of the Union Club at the club's headquarters on Broadway on Tuesday evening at which time dancing was indulged in and refreshments served.

J. Smith Garretson is making improvements about the property on Central avenue, at Third street, which he recently purchased from the Stephen Vail estate. The grounds thereabout are being graded and the dwelling is being repaired.

Hattie M. Duvall, the four-year-old daughter of Charles and Mary Duvall, died at the home of her parents on Cottage Place yesterday morning from spinal meningitis. The funeral is took from the late residence of the deceased this afternoon.

At about 10 o'clock this morning was announced the death of Ruth, the bright and promising little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Kaufman (nee Myers) will be united in marriage. Mrs. Kaufman is a daughter of Mr. Lawrence Myers of this place. Mr. Mead is a brother of Mrs. A. D. Shepherd of Grant Place, and is also a brother of Mrs. W. D. Howells, wife of the talented novelist of that name.

The following is copied from The Boston Transcript: "It gives no great pleasure to answer your question. The bronze statue of Nathaniel Bowditch was modelled and prepared for casting by my husband, Ball Hughes. It was cast at the bronze factory of Messrs. Gooding & Gavett in Hawkins street, under his direction, May 22, 1847, being the first bronze statue cast in America.—E. Ball Hughes. Mr. W. L. Gavett of this place, who was one of the principal persons engaged on this work, has a bas-relief of the statue at his store.

The suit of William Alberti, now of Alfred Center, Allegany county, N. Y., but formerly of this city, against the New York, Lake Erie and Western Railroad Company to recover $50,000 damages for injuries alleged to have been received in July last in an accident near Oxford depot, Allegany county, was ended in the Supreme Court yesterday. The jury gave Mr. Alberti a verdict for $25,000. The plaintiff at the time of the accident was sitting in a berth in a sleeping car. The door of an East-bound car in a passing freight train, which was loose, struck the window, injuring the plaintiff in the back and side and breaking several of his ribs. He is still confined to his bed in consequence of the injuries, which are said to be permanent. He is thirty years old, a graduate of the university at Alfred Center, N. Y., his wife, Madame Alberti, of this city, the gifted elocutionist, being the daughter of the president of the college. The Court added an allowance of five per cent. to the verdict. The defence intended to appeal a case for twenty days in which to make a case for appeal to the General Term.

A fashionable wedding took place last night at Elizabeth. The contracting parties were Miss Sallie L. Sheridan, daughter of County Collector Patrick Sheridan, and Mr. C. O'Callaghan, a wealthy young farmer residing on Salem avenue. The bride was attired in bronze redamsi satin, with velvet brocade and corsage of flowers. The bridesmaid, Miss Nellie Sheridan, sister of the groom, was dressed in brown satin, with velvet brocade and corsage of flowers. The best man was John M. Sheridan, brother of the bride. The ceremony took place at St. Mary's Roman Catholic church, Rev. Father Theobald officiating. A reception was afterward held at the residence of the bride, No. 124 Race street. Among the guests were Judge and Mrs. McCormick, City Treasurer J. W. Whelan, Gen. J. Madison Drake, Mayor Joseph H. Grier, Surrogate Gerber, and Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Shepherd, Mr. and Mrs. W. Moore, Sheriff Stiles and wife, W. L. Foros and Mrs. Brady of this place; Director of the Union County Board of Freeholders, C. W. L. Martine and Freeholders Astlalk and Oliver and others. A splendid collation was served after the reception. Music, singing and dancing were indulged in, the festivities lasting until midnight. The presents were very numerous and nearly filled a large room. Many rare and valuable gifts were among the collection. The happy couple start to-day on an extended bridal tour.

Deaths.

IRVING—At short distance at his residence, Tuesday morning, April 27th, 1886, Jacob Irving in the 78th year of his age.

Funeral services at the residence of his son-in-law, Peter Cowenhoven, 21 West Front street, on Friday, April 30th, at three p. m. 2t*

WASHINGTONVILLE.

The Dog Way on the Union Village road is a secluded place and brought into frequent notice. About a year ago a team-load of horses ran away on this road, and one of the horses killed. Within a few years two noted murder cases have occurred in its lonely vicinity. Each time the police and searchers could be seen in every direction looking for the body of a town known as Billy. Recently a man with his team on to stop at a saloon in the vicinity and his team was found alone on the Dog Way and the ground showed that some terrible accident had been going on. After searching for Billy for two hours the team was turned into a pasture near by and the search laid over until morning. In the morning Billy was found in the roots of an old tree where he had put up for the night. He said he had been on a "tare."

WESTFIELD.

The question of a lock-up is being agitated by our constables. Some time proposed an open iron cage to be placed on the triangle corner of Broad and Elm streets and keep on exhibition tramps and noisy persons, and thus teach them a lesson.

Elm Lawn Tennis Club is in an uproar. The annual meeting was held on Monday, and some one started the idea for to meet and adjourn for a week as a number of the members had conflicting engagements that evening, in which all seemed to agree. On meeting night a few members were present, but decided to adjourn, as everybody agreed, they made up their minds to elect officers, and elected the following: President, Geo. Embree; vice-president, A. L. Alpaen; secretary, Frank Miller; treasurer, Arthur Pierce; executive committee, John F. Rich, John Gardner and Frank Miller. Captain. The other members of the Club feel terribly agrieved over the action, as the understanding was that no election should be held that night.

STATE NOTES.

G. G Green will erect a model barn on his place at Woodbury, to cost $30,000.

Thomas Tice of Deerfield, Cumberland county, has raised a steer weighing over 3,500 pounds.

The Century Stained Glass Company, with a capital stock of $30,000, has been chartered in Camden.

E. L. Appleton of Burlington has been appointed assistant librarian of the Department of State, at a salary of $1,200 per annum.

Forty dogs were done to death with poison at the New Jersey pound on Tuesday, making over 300 killed that way. The pound is self sustaining, it is claimed.

The Dime Savings Bank of Newark has declared a dividend at the rate of 4 per cent. for the six months ending May 1, payable on or before May 30th.

School Commissioner Daniel Wolfenkiel of Elizabeth, agent for the Prize Medal and Award Association of Chicago, received a check for $7,500 on Saturday to be paid to the widow of Jacob Stockinger, a well-known citizen of Elizabeth.

Latest Dispatches

From all Over the World

SPECIAL TO THE NEWS.

Herr Most, the Socialist, Arrested.

NEW YORK, April 29.—Herr Most, the Socialist, indicted yesterday by the Grand Jury, was arrested to-day on a charge of inciting to riot by inflammatory speeches.

Not Gone to Ex-President Arthur.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—The report that Dr. Leonard of St. John's had been called to the bed-side of ex-President Arthur is incorrect. He has gone on a visit to Brooklyn.

Ohio G. A. R. New Commander.

CLEVELAND, April 28.—Col. A. G. Conger of Akron, O., ex-Commander-in-Chief of the Dep't. of Ohio, G. A. R., was elected to day to the same position at the grand encampment of the Department now holding in the city.

The Strikers' Threats.

BROOKLYN, April 29.—Havemeyer & Elder, the sugar refiners, whose factory has been closed on account of a strike, declared their intention of shipping sugar to-day, and the strikers have threatened to prevent them by force.

Great Fire in England.

LONDON, April 28.—The mills of Messrs. Wilkinson and a number of adjoining buildings in Wednesbury, Staffordshire, England, burned to-day; the loss amounting to £150,000 (750,000) and throwing several thousand workmen out of employment.

The Strikers Wanted for Conspiracy.

NEW YORK, April 29.—The cars on the Third avenue line were run this morning without trouble, starting at half-past seven o'clock. A number of the strikers indicted by the Grand Jury are being searched for to be arrested on the charge of conspiracy against the Third Avenue Railroad Co.

Mrs. Smith, the Maniac Murderess, Buried.

PORT MONMOUTH, April 29.—The funeral of Mrs. Smith, who attempted to murder her four children while insane, and committed suicide, was held to-day. The same grave with her baby girl Elina, one of her victims. While the funeral was proceeding the 13-year-old son whose head she had split open from the forehead to back of the right ear, expired, but the physicians believe they can save the other two children.

The Court's Order to Common Council.

NEW BRUNSWICK, April 29.—Common Council met last night and passed an order directing Supervisors Court, and retried Chief of Police Fitzgerald, whom they recently removed. He was charged with having required a colored man to give him $10 to prevent him from arrest. The Common Council, after re-hearing the testimony, dismissed the case. Yesterday Fitzgerald secured an order from Judge Scudder to have all the testimony upon which he was removed taken by the Supreme Court, the order being returnable May 1st, before Judge Depue at Trenton.

TO-NIGHT AT MUSIC HALL.

MODJESKA

AS

ROSALIND

In the Shakespearean Comedy

"As You Like It,"

Music Hall, Wednesday, May 5,

MR. JOSEPH

JEFFERSON,

Supported by Messrs Edwin Varney, E. A. Eberle, Geo. W. Linch, Jesse Kahn, Lin Hurst, and the Music Hall Orchestra. Reserved seats on sale for Mme. Modjeska when, in a GRAND DOUBLE BILL!

Cricket on the Hearth

AND

LEND ME FIVE SHILLINGS.

Prices 50c, 75c and $1. Seats on sale Saturday, May 1st

Plainfield Reform Club.

Thursday Evening, April 29,

At Eight o'Clock p. m.

PROGRAM.

1 Religious Exercises
2 Quartet Father's Lullaby Wiske
Messrs Sawin, Greene, Treasure and Tyler.
3 Address Mr. E. L. Suffen
4 Solo Knights of the Cross Pepper
Mr. Albert S. Treasure.
5 Quartet Bonny Doon Wiske
Messrs Sawin, Greene, Treasure and Tyler.
6 Duet The Burial at Sea Mallard
Messrs. W. Treasure and Albert S. Greene.
7 Solo Farewell Graham
Mr. Albert S. Green
8 Address Rev. W. R. Richards
9 Quartet Serenade Marsalina
Messrs Sawin, Greene, Treasure and Tyler.
10 Benediction

Admission Free.

Drugs and Medicines

of best quality at LOW PRICES at the OLD STAND

21 WEST FRONT ST.

NOTE MY PRICES.

Mariana Wine of Coca, genuine, $1 a bottle. Vegetable Sarsaparilla for Lent and Tonic, a good spring style, 50c a bottle.

Extract of Beef, to be used with Lime and Soda, 40 cents box.

Liver and Kidney cure $1 a bottle.

Beef, Iron and Wine 85 cents. My price 50c.

Imported Rum 45c.

Jamaica Ginger, (genuine) one a bottle.

The largest case of Fine Toilet Soap ever offered for 50c.

Fine Handkerchief Ext acts 25c or.

Toilet Water, Lubin's Extract, 25c size, well fill 50 cents.

Boy's and a Cough Drops 10c per box.

INSECT DESTROYERS—Powdered Hellebore, for destroying insects on plants, currant bushes, etc. Paris Green (Poison) for the same.

Poisons for to put the above, viz:

GUM CAMPHOR for MOTHS.

Japanese moth sachet 25c.

Camphor moth basket 25c.

Pure New Foundland Cod Liver Oil, regular $1 size, 75c.

Infant Foods of all kinds at Low Prices.

Homeopathic Medicines, a Full Assortment.

The Cut Cigar Store keeps supplied of the day at popular prices.

Soda Water of fine quality with pure fruit and cream syrups.

Quinine and Soda Antidote to Malaria.

Physicians Prescriptions my specialty. Prepared from the purest drugs the market affords. Recollect we prepare all Prescriptions Cheaper at low prices.

QUININE PILLS 5—1 gr 5c per doz. 1 gr. 10c per doz.

Try our 5c Cigar, something new. The best 10c cigar in the market. Warranted to be of the first quality. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

WM. H. VOORHEES,

21 West Front street,

near Mus. Hall. Will remain open evening of entertainments until close of performance.

GAVETT'S,

15 E. FRONT ST.

GAS FIXTURES,

China, Glass, Lamps

AND CHANDELIERS,

REFINISHED,

Schorb's Restaurant

11 EAST FRONT STREET,

(under Post Office.)

Having thoroughly renovated and refurnished the premises, I desire to announce to the public that I have opened a first-class restaurant at the above No. and will furnish meals at all hours at popular prices. Special rates made with parties desiring table board by the week. E. SCHORB, Prop.

A. WILLETT,

Boot and Shoe Dealer,

6 PARK AVE.

Has received from one of the best city manufacturers, a full line of LADIES' FRENCH KID and STRAIGHT GOAT BUTTON BOOTS, made by hand and most stylish, and confident that he can please them, invites the ladies of Plainfield and vicinity to give them a call on examination before going to the city to buy.

PICOT EDGE RIBBONS.

I am now showing a full line of these new Style Ribbons in the fashionable colors in Satin and Gro. Grain. Also Fancy Ribbons.

Parasols, Parasols!
Parasols, Parasols!
Parasols, Parasols!

Dress Goods!
Dress Goods!
Dress Goods!

EDSALL'S.

CLOSING OUT SALE.

LARGE STOCK OF

TRUNKS at Cost.

Leather Trunks, Canvas Trunks, Zinc Trunks, all new Good, sat

CRANE'S

HAT STORE,

12 PARK AVE., next to Walker's Bakery.

Boston Clothing House

We now offer an All Wool Suit in sizes from 35 to 42 at $8. Lowest price ever offered for these or similar goods. Equal in quantity style and finish to any $12 suit in the market. Inspection invited Goods must be seen to be appreciated.

31 PARK AVENUE.

Moore's Building.)

Just Drop

IN AT

JOHN J. KENNEY'S

(Stone Store No. 20 North Ave., if only for curiosity

And Ask

TO SEE

Our Favorite

$3.00 Shoe. It is a

Surpriser!

R. R. FAIRCHILD

Furniture Warerooms,

21 EAST FRONT ST.,

WALNUT, ASH AND CHERRY

CHAMBER SUITES.

Spring Beds and Mattresses. A large assortment of Parlor Suites and Lounges. Ask for the

LACE WEB SPRING BED.

Photography No. 3 and 5 E. Front St.

Instantaneous Old Pictures Copied and Enlarged. Crayon, Water Color and Oil Work.

Lowest Prices Consistent with First-Class Work.

F. C. LANGHORNE, Photographer

Blue Stone Flagging

SILLS, LINTELS, STEPS, RUBBED HEARTHS AND MANTELS.

Curbing & Crosswalks

All at lowest prices. First-Class work guaranteed. 15 years' experience.

M. POWERS,

Yard, 129 Manning Ave.

P. O. BOX 1337.

The Evening News,

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON.

The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

T. W. MORRISON, PUBLISHER.

Office 7 Somerset St. Plainfield, N. J.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty Street. Arrangement Commencing Oct. 12, '85.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 3.27, 5.42, 6.32, 7.03, 7.32, 7.50, 8.02, 8.40, 9.02, 9.32, 10.37, 11.08 a. m.; 12.05, 1.21, 2.23, 2.57, 3.51, 5.00, 5.53, 6.32, 7.01, 7.32, 8.45, 9.45, 11.08 p. m. Sunday, 3.27, 4.01, 8.45, 9.32, 11.37 a. m.; 1.37, 3.39, 5.31, 6.08, 7.50, 9.23 p. m.

Leave New York, Foot Liberty Street at 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.02, 11.15 a. m.; 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday, 4.00, 6.00, 8.45, a. m.; 12.00 m.; 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 7.00, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

Plainfield and Newark.

Leave Plainfield at 5.42, 6.32, 7.02, 7.32, 8.50, 9.02, 9.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08 a. m.; 12.05, 1.30, 2.23, 2.57, 3.51, 5.53, 6.32, 7.01, 7.32, 8.40 p. m. Sunday, 5.42, 10.33, 11.37, a. m.; 1.37, 3.39, 7.50, 9.25 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6.00, 7.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.05, 10.45, 11.15 a. m.; 1.05, 1.35, 2.40, 3.55, 4.05, 4.35, 5.05, 5.30, 5.50, 6.05, 7.05, 7.35, 8.15, 9.50, 11.30 p. m. Sunday, 9.00, 10.45 a. m.; 12.10, 1.30 4.10, 5.55, 7.10, 9.15 p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Plainfield.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.14, 7.58, 9.37, 11.45, 11.59 a. m.; 2.08, 3.16, 3.45, 5.00, 6.21, 6.46, 8.04, 9.15, 10.25, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 5.10 a. m.; 6.45 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.10, 8.57 a. m.; 12.40, 4.30, 5.45, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.00 a. m.; 7.00 p. m.

Westward Connections.

5.10 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Drifton, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, etc.

9.37 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Lambertville, Trenton, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Tamaqua, Shamokin, etc.

2.08 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

4.54 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pottsville, Drifton, Williamsport, Scranton, etc.

8.04 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Lambertville, Trenton, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, etc.

4.38 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.

Leave Plainfield at 9.37, 11.45, 12.51 a. m. 3.16, 5.45, 6.46, 9.15 p. m. Sunday at 10.25 a. m. Ocean Grove 3.27 8.42 a. m.

Plainfield & Philadelphia via Bound Brook.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 1.22, 5.13, 8.20, 11.10, 12.50 a. m. 2.10, 7.04, 8.30 p. m. Sunday at 1.22, 5.13, 9.04 a. m. 6.21 p. m.

RETURNING

Leave Philadelphia, Kensington and Green Streets, at 9.05, 11.00 a. m. 1.15, 3.45, 5.11, 6.42, 12.00 p. m. Sunday at 5.37 9.30, 11.30 p. m.

Third and Dock streets, at 9.15, 11.10, 10.30 a. m. 1.25, 3.55, 5.21, 6.52, 12.10 p. m. Sunday at 5.47, 9.40, 11.40 p. m.

Leave Trenton, Market and Tonlay Streets at 10.05, 11.50 a. m. 2.50, 4.45, 6.30, 7.54, 8.25, 9.54 p. m. Sunday at 1.28, 8.18, 9.42 a. m.

Plainfield for Bound Brook and intermediate stations at 6.30, 8.00, 9.30 a. m. 12.00 m. 1.30, 3.00, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 8.00, 9.30 a. m. 12.00 m. 1.30, 3.00, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m.

C. G. HANCOCK,
Superintendent.

W. W. STRARNS, Gen'l Pass'r & Ticket Agent.
J. E. WOOTTEN, Gen. Manager.

THURSDAY, APRIL 29, 1886.

THE SEMINOLE GREEN COW DANCE.

Description Given by an Eye-Witness — Scene at an Indian Wedding.

A friend of mine named Moore on a visit passed the famous green cow dance of the Seminole Indians. It was a gala day, as soon as the orange blossoms had fallen in the hammocks, and the maize was just browning, on the fields of cocoa. There were great preparations for the feast of the year, a feast which the record has not a count for, and the Indians were not communicative on the subject. The cabbage palms trees were slaughtered and their white hearts prepared for the pot. A spot of ground was selected in the shade part of the hammock, where the trees grew in circles that joined their arms together, and a large space of ground under the trees was devoted to the growth of palmettos and bushes and vines. All of this was cut down, roots and all, and a hut was built in the center, and, after a while there was a deep bed of live coals. The hut was built from the fields laden with green corn, which they husked and placed in the ears to roast, while the whole band exercised control to gather and skinned the deer and wild hogs brought in by the young warriors.

When the guests had assembled the chief, glittering in war paint and feathers and ornaments, rose to his feet and in a few words directed the opening of the performance. A circle was formed and a march began, during which a strange, dirge-like song was chanted, and faster and faster moved the procession. On and on they swept around the fire, the circle narrowing as they rapidly and finally the yelling, dancing, jumping redskins sat down to eat and to load on the green corn and palm cabbage, which were hungrily gobbled up in the quantities of moths. The fragrant hoe-cake of roasted corn were brought forward and distributed among the guests, as an ordeum of future peace and good will.

At a romantic wedding the new couple enter a ring composed of two or three dozen dancers, and the chief walks rapidly around them. The bridegroom carries in his hand a piece of venison, and the bride has in her hand a corn cake. This is passed by the husband, saying: "I will give you this if you will furnish the meat. When upon the warrior presents the venison to the squaw, and in return she gives to him the corn cake. — Florida Cor. Detroit Free Press.

A Her Most Philosophical Manner.

A little girl who lives in the highlands went up to Newport one morning a few years ago. Contrary to their expectations when they left home, her father and mother and escaped a small and very scantily furnished farm-house during the summer. One day the 5-year-old child was shocked for some inadvertence, when upon she put on her most philosophical manner and as finished her elders by remarking: "Well, mamma, I don't know how anybody can live religion in such a horrid old town!" Chesterfield could do have nothing to do with the case after all.—Boston Gazette.

THE LOST CAUSE.

Jefferson Davis Received with a Demonstrative Ovation.

SPIRIT OF 1861 STILL ALIVE.

Southern Patriots Stand in the Rain and Cheer.

A Monument at Montgomery to Commemorate the Dead Confederate Soldiers—The People Wrapped in the Mantle of Regret at Their Fallen—Gordon Delivered the Oration.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., April 29.—Owing to continued rains the programme was changed as to the place of speaking. The steps of the capitol were selected. Thousands of people listened to the addresses of Jefferson Davis and Gen. John B. Gordon, standing on the rain. Mr. Davis stood on the historical spot where he was inaugurated in February, 1861. The capitol grounds, balconies and windows were packed to suffocation. At 3.30 p. m. the sound of the approaching band was heard, and in a few minutes the shouts and cheers of the immense crowd made the ground tremble. Finally the grand marshal and his aids passed the procession. Then followed Mr. Davis, escorted by Mayor Reese, of the city, and Gen. John B. Gordon, Gov. O'Neal and Misses Davis and Gordon, accompanied by Capts. Beazy and Sayre. The various state military companies and associations made up the remainder of the procession.

Mayor Reese, in introducing Mr. Davis, spoke as follows: "My Countrymen: With emotions of pride and pleasure I introduce to the highest type of southern manhood, the Hon. Jefferson Davis."

Prolonged cheers greeted the appearance of Mr. Davis, who bowed his acknowledgments several times before silence reigned. Mr. Davis looked hale and hearty although he has been recently much pressed, and spoke in clear, ringing, manly tones, showing no weakness of his auditors to hear him plainly. He spoke as follows:

MR. DAVIS' SPEECH.

The Old Man Well Preserved—the Same Spirit.

MY COUNTRYMEN: It would be vain if I should attempt to express the full measure of gratification which I feel at this demonstration [cries of "God bless you"] and I know that it would be equally vain if I should attempt to express the full measure of gratitude which is due to you for this demonstration. [Applause.] Nothing could more impress me than myself [Applause.] Nothing could more impress me than myself [Applause.] Nothing could more impress me than myself

HERR MOST INDICTED.

THE ANARCHIST LEADER ENTRAPPED BY A DETECTIVE.

An Outcast from All European Countries and Ex-Resident of Sundry Prisons to be Called to Account for Seditious Utterances.

NEW YORK, April 29.—Herr Most, the well known Anarchist leader, who is editor of the Socialistic organ, The Freiheit, is to be arrested at last.

An indictment was found by the grand jury yesterday, founded upon the penal code, which reads:

If the offender directs, advises, encourages or solicits other persons present or participating in the riot or assembly to acts of force or violence, he can, upon conviction, be punished by imprisonment for not more than two years or by a fine of not more than $500, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

The authorities, it is understood, have been prompted to make this move on account of the revolutionary sentiments which were pervaded by Most at a mass meeting in Germania garden last Friday night, called for the express purpose of urging upon the workmen that they should prepare for battle and secure arms, ammunition and explosives.

The police were present in great numbers, and this exasperated Herr Most to such a degree that he shouted: "Let the police detectives and similar blackguards have forfeited their right to live."

Inspector Byrnes has already for some length of time had his attention riveted upon the movements of this man detailing Detective Brunner to watch the Anarchist gatherings and familiarize himself with their doings.

Brunner is a German and attracted no suspicion when he dropped in at Anarchist headquarters in Columbia hall, on Stanton street, where Most has been in the habit of lecturing every Saturday night. How much evidence the detective has accumulated from three meetings remains as far as is said.

It is known, however, that Brunner appeared before a police justice on Tuesday and filed an affidavit under oath. This document is understood to charge that the speech made by Herr Most on the night of April 25 and a handbill containing the passage: "For hundreds of the capitalists are murdering your brethren, arm yourselves and retaliate," and signed by "The Committee" is joined to the affidavit.

The detective has additionally endeavored to gain the confidence of the leading Anarchists, and last week he went around to The Freiheit office to have his name entered upon the books as a subscriber.

The intention, as far as could be learned last night, was to pay Herr Most a visit and request him to come along and take a look at the interior of the Tombs.

John Most is no man with a record. His wildest language has brought him behind the prison bars a number of times in Germany, Austria, and he recently left England, where he was ejected as a member of parliament by the Socialist party in Germany in 1878, and caused several sensations on the floor of the house by his incendiary language and repeated attacks upon the chancellor.

The anti-Socialist laws in 1878 made a further stay in the Fatherland exceedingly unpleasant, and he left Berlin, Hamburg, and every country on the European continent prohibited his host in the vicinity of Saxe-Coburg, London. In 1881 he was indicted on a charge of advocating the assassination of all monarchs, and sentenced to eighteen months' penal servitude.

During the last three or four years Herr Most has carried on his agitation in this city, and established groups of the Anarchist party in all the large cities throughout the country.

Secretary Manning Takes a Drive.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Secretary Manning took a long drive about the city with several friends. He is very glad of intimate friends, as it is thus catching up the threads of events. Among his callers were Representatives Randall and Scott, of Pennsylvania, Representative McDonald, of Indiana. It is probable he will be able to leave the country early in May.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—For the middle Atlantic states easterly winds, lower temperature, fair weather, followed by rains.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Quiet Market and Declining Prices.

NEW YORK, April 28.—Money 2 per cent. Exchange quiet at 483¼ and 484¾. Government firm. Currency, coupons, 4s and 4½s, registered, 4s, coupons, 4½s, 5s.

The stock market opened quiet and featureless and continued dull during the first half hour, but toward noon a sharp decline in Lackawanna, Pacific, Union Pacific, New York and New England and Lake Shore prices declined ½ to 1¾ per cent, by sellers.

At the time of closing the market was dull and weak at the following prices:

Prices closed as follows.

W. U. Telegraph	80¾	Pac. & Hudson	38
Adams Express	140	Del., Lack. & W.	135¾
Alton & T. H.	82	Denver	20¾
Do pref.	110	Erie	29¾
New York Central	120¾	Kansas & Texas	20¾
New England	37¾	Lake Shore	70¾
Illinois Central	131	Lake Erie & West.	30¾
Michigan Central	88	Manhattan Elevated	74¼
Northern Pacific	24¾	Do pref.	58
Do pref.	50¾	Michigan & West	17¾
Ontario	23¾	Ohio & Miss.	23¾
Union Pacific	49¾	Ohio Central	8¾
Missouri Pacific	101	Reading	37¾
Texas Pacific	20¾	Rock Island	122
Metropolitan	100	St. Paul	70¾
Alton & T. H.	30	Wabash	17¾
Canada Southern	50¾	Do pref.	35¾
Chicago & Alton	138	Oregon Trans	29¾
Canada Pacific	49¾	Wells, Fargo & Co.	99
Chic. & Illinois	9	West Shore	102¾

General Markets.

NEW YORK, April 28.—FLOUR—Dull and without material change. WHEAT—Spring, No. 2 red winter wheat extra, $6.75@6.90; St. Louis extra, $3.25@3.75; Southern flour dull, common to choice extra $3.25@4.75.

WHEAT—Options were active, but prices were irregular and weak. The close was easy at about last night's prices. Spot lots closed firm but unchanged. No. 2 red, store and elevator, 78¾c; afloat, 79½c; No. 3 do, 76c; No. 2 spring, 76c; No. 3 spring, 74c; No. 2 spring at Milwaukee, 74c; No. 2 red winter at 80@80½c; No. 2 red winter, 79½@80c; ungraded red, 76@80c; No. 1 white, 80½c; No. 2 white, 79½c.

CORN—Options were dull and easier, closing weak and 1c lower; spot lots dull and weak; No. 2 mixed, 57½c; No. 2 mixed at 57½c; white state at 58c; No. 2 white, 58c; No. 2 mixed, cash, 60½c; No. 2 mixed, May 59½c.

RYE—Dull; western, 65@66c; state, 65@66c.

BARLEY—Nominal.

PORK—Dull; mess, $9.25@9.75; new mess, $10@10.50.

LARD—Dull; prime steam, $5.60; old and lower, $5.50@5.62½.

BUTTER—Quiet; fair to good refining, 16@18c; choice, 19@20c; fancy, 21@22c; western, 16@18c; creamery, 19@22c.

CHEESE—Dull; state, 10@11c; western, 9@10c; part skims, 5@6c; full skims, 2@3c.

EGGS—Dull and weak; state, 13@14c; western, 13@14c.

Chicago Live Stock Market.

CHICAGO, April 28.—Cattle—Receipts, 3,000 head; shipments, 1,000; market slow and low; lower; shipping steers, $4.40@5.10; stockers and feeders, $2.60@3.60; cows, bulls and mixed, $1.60@3.10; bulls, $2.25@3.50; calves, $3.00@5.50; Texans, $2.25@3.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 16,000 head; shipments, 5,000; market weak and 5c lower; rough and mixed, $3.90@4.10; packing and shipping, $4.00@4.20; light, $3.90@4.20; skips, $3.00@3.85.

SHEEP—Receipts, 1,000 head; shipments, 1,000; market active, 10 to 15c lower; natives, $3.25@4.50; western, $3.75@4.50; Texans, $3.00@3.75; lambs, $4.00@5.00.

The President and His Autograph.

One of the most pleasant yet difficult duties the president has to perform is signing the autograph cran. Doorkeeper Loeffler generally has a dozen or so autograph albums lying on his desk. When the president comes to his office in the morning Loeffler takes in his little load, and if the president appears to be in a good humor he lays them on the table, and the president, with a laugh and some remark about the cram, writes his signature nearly always this way:

Grover Cleveland,
Feb. 37, 1886.

When the books have all been signed Loeffler takes them to his desk and keeps them until they are called for. The president sometimes varies the way of writing his autograph, occasionally following the date by "executive mansion" or "white house." But never putting "president" before or after his name. A great many of the autograph books are left by senators, members and other high officials, but almost every caller has a book in which they want the president's signature. If all these were sent in the labor would keep the president busy for twenty-four hours in the day, but Mr. Loeffler has a way of keeping the people off. The president never refuses to sign his name in the books, as not more than a half dozen or so are taken in to him, and these only about three days in a week.—Washington Post.

Strengthening Memory by Association.

There is a good story going the rounds at the expense of a young Bangor sport, who has several bad habits, one of which is forgetfulness and the other playing the festive and eminently American game of poker. One evening one of his regular poker party brought in a stranger by the name of Soule. Our friend, knowing his own weakness for names, and afraid that he would make some mistake during the evening, taxed his brain to the utmost in order to fix the name in his memory, and in this attempt he was aided by what he thought was a very bright idea of the expression, "Corporations have no souls," occurred to him, and by keeping this saying in mind he was able to remember the stranger's name.

This plan worked first rate for a time, but as the game waxed merrier and a pair of aces came to hand, he found there came a time when our friend could not think of the stranger's name for his life. Mind you, at this time he was a little fuddled, but he felt he must know how many cards the stranger took. Like a flash that saying came into his mind, and breathing a sigh of relief he said blandly, "Excuse me, Mr. Corporations have no souls, but you draw." The laugh that followed showed the forgetful youth his mistake, and as his only way out of it he explained the whole matter to the stranger, and ordered some more all to mix.—Lewiston (Me.) Journal.

Builders Cards.

Theodore Gray,
Mason & Builder.

JOBBING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

P. O. Box 350. Residence Hillside avenue.

PEARSON & GAYLE,
Carpenters and Builders

Estimates furnished for all classes of work.

JOBBING A SPECIALTY.

All work Promptly attended to and Satisfaction Guaranteed. P. O. Box 1,421. Residence W. J. Pearson, Vine street, near Emily. H. E. Gayle, 84 East Second Street.

John Emmons,
Mason and Builder.
Successor to Emmons Bros. Jobbing promptly attended to. No. 17 West Front Street, P. O. Box 1167.

R. A. Ross, 15 Somerset St., North Plainfield
Hands and all Kinds of Scroll and Turned Work a Specialty. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Closed Saturdays.)
Mouldings Sashes Doors,

F. W. Bird,
Carpenter and Builder,
Jobbing promptly attended to. Estimates cheerfully furnished. All orders by Post Office Box 413 will receive prompt attention. 1-1-ly

R. V. Saums,
Carpenter & Builder.
Residence, Clifton avenue, near depot, Evans. P. O. Box, 1228. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all classes of work. 12

J. Manning, Residence, Evans P. O. Box 1228.
Carpenter & Builder,
20 years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

Spicer & Hubbard, Madison avenue
Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors,
Scroll Sawing and Turning. Glass of all kinds

CARNEY BROS.,
7 & 9 SOMERSET ST.
Tinners & Practical Plumbers
Heater Work A Specialty.

We employ in this department none but the best workmen, men of many years experience in some of the leading houses in the trade. Our Furnace or Range does not work satisfactory give us a trial. We can give you satisfaction. Seventeen years practical experience

Try B. T. BARNES'
GOOD OLD FASHIONED
Molasses Candy
Always Fresh.
Opposite Post Office.

DON A. GAYLORD
Dealer in
LUMBER!
MASONS' MATERIALS
And
COAL.
AND
FERTILIZERS!
Agents for the Soluble PACIFIC GUANO.
Madison Avenue,

The Plainfield District Telegraph
AND
FIRE ALARM CO,
Have concluded an arrangement for Telegraph Business with the
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The pioneer in establishing low rates. The greatest competing Telegraph System ever organized
RATE TO NEW YORK from this date
15 CENTS.
All other points as low as or lower than competing lines. Direct wires to all important points and new offices are being open daily. Telegrams from our subscribers will be taken without charge by the Messenger service. Plainfield District Telegraph and Fire Alarm Co., 24 Park avenue. Perfect messenger service at reasonable rates. Circulars, invitations, etc., delivered by neatly uniformed boys.
BRANCH OFFICES—Shaw's drug store, J. T. Vail's, opp. depot.

Rates Reduced.

The Fidelity and Casualty Company has reduced the premium on a policy of $5,000 insurance with $25 weekly indemnity, from $25 to
"Eighteen Dollars"
per annum. There is nothing indefinite about the policies issued by this Company. The amount that it will pay is clearly stated to be $5,000, and does not depend upon an assessment. There are no Membership Fees, or annual dues; nothing but a plain, honest premium of $18 a year for a $5,000 policy or $36 for a $10,000 policy, and the contract is backed by assets of over $600,000.

The Fidelity and Casualty Company was organized in 1876 and has been successful in operation ever since; it has paid thousands of claims and it is accident policies, and has also established a paying Life Department. Its Reserve Fund was $263,182.73 on Dec. 31st, 1885. The growth of this company's business will be seen by the following appreciation by the statement that in addition to its having substantial assets amounting to over 600,000, it has paid claims for the present time amounting to over $700,000. Full particulars and application blanks can be had by addressing

Jos. T. Vail, Agt,
Opp. Depot.

Look at the Prices.

ENGLISH BODY BRUSSELS, 60c.
Fine Body Brussels, 90c.
Extra Fine " $1.00
An elegant line of Ingrains at the LOWEST PRICES at
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FOTOGRAFS.
Instantaneous, Everlasting, Handsome, Cheapest, Best.
Great Success with Children's Portraits.
THORN'S,
Opp. Post Office.

REMOVAL.
S. J. NEAL,
THE
CARPET WEAVER,
has removed to
38 WEST FRONT ST,
in the basement next to the Music Hall, where he is prepared to do all kinds of carpet weaving and weaving of silk curtains, crash, etc. All orders for weaving carpets constantly on hand at the very lowest prices.

THE OLD ESTABLISHED
Clare's Jewelry Store,
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Continued as usual with a large and varied stock of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, spectacles, etc. New Goods just received. New designs and prices very reasonable. Repairing every branch of the business neatly and promptly done and equal to the New York houses and at less cost. Special attention given to the fitting of Spectacles and Eye Glasses. Thankful for past patronage Mrs. Clare solicits a continuance thereof.
Mr. C. E. VAIL, Manager.

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Spring Opening
OF
Boots, Shoes & Slippers.
Agents for DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE.
Agents for LIFE and FIRE INSURANCE.
12 W. FRONT ST.

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CELEBRATED
FRENCH AND AMERICAN
Ice Cream
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of all Choice Fruit Flavors.
FANCY PUDDING a Specialty
A Large Variety of
Individual Ice Cream Imitations
ICE CREAM
For Wedding Parties, Church Fairs, Excursions, Festivals, etc., at a great reduction in prices. Also first-class Restaurant at
RAMONETTI'S
24 North Ave.,
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Dixon's Ice Cream
25c PER QUART.
to Dealers, Churches, Schools, Lodges and Excursions. A special price to Hotels and Boarding Houses.
Dixon's Harlequin and Neapolitan Bricks for your Sunday dinner. Prompt Delivery. Dixon's Ice Cream cannot be surpassed in price or quality. Take home a quart in a box 35c.
Dixon's Ice Cream delivered to all parts of the city and suburbs. Out of town orders a specialty.
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CHEAP FOR PROMPT CASH.
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The Prince Royal
$3.50
SHOE
Equal to any $5.00 Shoe made, in Button, Bals or Congress. Made seamless and cut with genuine glove calf tops of the best tannery calf. Either broad or narrow toes. The best fitting, best looking and best shape shoe in the market.
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Bread, Cake, Pies, Pastry, etc.
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Confectionery of all Kinds.

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BOOKS, SOUVENIRS AND CARDS, PLAIN and FRINGED,
We have a large and carefully selected assortment of Easter Books ranging in prices from 25c to $1.25. Also Bibles and Prayer Books for Easter Gifts.
A. W. RAND'S,
24 W. FRONT STREET.

ELLIOTT'S
Opening of Spring and Summer Season. A present to all purchasers of 25 worth 10 yards of yard-wide muslin or calico or 25 cents worth of anything you may choose.
A large line of Dry Goods. Best 36in yard wide, 5c. Flannel Table Linen 16c. $1.15 wide sheeting 13c. Calicos, Cambrics, Plaids, Wool Dress Goods. Everything in this line Very Low.
Ladies', Misses and Children's Suits made in the latest style at the price of the dress maker. Ladies' and Children's Spring Walking Jackets, Jerseys, Mother Hubbards, Calico Suits, Wrappers, Skirts, Chemises, Drawers, Aprons, Infants Slips and Children's White Dresses. Very Low.
SPRING HATS in all styles. Collars, Cuffs, Gents' White Shirts 33c. Spring Ties, Underskirts, Stockings in all colors, Corsets.
Shoes, Boots in every variety. Rubbers. Come and see our 99c Ladies' Walking Shoe. Corduroy Toilet Sets, Tea Sets, $1.75. Glassware in all colors, Hard ware, Tinware.
On our 5c and 10c counters will be found some good useful articles.
Window and Door poles in Cherry, Ebony and Oak, 3 feet long. Bronze trimmings complete 30c.
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WINDOW SHADES
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Coaches for WEDDINGS, FUNERALS and Private Calls.
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A SPECIALTY. None but strictly first class workmen employed and satisfaction guaranteed.
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Call for particulars on
STANTON CLARK,
At Moralieres, 60 Gilbreth store recently vacated by H. S. Barnes, 17 and 19 East Front street.
THE ARNOLD AUTOMATIC STEAM COOKER unequaled for cooking anything that can be boiled, backed or roasted, is also sold at the same place.

DO NOT
COUGH! COUGH! COUGH!
All day and night when you can be cured by using KEMP'S COUGH BALSAM, R. sure Druggist, Front street.

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Specialties—Fine Butter, Cheese, Lard, Teas, Coffees and Spices. Full assortment fresh Cold meats and Sausage made. Choice fruit and vegetables and hot corn, tomato, bean pulse, egg plants, and mushrooms, celery, lettuce, etc., in season. White granite, rock, stone and earthen ware.

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Hair goods of everydescription at New York Prices. Also a full line of French perfumeries, tonic and powders. Masquerade and theatrical costumes to hire. 16 West Front St.

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Boy of the Park Avenue Ice Co. only. Price as low as can be bought in the city. Hay for sale. Box 30.

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Dealer in all kinds of
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Orders delivered in all parts of the city

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Fruits and Vegetables in season. 37 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

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For signs on Glass, Wood, Stone or Metals, Slate Boards, Shields, Transparencies, Banners, etc., in any shape, made to the show.

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For the Sale of all kinds of
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Mr. J. O. Campbell has now his Retail Department open to the public. He has been manufacturing in the upper part of the same building for the past year and has superior facilities for making all his own goods to sell for stock and to retail order, either hand or machine made. He also will make a specialty of repairing and re-soling boots and shoes. The finest lady's dressed kid foot can be half-soled without the use of any nails and made quite new.

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Carriages to Meet all Trains.
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PURE Philadelphia
ICE CREAM
Parties, Weddings and Receptions served with individual Harlequin Brick Ice Cream, Frozen Custard, Water Ices and Frozen Fruits delivered promptly, well packed in Ice.
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50 STYLES
OF
SILVER HEADS
FOR
Canes, Umbrellas, and Parasols
AT
COLLIER'S
No. 3 Park Avenue.
N.B.—No Botching. Established 17 years.

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IN NEW AND
SECOND-HAND
House Furnishing Goods
AND FOR
First Class Cabinet Work
AND
UPHOLSTERING
CALL AT THE STORE OF
J. S. Powlison
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S. W. Wakefield,
ENGINEER,
PRACTICAL STEAM FITTER,
Special attention given to the heating of public buildings and private dwellings by low pressure steam.
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By Reference is my Work!

IF YOU WANT TO KNOW
100 Important things you never knew or dreamed of about the human body and its curious organs. How to preserve perfect health in sound constitution. How to avoid pitfalls of ignorance and indiscretion. How to avoid Nervous Debility, Premature Old Age. How to cure Croup, Old Fogy, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, etc. How to avoid Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, etc.
SEND FOR FREE PAMPHLETS
Murray Hill Pub. Co., 129 E. 28th St., New York.

Do You Want a Bicycle?
If so, see the
RUDGE,
Ridden by Thomas Stevens in
Second-Hand Wheels
Bicycles sold on Instalments.
Send for Lists.
GEO. RIDWELL,
244 & 246 Fifth St., near Walnut, Ky.
THE RUDGE. AGENTS WANTED.

NERVOUS
DEBILITATED MEN.
You are Suffering from Nervousness? Don't make the mistake of your life by neglecting to use Dr. Miles' Nervine. This Specific Remedy, Applied to the Spine by Means of Soft Sponge, Cures Nervousness, Loss of Vitality and Manhood, and all Diseased Conditions. Also Kidney and Urinary Troubles. Send for Circulars to Health, Vigor and Manhood guaranteed. No Trash to be Purchased. Illustrated book, with full particulars and 100 Testimonials, sent free by addressing
VOLTAIC BELT CO., Marshall, Mich.

$1,000 worth of Clothing for BOYS' ranging from 5 to 17 years is offered at French's Clothing Store. Cost of Garment No Object. No reasonable offer is refused. The Goods must be sold to make room for Merchant Tailoring Department. Do Not Fail to Call before Purchasing Elsewhere. JOHN H. FRENCH.

OPPOSITION.
JONES & CO.,
Plainfield Odorless Excavating Co

For cleaning and disinfecting cesspools, and privy vaults. Time and Price to suit the times.
Dead and buried and not forgotten. Leave orders with D. W. Lloyd, C. Ray Jones, Adam and Hance Bros. & White, Somerset street, Jones and Co., P. O. Box 1402, Plainfield, N. J.
Telephone Call 35.

GROVER'S BRIDE.

HER GENUINE PORTRAIT; IF SHE IS THE RIGHT ONE.

If the Newspapers Want Your Picture Take It as a Compliment and Give It—Sketch of Miss "Frankie."

MISS FOLSOM.

BUFFALO, April 28.—When the press comes again it is said the president is going to be married. Our readers may have the pleasure of knowing that they see here an authentic likeness of his girl-bride, Miss Frances C. Folsom, of this city. Some of her pictures have already been published, but it is said that her indignant friends are hunting the artist that mails them, with a shotgun and three detectives. If I tell you how a New York paper got hold of one picture of the lady, you must never, never reveal it. There was an elderly gentleman who was an intimate friend of the Folsom family. In true girly-girly style Miss Frances, in exchanging vows of eternal friendship with Mr. Blank's people, had given them her photograph. When it was announced that the ninght become Mrs. President Cleveland in the time of the June roses, this respectable gentleman was so set up over the presence of her fair portrait in the family album that he had to go and tell of it. But he wouldn't let a biased reporter have it. No, sirree! He knew a thing or two about who's private affairs, the press was, and it was a shame an outrage. Wow!

An insinuating newspaper young man heard of the loan. By his persuasive tongue, by alternate bullozing and coaxing he got the respectable citizen to show him the picture. Then also! they subjected to a gilding pin ques to talk over the enormity of the presence of newspaper reporters who turn reputable private persons inside out and put their pictures in the newspapers.

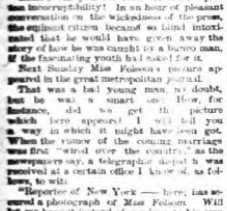
Shall I tell you the rest? As—for Spartan incorruptibility! In an hour of pleasant conversation on the wickedness of the press, the subject was beginned and finished, and stated that he would have given away the story of how he was caught by a bunco man, if the fascinating youth had asked for it.

Next Sunday Miss Folsom's picture appeared in the great metropolitan journal.

That was a bad young man, no doubt, but he was a smart one. How, for instance, did you get the picture which here appears? I will tell you in a way in which it might have been got. When the news of the coming marriage was first "wired over the country," as the newspapers say, a telegraphic despatch was received at a certain office I know of, as follows, to wit:

"Reporter of New York — here; has secured a photograph of *Miss Folsom*. Will let me have it instead of sending to his own paper if I pay him $——. Shall I?"

The rest of the story you don't want to know.



MISS FOLSOM'S BIRTHPLACE.

The pretty stone house, No. 478 Franklin street, in which Miss Folsom was born, is shown in the illustration. While our artist was making this sketch he says that an old maid with corkscrew ringlets sidled up to him to volunteer this: "So you're sketching Frankie's birthplace, are you? Well, my opinion is Grover 'dorto marry the mother, not the girl."

The matter of pictures of Miss Folsom is with her lady friends a particularly gnarly bobbing. They all claim to have one, but the funny thing about it is that they can never be prevailed upon to show it. There is a story now that Miss Folsom, during her stay in Washington a few months ago, had six taken: that the president has one, Miss Gregg, of Buffalo, another; and a Buffalo lawyer the third. Where the rest are is not known, but they are said to be all carefully catalogued, and not one of them, if any exist, can be seen for love or money. Everybody claims that the artist who had taken the best was rushed from the Buffalo Central school to the only one that looks like her, and it is from this photograph that our engraving is made.

There is a craze for newspaper portraiting at present and photographs of prominent people will be got by the able journals at any cost. They do it merely to supply the public with their craving for sensational illustrations and not with a fiendish desire to distress nice people. If the persons whose photographs are taken can be given them, then the next best thing is done by the newspapers, which is to get them some other way. The honorable ones often have a skillful artist steal upon the person unawares with a few lightning strokes, produce an outline sketch which is recognized at once. Newspapers have many other ways of getting portraits. In fact there is no such thing as their not being able to obtain one. Therefore, if a respectable journal wants your portrait give it quietly and graciously.

The fair and gentle young lady, who it is said, will shortly be Mrs. Grover Cleveland, is now in Genoa, Italy, with her widowed mother, but is expected home in about May 30. She is the daughter of the president's former law partner, in Buffalo. She was born in Buffalo, in 1864, consequently is 22 years old; more and a half years less than half as old as her presidential lover. But if she and Grover want to marry each other, their respective ages are none of my business, certainly. Miss Folsom is said to be rather a determined girl, given to intellectual pleasures, rather than to the frivolities of the dance, the racket and the hustle-bustle.

She first attended, history says, the Buffalo high school, then graduated at Wells college, of which lately she presided, as wonderful as called colleges go, which is not very far. She was the star student of her class at Wells. She is a gentle, lovely girl, those who know her say, quite good enough to be the wife of the best president that ever occupied the White House. She had a little romance in her life a few years ago. She was betrothed to a Mr. Charles Townsend, who concluded to be a preacher. After studying theology a while Mr. Townsend decided he could not love as he ought, and told her so. She released him. When she becomes Mrs. President, Rev. Charles will have a chance to chew the cud of bitter fancies.

When she was 13, Miss "Frankie" presided over a booth at a fair in Buffalo, and in a vote of 15,000 won the first prize for her beauty and amiability. The Folsom family is one of the oldest in America, dating back to 1638.

NORTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, BUFFALO.

It was at this church the family attended when Miss Frances took the prize for beauty.

All of us in America must wish that this fair girl will be happy. ELIZA ARCHARD.

Bachelor, Widower and Marrying Presidents.

James Buchanan and Grover Cleveland were the only two bachelor presidents, and if the latter should follow this path he will leave the Pennsylvania president alone in the celibate list of chief magistrates. Four presidents were widowers at their inauguration—Jefferson, Jackson, Van Buren and Arthur. Sixteen were married when they went into the White House. One alone, President John Tyler, married while holding the executive title.

President Tyler's first wife was Letitia Christain, daughter of Robert Christain, of New Kent county, Virginia. Miss Christain was a noted eastern Virginia belle, and when her husband became president assumed the White House duties. Her health was feeble at the time, and she died there in September, 1842.

President Tyler remained a widower but a short time, paying the Johnnesian compliment to the opposite sex by soon taking another, Miss Julia Gardiner of New York. She was the daughter of the wealthy gentleman who owned Gardiner's Island, families to marry and settle down. They resided in east Long Island where the naval practice squadron, with the Annapolis cadets, spends each of its summer cruising and exercising. Although Mr. Tyler was the first president—and so far the only one—to marry in the high office, the ice money was not performed in the White House, but at the Church of the Ascension, in New York, June, 1844. After the wedding a grand reception was given in the Executive Mansion.—New York Sun.

Do Men Wear Corsets?

Many do wear corsets. The reasons for their so doing are, however, various. Some have had spinal troubles in their earlier years, have worn some sort of an appliance for the support of the back, and on growing up require a canvas and whalebone corset in place of the brace. They are used also to advantage by men afflicted with obesity. Persons following out-of-door occupations wear them as a protector against sudden changes of weather. Corsets of this class, however, are made of sheepskin, in the belief that the article is ever worn by mankind as a means of perfecting their forms is a mistake. The contour of a man's physique can not be beautified by lacing. Besides this, the discomfort of breathing has man who wears a corset for such a purpose would be such that he would gladly sacrifice his personal appearance to ease.—New York Mail and Express.

The New Senator from Tennessee.

The successor to Senator Jackson, who has been promoted to a judgeship, is W. C. Whitthorne. His appointment by Governor Bate was a surprise, being unexpected, and if the canvassing and rumors which greeted the announcement can be taken as an expression of feeling, it is certain that the choice was highly acceptable to at least one party in Tennessee.

WASHINGTON CURRAN WHITTHORNE.

Gen. Whitthorne is a genuine old war horse of the "Pig Iron" Kelley and William S. Holman order. He is 61 years old, and has served long and well for nearly forty-three years. From 1858 to 1858 he served in the senate of his state, and in 1859 was elected to the assembly, and became the presiding officer thereof. He was adjutant general of his state during the civil war. His political disabilities were removed in 1870. March 4, 1871, he took a seat in the house of representatives, where he was a very prominent figure for many terms. He was a leader in the attack on Secretary Robeson's management of the navy department, as he was the most strenuous claimant of Mr. Tilden's election. His term of service will expire March 3, 1887.

LONDON SOCIETY.

AMUSEMENTS DURING THE ENGLISH FASHIONABLE SEASON.

Men are Scarce and Women are Plenty. The Ball and the Drums—"Frisky Matrons"—The London Season—The Range.

There is one respect in which, as far as they have got, American Anglo-maniacs have not yet imitated the English. That is in fixing the time of year which fashionable society calls the "season." In America, about this time of year, fashionable people are preparing for their summer flight to the seashore, to the country, to the mountains, across the water, or wherever else fancy takes them. The season is over, at least it will be immediately after Easter.

In London, on the contrary, the season is just beginning. Rich families who are in society are coming up to town. The fashionable season begins immediately after Easter, and continues through May, June and July. From "Easter to Goodwood" is the period in which balls, receptions and other so-called amusements are at their maddest and merriest. "Goodwood" means the Goodwood races, which come at the end of July. After Aug. 12, says a recent writer, the season is not only dead but buried. The rest of the year fashionable society houses itself in the country, for no Englishman loves rural life only less than he loves a lord.

YOUTHS WHO DANCE.

Dancing classes are in great request during the season. Indeed men of any sort are, and for this reason it is said any man with good clothes and good manners can get into society in the metropolis. But the ladies are extremely particular about manners, much more so than Americans, so it is generally said, as they are about all.

London society is made up of much the same people that compose it in New York, except that there are more women in it. Daughters, daughters everywhere. Mothi re bring their girls to balls and receptions as to a market. But there are so many more of them than there are eligible men, that London society becomes a real wrangle for husbands to an extent which one must hope will remain forever unknown in America.

One constituent of London society that perhaps which enjoys the jolliest time of all, is called the "frisky matron" element. This is composed of lively married ladies, young or not as the case may be, who give little dinners and entertainments on a small scale. They go to bachelor club suppers and loon large at bachelor club balls. But they are specially fond of the solemn British sparrow in high life, especially those with daughters to marry which most of them have. But the "frisky matron" element gives a large share of its life and spice to the lawful fashionable widow.

Balls, dinners and "dramas" are the leading entertainments of London society. The ball is the most important. In a more civilized age than ours doubtless the wonder will be how a people could have seen any fun in an assemblage which is little else than a place for parents to present to their lordess and her daughters, who stand at the foot of a staircase to greet the new comers. In the ballroom all is a loud-lie struggling mass of humanity. Women—mothers, chaperones and girls—range around the walls two and three deep. There they are placed. Men are so scarce that when occasionally a desirable creature in evening dress approaches the throng of women and asks a girl to dance he really does it extraordinarily, as though he were bestowing a favor.

ON THE STAIRCASE.

The only proper enjoyment anybody can have is that attained by the two or three fortunate couples—young lovers and Mrs. Chaffy—who manage to squirm off from the rest of the writhing mass and get seats upon the rear staircase at a London party.

The fight for something to eat among the old women in the supper room is said to be something terrible. The British love to eat. There is a tea room in which light refreshments are served constantly, before the supper hour.

The Ascot is a horse race to which women go to show their clothes. The beauty and fine dressing here attains a high level. Ascot is thirty miles from London and the races are in the h light of the season. Another great sight in the season is the riding in the park, also in the afternoon and evening. All fashionable London that can ride is there on horseback and in carriages. There is such a pass that to suppose an American campmeeting or country fair, but there is a great amount of tone and style at the London show. "The Park" is the space from Hyde Park corner to Albert Gate.

George Du Maurier, the famous artist of The London Punch, has familiarized the world with the London society belle in his illustrations. The views herein presented are from some of his drawings for the Harpers.

CALL and EXAMINE GRIFFEN'S STOCK OF REFRIGERATORS,

LACE CAPS!

We will open to-day the most complete assortment of Lace Caps ever shown in Plainfield. We would call your attention to the latest novelty in Lace Caps, The "Mikado," finished directly in Lace and Shirred Capes at 12c, 15c and 25c up to the finest caps made.

Also opened to-day a full line of medium weight underwear. Ladies' Medium Weight Vests in short and long sleeves at 25c, 35c and 44c.

Gent's Medium Weight Shirts and Drawers 35c, 39c, 45c.

Children's Medium Weight Vests 12c, 15c and 18c.

Vest Front Jerseys 88c.

Special for this week only—Four Button KID GLOVES, 49c.

LOUIS CALLMAN.

GREAT REDUCTION

Parlor Suites!

ONE HUNDRED DOLLAR SUITES marked down to $75.00.
SEVENTY FIVE DOLLAR SUITES marked down to $56.00.
FIFTY DOLLAR SUITES marked down to $40.

Thirty-eight Dollar Suites marked down to $28.

No Trouble to Show Goods.

Frank C. Green

To the Public!

We wish to inform our customers and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of

LEHIGH COAL

Fresh from the Mines. It is under cover and well protected from the weather. We are prepared to deliver it well screened and in good order promptly. We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of Seasoned Lumber and Masons' Materials at Short Notice.

A. D Cook & Bro.

WHITE FRONT

AT WHITE'S VARIETY STORE
No, 18 W. Front Street.
The Lowest Price in the City.

We call your attention to our entire new line of Dry and Fancy Goods, Crockery, Glass, Tin ware and House Furnishing goods.

Everything new and desirable in Spring and Summer Dress Goods. Black and colored Cashmere, Trimmings and Sun's Veiling in all the popular shades.

The handsomest line of Ginghams, Cambrics and plain and fancy Sateens, ever offered in Plainfield.

Special attention is called to our Fancy Goods Department. Everything new and pretty in Stamping Embroideries Laces, Buttons, Ribbons, Leather Goods and Children's Hosiery and Underwear. Corsets and Notions all sold at our regular Low Prices.

All the latest Novelties in Parasols.

Do not fail to visit our Crockery, Glass, Tinware and House Furnishing Department. Decidedly a great deal in this Department we are better prepared than ever to show the handsomest line of these goods and at prices fully 25 per cent less than regular dealers.

JAS. E. WHITE & SON,

J. P. Laire & Co.

Cor. Front and Park avenue, Plainfield.

Is decidedly the cheapest place to buy

Hardware, Oil-Stoves, Lawn Mowers, Refrigerators, Garden Seeds, Garden Tools AND PLOWS.

Camp Creek Cannel Coal

FOR OPEN GRATES.

The undersigned begs leave to call your attention to his above coal. It is mined in Ohio. It is far superior to all other American coals and equal to the best English Cannel Coals in use, gives little smoke and does not soot. In my aim to have the Camp Creek Cannel Coal take the place so long occupied by the best English Cannel in this market; as it possesses equal merits with that coal, and can be sold at a much lower price. It has advantages which will at once recommend it to your favorable consideration. Correspondence solicited and quotations promptly furnished on application.

MORGAN C. BIRD,
61 Park Avenue.

WOOLSTON & BUCKLE

25 NORTH AVE.,
Painters and PAPER HANGERS
Wall Papers,
and Painter's Fancy Bon. Brushes, Glazing, &c.

The Bee Hive,

38 West Front St.

LACE CAPS!

We will open to-day the most complete assortment of Lace Caps ever shown in Plainfield. We would call your attention to the latest novelty in Lace Caps, The "Mikado," finished directly in Lace and Shirred Capes at 12c, 15c and 25c up to the finest caps made.

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Fresh from the Mines. It is under cover and well protected from the weather. We are prepared to deliver it well screened and in good order promptly. We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of Seasoned Lumber and Masons' Materials at Short Notice.

A. D Cook & Bro.

-CARPETS;-

We have never exhibited a more attractive line of Carpets than that from which we are now selling.

We invite Buyers to call and examine for themselves.

The special bargains we are now offering are the following:

A splendid assortment of Body Brussels (full frames) at $1.00 per yard, worth $125 Also a line of Wilton Carpets at $1.50 $1.75 and $2.25, all best quality and seventy-five patterns to choose from.

Moquette Carpets at $1.15 reduced from $1.60, a very handsome line, extra good value.

Tapestry Brussels at 55c. per yard. Tapestry Brussels at 66c. per yard. And extra quality Tapestry Brussels, the best to be found in the market, 75c. per yard.

Superior quality Velvet Carpets in compartments in style and colors and numerous designs, at $1.15 per yard, suitable for all kinds of furnishing, to select from.

Extra Superfine Ingrains—some very desirable Brussels effects, heretofore quality at 65c. per yard. Other qualities at still lower prices.

A large variety of extra heavy Mattings at $7.00 per roll of 40 yards. Also Linoleums, Oil Cloth, Druggets, Rugs, Mats, &c., at equally low prices.

JOHN & JAMES Dobson,

MANUFACTURERS,

40 & 42 WEST 14TH STREET,

NEW YORK.

CAREY'S

FURNITURE EXPRESS

LARGE

JUMBO COVERED TRUCKS,

Warranted to give satisfaction. Goods delivered to any part of the United States.

Second-hand furniture bought and sold.

45 WEST FRONT STREET.

PLAINFIELD

Steam Laundry

ESTABLISHED 1877

EAST THIRD STREET

A. G. Thorn, Prop.

Laundrying in all its branches.

Collars and Cuffs a Specialty.

Custom or Gloss Finish.

Central Branch Laundry office at E. M. Ledge's Variety store. Goods calls 1 for at residences. P. O. Box 970.

The Philadelphia Lawn Mower and Mower.

The Bissell Carpet Sweeper.

Grand Spring Opening

OF THE

Largest Carpet and Furniture Establishment IN THE STATE.

AMOS H. VAN HORN,

73 MARKET ST., Newark, N. J.

Offers the largest stock and Latest Styles of CARPETS and FURNITURE that has ever been offered to the citizens of Newark and vicinity.

CARPETS. CARPETS.

100 pieces Body Brussels, reduced from $1.15 to 90 cents per yard.

100 pieces Tapestry Brussels, reduced from 90 cents to 60 cents per yard.

50 pieces 3-ply Carpet, reduced from $1.30 to 90c per yard.

Good All-wool Carpet, reduced from 75 cents to 60 cents per yard.

Good Ingrain Carpet per yard only 25c.

Parlor Suits! Parlor Suits!

100 Parlor Suits in ebony, cherry or walnut frames, upholstered in silk mohair and raw-seed plushes; reduced from $100 to $75.

75 Parlor Suits, walnut frame, in rep, raw silk and hair cloth, reduced from $75 to $56.

Good Parlor Suits as low as $30.

BEDROOM SUITS.

100 Walnut Bedroom Suits, marble top, 8 pieces, reduced from $75 to $50.

50 Walnut Bedroom Suits, marble top, 8 pieces, reduced from $100 to $75.

100 Ash Bedroom Suits, 8 pieces, reduced from $50 to $40.

50 Ash Bedroom Suits, 8 pieces, reduced from $40 to $25.

Good Cherry Bedroom Suits only $35.

Good stained Bedroom Suit only $15.

Good 6-foot Extension Table only 4.95.

Good mixed Mattress only $3.

Carpet Bed Lounge $6.

Good Bed Springs only 1.40.

Marble Top Table only 3.50.

Besides an immense stock of Mantel and Pier Glasses, Sideboards, Wardrobes, Bookcases, Writing Desks, Clocks, Stoves, Ranges, Oilcloth, etc., in great variety and at low prices.

Children's Carriages

A SPECIALTY.

Weekly and Monthly Payments Taken.

GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE TO ANY PART OF THE STATE.

N. B.—This is the oldest, largest and most reliable establishment in the State, from there coming through the entire block from Market to Campbell streets.

Amos H. VanHorn,

73 MARKET ST., Newark, N. J.

4-19-5m

JOHN JOHNSTON,

DEALER IN

BEST QUALITY Coal

Yard and Office, South avenue, next to the Railroad.

Orders by mail promptly attended to.

P. O. Box 1467.

ON A STRIKE

TO THE PUBLIC.

This is to give notice that on and after this date we, the undersigned, will have a general strike before New York and Newark prices. A large variety of Boys' and Men's stylish, good fitting and well made Clothing in a very large variety now ready for Spring and Summer at

Schwed Bros.,

The Leading Plainfield Clothiers, Merchant Tailors and Gents' Outfitters,

No. 7 E. Front St.

STRICTLY ONE PRICE.

CRUSHED STONE

Is Now Furnished by

WILSONS

A good supply of stone in THREE SIZES is kept constantly on hand, and orders for large quantities can be promptly filled. This stone is admirably adapted for ROAD BEDS on public thoroughfares, or for DRIVES and WALKS on private grounds. It is HARD and CLEAN. No clay and soft stone is mixed with it.

Orders can be sent through the post office or may be left with Robert Simpson, West Front Street, corner Washington Ave!

Wm. A. Woodruff

Represents the following first-class insurance companies.

Fire Association of Philadelphia, LIVERPOOL, LONDON and GLOBE of England, WESTCHESTER, of New York, Norwich Union of England, North British & Mercantile, of England, The Northern, of England, The Queen, of England, The Manchester, of Manchester, England, The Washington Life, of New York, and other equally good companies, and process insurance at BEST RATES, too.

MONEY TO LOAN

on approved security, and has bargains in

Real Estate.

OFFICE Barry's Building corner of Front street and Park avenue. Residence at East Second street.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

Vol. 5, No. 97. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," FRIDAY, APRIL 30, 1886. Price Two Cents.

Cent-a-word Corner

FOR SALE—Handsome gray in city. Seven years old. Also side-bar buggy. Covered depot wagon, and new single harness at Thiel's livery stable (late Lambert's). 30-2

PHAETON nearly new for sale. Apply to Edward Love, corner of North and Park avenues. 30-2

A SWEDISH GIRL Wants a situation to do general housework. Address N., care of Evening News. 4-30-2f

GOOD WALL PAPER 25 cents roll 30 cents G bring. Orders at 25 Park avenue. 30-2

WANTED—A Protestant man and wife, without children. Man must be thoroughly gentleman and woman competent cook. Address "W. O. B." 30-2

WANTED—A girl to do plain sewing on machine at Frank C. Green's furniture warerooms. 4-30-2f

WANTED—A girl to do general housework in a small family. Call at No. 11 Front Place. 30-2

WANTED—By a gentleman and wife, without children, three or four rooms centrally located. Rent moderate. Address P. O. Box 500. 30-2

WANTED—Gardening by the month, with board, by a single man. Address A. 30-2

WANTED—Washing to take home. Work reliable. Address box 1499. 30-1

GARDENER understands his business. Jobbing Gardener. Can be found at 30-2

COOK and laundress wants good situation. Call at 30-2

LOST, stolen or strayed on 20th inst., a white and red Setter dog. Any one harboring him will be dealt with. The finder will be rewarded by returning him to Fred Wilde, No. 48 Front street. 30-2

CARPENTERS wanted. Inquire of F. W. Bird, 30 Somerset street. 30-2

MESSENGER BOYS WANTED at the office of the District Telegraph and Fire Alarm Co., No. 4 Park avenue. Apply at once. 30-2

COACHMAN AND GARDENER—Wanted by a married man. Will board with family. Best of references. Please call on Thomas Place. 30-2

FASHIONABLE DRESSMAKING done at short notice at 59 West Fifth street. 26-6

TO LET—An elegantly new furnished, 10 East Third street. Apply at No. 48 Front street. 30-3

YOUNG broods of chickens for sale. Address, P. O. Box 300. 25-tf

FURNISHED HOUSE of eight rooms to rent; all modern improvements; pleasantly situated; handsome locality and convenient to depot. Address, box 1246. 28-tf

FURNISHED house to rent on Third Place. Address P. O. Box 690. 4-17 tf

TO LET—A desirable residence, with modern improvements, corner Somerset street and Craig Place. Apply to Alex. Thorn. 27-tf

TWO LET—Wrought iron safe for gentlemen only. Apply to Mrs. C. Dunn, 14 West Front St. 4-8-2f

Special Notices.

FOR SALE—Side worry, Edw. Storm spring, concave body, south of Lawrence Comfort, high back seats and the best spring in the market of principle, 3-in. tire will sell for $100 less than first-class makers would charge for same. Call and see it at the rear of the wagon & machine shop of Geo. W. Moore, dealer in new wheels N. of the East Front street. 4-26-tf

FROM THIS DATE all fire taxes will be payable at the office of F. A. Dunham, No. 7 Park avenue.

WM. H. BROWER, Treas.

Plainfield, April 27, 1886. 26-6

LAWN MOWERS.—Lawn Mowers repaired, Gallery, and scissors sharpened and repaired at 24 Somerset street. Bicycles, tricycles, trundle, satchels and carpet bags repaired. Steam engines, boilers and house heating apparatus for sale. Estimates given for work undertaken. Shop, 24 Somerset street, Rahway. Rahway's Locksmith. 4-21-3m

TO LET.—The Canoe Rink, North Plainfield, formerly fitted with ample dressing and nursing rooms, to rent for balls, parties, lectures, concerts, etc. Apply on premises. Apply to Arthur P. Baker, Lang's Hotel, or at the Rink. 4-17-2m

BROOK CUT FLOWERS.

C. Fresh cut flowers for weddings, parties and funerals. Made up at short notice in the most styles of art. Miss A. E. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite Somerset. 3-26-3

TRY LORBINS CIGARS.

Manufactured on Park avenue, corner of Second street. 11-2-1y

CONDE BROTHERS.

Go to North avenue. Violin lessons given. String band furnished for all parties and societies. 2-3-1y

GOOD PRICES PAID

G for ladies' and gents' cast-off clothing, also gold and silver watches. Daniel Gauch, 173 Park street, Rahway. Letters promptly attended to. 12-20-1y-2000

Professional Cards.

DR. GEORGE CIDNEY,
Veterinary Surgeon, removed from Second street to 109 West Front, opposite Liberty. 6-6o

ARTHUR P. MELLEN,
Successor to the late William B. Manson, attorney at law, solicitor in Chancery, etc., Notary Public. Will buy and sell real estate, loan money, rent and take charge of property. Office over First National Bank. 3-31-1y

F. A. DUNHAM,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor, Crowell's Building, Park avenue. Having had twelve years' experience in city surveying in Plainfield he is prepared to do anything in his line promptly and thoroughly. 9-24-1y

DR. J. GRIFFIN,
Homeopathist and Electrician, corner Second and Washington street. Office hours till 9 A. M., 2 to 4 P. M. Specialty of women's and children's diseases. 3-13-1y

JACKSON & CODDINGTON,
Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public. Offices corner of Park avenue and Second street.

CRAIG & MAGIE,
Counsellor-at-Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Office, Second and Somerset streets.

SUTPHIN & STILLMAN,
Counsellors at Law, Stillman's Block, Rooms 1 and 2, Plainfield, N. J.
George P. Sutphin. M. Stillman.

DR. CHAS. E. THIERS, DENTIST,
No. 42 West Front street. A new local anesthetic preparation for extracting teeth without pain. Good fitting guaranteed. 4-17-1y

DR. ROBT. W. ANDERSON, DENTIST,
13 East Front street, over Geddes's Hardware Store. Dentistry in all its branches. Gas and local anesthetic. Office hours from 8 till 5. 12-11-1y

OSCAR S. TEALE,
Architect, 245 Broadway, New York City, formerly of 343 Importers' and Traders' bank building, Chambers street. 1-29-1y

CARL E. JACQUES,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor, office 34 West Front street, P. O. Box 1000, Plainfield, N. J. Drainage, Estimates and general Engineering work superintended corps went to save part of the country.

Educational.

FRANK C. ATWOOD
Of New York, will visit Plainfield for the purpose of opening a class in Elocution and Oratory. For terms, circulars, address as above, 11 East 14th street, New York; or, Elizabeth Lindsley, Secretary of Music. 29-1y

ALL SCHOOL
Supplies on Oil, Water Colors, Crayons and Drawing from Life. Painting of Portraits a Specialty. Over fifty crayon portraits on Studies. Miss Fred Frost's studio. 4-3-1y

MISS E. HASKELL
Teacher of Music, Class or private instruction in singing. Sight reading a specialty. Has violin and violin. 26 Dunellen street, North Plainfield. 2-10-1y

MUSIC.
D. P. Fischer, Violinist, Pianist and Musical Director. Music furnished for Concerts, Weddings, Parties, etc. Office No. 4 Fourth avenue, New York City. 10-8m

MISS N. A. SARGENT
Of Teachers of Drawing and Painting. Private or class instruction. Studio, 5 Somerset street.

MISS SETTIE MATTISON,
Teacher of piano. Gives lessons either at her studio or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Residence, P. O. Box 1284. 3-6-1y

THE NEWS is delivered in Plainfield, North Plainfield, Westfield, New Market and Dunellen, at ten cents per week, payable to regular collectors every two weeks. Charles F. W. Witter's, corner of Elm and Broad streets, Westfield, is the headquarters for THE NEWS in that local locality, and he will receive subscriptions and orders for and answers to advertisements.

Post Office.

NEW YORK MAILS.
CLOSE—7.30 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 6.00 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 8.30 and 11.45 a. m. and 2.30 and 5.30 p. m.
SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS
CLOSE—7.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—9.44 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.
Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.
Fort Clifton opens at 7.00 a. m. and closes at 7.10 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m. to owners of lock boxes.
SUNDAY MAILS—Arrive at 9.17 a. m. Office open from 9.30 a. m. to 10.30 a. m. Mail closes at 7.00 p. m.

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for this day and for the corresponding date of last year, as kept at Stelles drug store, corner of Front and Cherry streets.

	1886.	1885.
6 a. m.	44	6 a. m. 43
9 a. m.	51	9 a. m. 50
12 m.	55	12 m. 51
3 p. m.	61	3 p. m. 54

Almanac.

1886.	1886.
Sunrise	4.59 a. m. | Sunrise 4.59 a. m.
Sun Rises	6.32 a. m. | Sun Sets 6.55 p. m.
Moon Rises	3.21 a. m. | Moon Rises p. m.

☞ COPY FOR ADVERTISEMENTS TO APPEAR THE SAME DAY MUST BE IN THIS OFFICE BY NOON TO AVOID DELAYING OUR FORMS FOR PRESS.

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A NEWSPAPER, IN THE BEST STYLES AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES.

JOTTINGS.

—Arbor Day.

—Beautiful May is on her way.

—The Bee Hive will show some special bargains in parasols and boys' waists.

—The regular May meeting of the Common Council will be held on Monday evening.

—The black bass season opens on the 30th of May—not on the 10th of May, as has been erroneously stated.

—Over a quarter of a hundred visitors were present at the Modjeska performance in Music Hall last evening.

—A boy named Whitfield fell from his bicycle on Crescent avenue recently and broke his arm in two places.

—The Park avenue social club gave a social time in Cutter's Hall last evening, at which there was a good attendance.

—The regular meeting at three o'clock the regular monthly meeting of the W. C. T. U. will be held in Reform Hall.

—The "Lisbon Question" will be discussed by Rev. A. V. V. Raymond in Trinity Reformed Church on Sunday evening.

—A special car carried the live stock of Mr. J. U. Fraley from this city to his summer residence at the sea shore this morning.

—The new rooms for the Ismail Scott Post, No. 48, on East Front street, are expected to be in readiness for occupancy about the 12th of May.

—A meeting of the Somerset County Teachers' Association will be held in the public school building in the borough today.

—The United Aid Society of the Park Avenue Baptist Church will hold a "Kaffee Klatsch" in the parlors of the church on Tuesday evening next.

—The next and last meeting of the present Freeholders of Union county will be held on Thursday, May 6. In a few days thereafter the new board will organize.

—Early Sunday morning Lindsley Bahn was assaulted and knocked down, while waiting for a train at the Bound Brook depot, by a gang of roughs who robbed him of his cane and tobacco.

—Officer Lynch arrested a lame man from Westfield on Park avenue yesterday afternoon for using foul and abusive language. The City Judge suspended sentence and gave the man a half hour to "shake the dust from his heels."

—A dividend of five per cent. has been declared by the Directors of the Dime Savings Bank, and the payment thereof will begin on Monday next. This makes 95 per cent. to all that will have paid in since the bank suspended operations a few years ago.

—An individual of the feminine persuasion accidently dropped a bottle of whiskey on Front street near the post office yesterday afternoon, which had evidently been purchased for "medicinal purposes." The bottle was broken and the contents scattered on the pavement.

—The new act of the Legislature recently signed by the Governor is the most stringent law yet enacted on the subject of oleomargerine. Dealers are required not only to label the stuff conspicuously, but they must also sell it over the counter explicitly that the stuff is not genuine butter.

—Mr. Powers has been compelled, on account of the continued increase of his business, to seek new quarters, and has therefore purchased the property on Somerset street, opposite Jackson avenue, where, with enlarged facilities, he hopes in the near future to be able to meet all demands for blue stone flagging, etc., as per his advertisement in another column.

—Modjeska, as Rosalind in "As You Like It," was witnessed last evening at Stillman Music Hall, by one of the finest audiences in the city ever seen in that hall. People went expecting much, and manifested their pleasure with the great actress by occasional warm applause, which her fine acting fully justified. There were some students of Shakespeare present, who took exception to her interpretation of the great dramatist, but the best of doctors disagree, and as she won the plaudits and dollars of the people she got what she sought. There were parts of the dialogue somewhat indistinct.

Court of Special Sessions.

Wednesday morning the usual weekly session of the Court of Special Sessions was held in Elkins's court house. Justice Mettler presided with Associates Hyer and Harper.

It had been whispered about that Major V. B. Smith, of the Second ward, had a few of the charges against him, and there was an increased attendance in consequence.

Fred Stanley, colored, charged with larceny, pleaded guilty and was sentenced to the County Jail for 60 days.

William Schrad-r and Frederick Eisle were then charged with the larceny of $15 from the pocket of a comrade, William Fraser, pleaded, the former not guilty and the latter guilty. Schrader's trial was remarked for Saturday of next week, and Eisle's sentence was postponed pending the result.

Reform Hall.

About 700 people crowded the audience that was filled in Reform Hall last evening at the regular Thursday evening meeting of the Reform Club. The exercises were mostly musical and selective, and included an address by the Rev. Mr. Richards. The Benjamin Quartette of Bro klyn was present and rendered some selections which elicited round after round of applause. Mr. Von Boyle of New York gave a humorous recitation on the "Irish Jew," which was loudly applauded. Following is the program as rendered:

PROGRAM.

1. Religious Exercises.
2. Quartet, Sweet Lullaby. Wilde
Messrs Swasey, Greene, Treasure and Tyler.
3. Selection, Knights of the Cross. Pepper
4. Quartet, Bonny Doon. Wilde
Messrs Swasey, Greene, Treasure and Tyler.
5. Duet, The Vesper at Sea. Willard
Messrs F. E. Treasure and Albert S. Greene.
6. Solo, Sweet Evening Star. Bowler
Mr. Albert S. Greene.
7. Address. Rev. W. R. Richards
8. Quartet, Serenade. Marsahner
Messrs Swasey, Greene, Treasure and Tyler.
9. Benediction.

Reception to Rev. Dr. Van Meter.

There was a very pleasant reception in the parlors of the Methodist church last evening, tendered to the new pastor, Rev. Dr. Van Meter, by way of introducing pastor and people.

Henry K. Carroll, LL.D., of North Plainfield, editor of The New York Independent, was present.

The Misses Hooker of Elizabeth, two talented sisters, were present and gave musical selections which were highly appreciated. One of the sisters sung two solos, "Judith" and "The Gypsy Maiden," and the other displayed considerable skill at the piano, both receiving liberal applause.

Rev. Dr. Van Meter, in behalf of the church, welcomed the pastor in a speech in his always happy manner, while Dean Holman, the lay preacher, did a kind and similar service in behalf of the Plainfield ministers, among the observed number present being Rev. Dr. Ketchum, Rev. Mr. Ketchum, Rev. Mr. Richards and Rev. Asa Dilts.

Dr. Van Meter happily responded, and there was a social time, including ice cream and cake, were served. The evening was enjoyably spent.

Arbor Day in New Jersey.

To-day is Arbor Day in New Jersey and, as a new and universally appropriate holiday, it will be observed throughout the State. Arbor Day was created in this State about the time that public opinion protested against the wholesale destruction of forests, and it no sooner became a legal holiday than it became a popular one. It has been observed in every corner of New Jersey and has so far met with general response from every county. Besides planting trees, meetings and entertainments will be held in many of the leading towns and villages, where appropriate ceremonies will be held. The day will be appropriately observed in Rahway, where the school children will participate in a parade, and plant the planting trees will take place. In this city the day is being celebrated to a certain extent. This morning the several school-ins of the city had special literary exercises, but the planting of trees was abandoned.

PERSONAL.

Mr. S. C. Crawford of Suffolk, N. Y., is a guest at Laing's Hotel.

Rev. Mr. Balle-barg has been called to the pastorate of the Presbyterian church in Dunellen.

Samuel Milliken, jr., of Central avenue returned a few days ago from his Southern trip, whither he went for the benefit of his health.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Coney of West Sixth street have add d a month to their household, a daughter having made her appearance a few days ago.

About 50 persons were present at the reception given to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Van Winkle at the residence of City Treasurer Van Winkle on Wednesday evening.

Mrs. M. Irwin, who is a sister of Mrs. O. T. Waring of Park avenue, with whom she has been stopping, has answered a summons to be present at the bedside of a dying sister in Troy, N. Y., to which city she went yesterday.

At the marriage ceremony of Fred Mead and Mrs. H. B. Kaufman, which took place at the residence of the bride on East Front street, at five o'clock yesterday afternoon, there were present about 75 of the relatives and immediate friends of the family. Rev. Mr. Ketchum from New York and other distant points, and among whom was the Rev. Dr. John C. Bliss, formerly pastor of the Crescent Avenue church here. Rev. W. R. Richards performed the marriage ceremony. The bride was the recipient of a large number of handsome presents. The happy couple left the city on the 8.17 p. m. train on their wedding tour, going South, to be absent about six weeks.

Miss Emma Eugenia Dark, a most charming lass of Mrs. H. N. Case of this city, was married to Frederick Clifford Squir of Buffalo last evening in St. Thomas' church, New York, by Rev. Dr. Morgan, assisted by Rev. McKay Smith. The wedding was one of the most fashionable and brilliant of the season. Guests at the reception, and the most elegant proofs in of floral decorations, the bridal party receiving under a bower of flowers, and the house and garden being transformed into a tropical garden, the parade having been brought expressly from the S ath. The bride wore a gown entirely of duchesse point lace, with a train of silk tulle, a veil of tulle, a wreath and bouquet of natural orange flowers, a diamond cross-set gift from the groom, and a diamond necklace, gift from the bridegroom, while the bridesmaids were attired only less elegant.

The Mayor Insists on an Unambiguous Contract.

Since the meeting of Common Council at which the Plainfield Electric Light Company agreed to light the city agreeably to the Fire Department's request and specifications of the Committee on Fire, Water and Lamps, for the sum of $65 per year per lamp for lamps within the lamp district and for $100 per year per lamp for lamps outside of the lamp district, the Electric Light Company seem to have sought to gain undue advantage by causing that all extra lamps off the line of the original circuit, whether within or without the prescribed lamp district await to $100 per year each.

The Mayor says that this is not understanding was that only those lights outside of the territory named as the lamp district should be paid for at the rate and that all others should be paid for at the regular $65 rate. In this view he is sustained by the Committee, and the Corporation Counsel has drawn the contracts accordingly. The Mayor will not approve of or insist upon the contracts being signed by the city or the Council to him without alteration.

When the company takes such a stand as he has in this instance, he can rest assured that he will be sustained by the whole community. Except holders of electric light stock of course.

The conditions of the contract as now drawn up will be brought, enable the city to control the situation.

We long ago stated in these columns from observations made by our active, wide-awake reporter in other cities that the costs of electric lights proved to be a very different thing in reality to what they were stated to be when extra rates are voiced by the Mayor and Common Council may seem better *treats for Plainfield*, but the matter referred to shows no more considerable extras might be worked in, and as in the case of water meters, would prove enormously greater than the expense on paper.

Experienced electricians maintain that it will be utterly impracticable to light such a city as Plainfield with but fifty lights, and that at the rate which the company has 100 lights will be necessary for them to do it without loss to themselves. Mr. Mallon, the General Eastern Manager of the Company, is credited with stating that they do not expect to make money on the new schemes, but want to get their light in reduced into an Eastern market, and know of no city where the conditions are so favorable as in Plainfield. The light is said to be the best of electric lights, and is certainly a good light. But certainly the city officials deserve credit for exercising the unusual diligence shown to protect the city from being victimized as other cities have been, when the *electric light cram so had lost their officials* seemed to have lost their heads, and made their acquaintance helpless victims to be robbed by the shrewd light speculators at will. They are said to be opposed to the light. We have been heartily opposed to it at the outrageous price demanded when the first efforts were made to introduce it here, but considered that it would have been an outrage to have bound the city by any contract without the fullest test of the system on the matter. This was the only paper which was not carried away with the scheme, and Councilman Sewell deserves to be the subject of encouragement until the price was materially reduced. There are those who think the action of the Council right, and that similar service in behalf of the Plainfield ministers, among the observed number present being Rev. Dr. Ketchum, Rev. Mr. Richards and Rev. Asa Dilts.

Dr. Van Meter happily responded, and there was a social time, including ice cream and cake, were served. The evening was enjoyably spent.

Latest Dispatches

From all Over the World

SPECIAL TO THE NEWS.

The Sugar Workers' Strike.

BROOKLYN, April 30.—Havemeyer and Elder, not having been disturbed yesterday, have to-day got out several loads of sugar without interference from strikers.

The Third Avenue Strike.

NEW YORK, April 30.—The cars on the Third avenue road are now running more frequently. No disturbance this morning. The sixth of the indicted strikers were arrested this morning.

Wife Murderers Hung.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 30.—Lewis Sommerfield, white, and Richard Lee, colored, both wife murderers, were hanged here to-day, the drop falling at 11.50, both men dying of strangulation.

Crime in Ireland.

DUBLIN April 30.—Official returns from all parts of Ireland just received for the last quarter, shows that 698 families, comprising 3,477 souls, have been dispossessed. 256 out rages are reported for the same period.

A Strike Probably at the National Capital.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 30.—8,000 to 10,000 laborers are to strike here to-morrow unless their demand that eight hours constitute a day's work be acceded to. Secretary Manning is still improving.

The Citizens as Peacemakers.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 30.—It is reported that the offer of a Citizens' Committee to the general Executive Committee of the Knights of Labor to intervene with the railroad authorities to have the strikers reinstated will be accepted and that the strike will be declared off within a few days.

30,000 Chicago Packers to Strike for Eight Hours.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 30.—The packers at the Union Stock yards were called upon today by their employes for the adoption of eight hours per day as a day's work, to begin May 1. The packers number between 30,000 and 40,000 men, and are understood to be favorable to the eight hour movement.

Father and Daughter Killed.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., April 30.—At seven o'clock this morning the passenger train from New York struck and killed Auguste Meschwitz, age 48 years, and his daughter, age 20 years, who were endeavoring to cross the track in a horse and wagon. They were thrown a distance of about twenty feet.

Suicide by a Murderer.

HUDSON, N. Y., April 30.—Guiseppe Stoma, who was yesterday convicted of murdering Antonio Bicco, both Italians, was found hanged in his cell in the jail this morning. He committed suicide by strangulation, hanging himself to a cord which he had worn around his neck in a bunch of pants. When discovered life was extinct.

Employes Delighted.

NEW BRUNSWICK, April 30.—The New-ark and New Brunswick Horse Company of this city has decided to close the order of payment to employes, and will hereafter pay on the 10th and the 25th of each month instead of the regular monthly payments heretofore. This action of the company is very much appreciated by the employes, and the hands are made happy in consequence thereof. They were formerly paid on the 10th of each month.

WESTFIELD.

Major R. Berry returned yesterday from Lexington, Ky.

Mr. Eckman has moved into his newly-finished residence on Clark street.

William S. Welch has been confined to his room for a week, on account of sickness.

Judge A. F. Hodges left yesterday with his family for a summer's stay at Wilbraham, Mass.

Robert Woodruff thinks of running a street spri kler if the street-sprays all join in and help to pay the bills.

L. M. Whittaker, Town Clerk, will soon issue his edict against allowing dogs to run at large without a proper wire muzzle.

The Town Committee has requested all the road overseers to meet them at the Town Rooms on Monday night for a conference in regard to the crushed stone.

A petition is being circulated requesting the Township Committee to call an extra election for the purpose of voting on the question of raising $10,000 or some other sum for extra crushed stone.

The annual election of Grace church took place last Monday evening at the church, and the following officers were elected: Wardens, Alg. Buck and Samuel Elliott; vestrymen, C. W. Herden, W. C. Barton, G. W. Van Benthuysen, Wm. Hale, Lloyd Harrison, F. Hathaway, H. S. Baxter and Mr. Ramms.

James Miller has been appointed committee of one with power to get suitable rooms for the use of the Town Committee. James T. Pierson has tendered the rooms over his store to them at an annual rental of $125, and most likely will be accepted, as they are the most central and convenient ones to be had at present.

The Town Committee have received the following bids for crushed stone: Railroad Company, $1.85 per yard; A. P. Hoffman at Ackerman's crusher, 80 cents per yard and 71 cents for carting to different districts; Cook or Scott, $1.75 per yard for the use of crusher with two bids at 90 cents for carting from crusher to Westfield.

The improvement committee appointed at the last quarterly meeting of the Presbyterian church is at work in earnest now. They have sent out for estimates. The organ is to be removed to the rear of the church, the ceiling frescoed, gas to take the place of the lamps, new windows put in and a grand overhauling in general.

The Laurel Base Ball Club have organized *for the season and elected Robert Kane* captain, secretary and treasurer, Robert J. Dennis. The following nines were chosen: p., R. Kane; c., A. Morton; 1st b., F. Golshalk; 2d b., Charles Cummings; 3d b., John Bonsmyer; s. s., J. Nolan; r. f., Irving Love; l. f., *Dibbler*, a s., Robert Dennis. XXX

Music Hall, Wednesday, May 5,

MR. JOSEPH

JEFFERSON,

Supported by Messrs Edwin Varney, E. A. Sterling, Geo. W. Lynch, Julian Mitchell, Lin. Harris, and Misses Adelene Stanhope, May Wockott, Lillian Carr, Minna Leal and others, in a **GRAND DOUBLE BILL!**

Cricket on the Hearth

AND

LEND ME FIVE SHILLINGS.

Prices 50c, 75c and $1. Seats on sale Saturday, May 1st.

Blue Stone Flagging

SILLS, LINTELS, STEPS, RUBBED HEARTHS AND MANTELS.

Curbing & Crosswalks

All at *Lowest Prices, First-class work* guaranteed; 15 years' experience.

M. POWERS,

Yard, formerly 29 MANNING AVENUE, removed to

Somerset St. Opp. Jackson Ave.

P. O. BOX 1327.

Drugs and Medicines

of fine quality at LOW PRICES at the OLD STAND,

21 WEST FRONT ST.

NOTE MY PRICES.

Mariana Wine of Coca, genuine, $1 a bottle. Voorhees Cordial for the Teeth and Gums, 25c a bottle.

Hunkins Cod Liver Oil with Lime and Soda, $1 size 50c.

Liver and Kidney cure $1 a bottle.

Beef, Iron and Wine $1 size, my price 50c.

Imported Bay Rum 25c.

Peruvian Bark Vermifuge 50c a bottle.

The largest cake of Fine Toilet Soap ever offered for 5c.

Fine Handkerchief Ext acts 25c.

Turkish Hair Restorer, regular $1 size, we sell for 50 cents.

Rheumatic Gout Drops 50c a box.

INSECT DESTROYER—Powdered Hellebore, for destroying insects on plants, current bushes, etc. Pure Powdered Insect Powder 25c.

Bellows for using the above, 10c.

CAMPHOR BALLS FOR MOTHS.

Japanese moth sachet 15c.

Pure Cod Liver Oil 50c.

Pure New Foundland Cod Liver Oil, regular $1 size, 75c.

Infant Foods of all kinds at Low Prices.

Homeopathic Medicines, a Full Assortment.

Pure Fluid Extracts of Medicines of the day at popular prices.

Pure Physicians Insect Powder 25c.

Beware of Spurious Imitations.

Before buying the above, go to

SUMMERHOUSE'S DRUG STORE,

QUININE PILLS—1 grain per doz. 1 gr. 12c per doz.

Try our 5c Cigar, something new. The best 5c Cigar in the city. Guaranteed to be of the best quality. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

WM. H. VOORHEES,

21 West Front street,

next May's Hall. Open every evening of conventions until close of performance

CLOSING OUT SALE.

LARGE STOCK OF

TRUNKS at Cost.

Leather Trunks, Canvas Trunks, Zinc Trunks, all new Good, sat

CRANE'S HAT STORE,

12 PARK AVE., next to Walker's Bakery.

GAVETT'S,

15 E. FRONT ST.

GAS FIXTURES,

China, Glass, Lamps

AND CHANDELIERS,

REFINISHED,

Schorb's Restaurant

11 EAST FRONT STREET,

(under Post Office.)

Having thoroughly renovated and refurnished the above well known restaurant, the proprietor will have opened a first-class restaurant at the above No. and will furnish meals at all hours at popular prices. Special attention to meals and day or table board by the week. E. SCHORB. 19-3m

CAREY'S FURNITURE EXPRESS

LARGE

JUMBO COVERED TRUCKS.

Warranted to give satisfaction. Goods delivered to any part of the United States.

Second-hand furniture bought and sold.

45 WEST FRONT STREET.

The Bee Hive,

38 West Front St.

PARASOLS!

Satin Coaching Parasols in all Colors 90c and $1.

Best Satin Canopy Top Parasols in all colors, $1.75.

Special line of Children's parasols at 25c, 75c, 85c.

Ki-tee' Coaching Parasols made of best fabrics, $1.10.

BOYS' WAISTS.

Boys' Calico Waist, well made 20c

Gents' Calico Waist, reinforced back, 25c

Cambric Waist Laundried 35c

Seersucker Waists without sleeves, laundried 50c.

French Percale Waists, laundried, 65c.

Special Lot of lasting silk mitts, in black, only 25c.

4-Button Kid Gloves 49c

Vest front Jerseys 89c.

WHITE HOUSE—The Pride, is the best Shi t in the world, 69c.

LOUIS CALLMAN.

DON A. GAYLORD

Dealer in

LUMBER!

MASONS' MATERIALS

AND

COAL.

AND

FERTILIZERS!

Agents for the Soluble PACIFIC GUANO.

Madison Avenue,

The Plainfield District Telegraph

AND

FIRE ALARM CO,

Have concluded an arrangement for Telegraphic connection with the

Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Co.

The pioneer in establishing low rates. The greatest competing Telegraph System ever organized.

RATE TO NEW YORK

15 CENTS.

All other points as low as or lower than competing lines. Direct wires to all important points and new offices are being opened daily. Telegrams from our messenger service will be delivered without the Messenger service. Plainfield District Telegraph and Fire Alarm Co., 4 Park avenue.

Rates Reduced.

The Fidelity and Casualty Company has reduced the premium on a policy of $5,000 insurance with $25 weekly indemnity, from $25 to

"Eighteen Dollars"

per annum. There is nothing indefinite about the policies issued by this Company. The capital stock is paid in full, and is required to be $5,000, and does not depend upon an assessment. There are no Membership Fees, or annual dues, weekly or otherwise, insured premium of $18 a year for a $5,000 policy or $36 for a $10,000 policy, and the contract is backed by assets of over $600,000.

The Fidelity and Casualty Company was organized in 1876 and has been in successful operation ever since. It has paid thousands of claims under its accident policies, and has never failed promptly to meet any call by the Reserve Fund was $243,188.73 on Dec. 31st, 1885. The growth of this company's business will be more readily appreciated by the statement that in addition to its having substantial assets amounting to over $30,000, it has paid claims to the amount of the enormous sum amounting to over $700,000. Full particulars and application blanks can be had by addressing

Jos. T. Vail, Agt, Opp. Depot.

FOTOGRAPHS.

Instantaneous, Everlasting, Handsome, Cheapest, Best.

Great Success with Children's Portraits.

THORN'S,

Opp. Post office.

REMOVAL,

S. J. NEAL,

THE

CARPET WEAVER,

has removed to

38 WEST FRONT ST,

in the basement next to the Music Hall, where he is prepared to do all kinds of carpet weaving and weaving of silk portieres, mats, etc. A large line of furnishing goods constantly on hand at the very lowest prices.

A. WILLETT,

Boot and Shoe Dealer,

6 PARK AVE.

Has received from one of the best city manufacturers a full line of LADIES' FRENCH KID and STRAIGHT GOAT BUTTON BOOTS, made by hand and warranted. Also a large line of Gentlemen's wear. Call and see them, lovers of the ladies of Plainfield and vicinity to give them an examination before going to the city to buy.

The Evening News,

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON.

The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

E. W. MORRISON, PUBLISHER.

Office 7 Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty Street. Arrangement Commencing Oct. 12, '85.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 5.27, 5.42, 6.32, 7.02, 7.32, 7.59, 8.02, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08 a. m.; 12.35, 1.37, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.35, 5.58, 6.32 p. m. Sunday, 5.27 a. m. only. 11.26 p. m. Sunday, 5.27 a.m.; 1.27, 3.51, 5.31 p. m.

Leave New York, Foot Liberty Street at 4.00, 6.00, 7.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m.; 12.00, 1.00, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday, 9.00, 9.30, 9.45, a. m.; 12.00 p. m. Sunday, 4.00, 5.30, 7.00, 9.30, 12.00 a. m.

Plainfield and Newark.

Leave Plainfield at 5.42, 6.32, 7.02, 7.32, 7.59, 8.02, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08 a. m.; 12.35, 1.37, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.35, 5.58, 6.32, 9.40 p. m. Sunday, 5.42, 10.33, 11.57, a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 9.23 p. m.

Leave Newark, Foot Liberty Street at 4.00, 6.00, 7.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m.; 12.00, 1.00, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday, 9.00, 9.30, 9.45, a. m.; 12.00 p. m. Sunday, 4.00, 5.30, 7.00, 9.30, 12.00 a. m.

Plainfield and Newark.

Leave Plainfield at 5.42, 6.32, 7.02, 7.32, 7.59, 8.02, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08 a. m.; 12.35, 1.37, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.35, 5.58, 6.32, 9.40 p. m. Sunday, 5.42, 10.33, 11.57, a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 9.23 p. m.

Leave Newark, Foot Liberty Street at 6.00, 7.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 12.00 m.; 1.00, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday, at 8.30 a. m.; 12.00, 1.00, 5.00, 7.00, 9.30, 12.00 a. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Bluebird.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.58, 9.37 a. m.; 2.06, 2.16, 4.54, 5.04, 6.28, 8.08, 9.17 p. m. Sunday at 5.10 a. m.; 6.28 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.10, 8.57 a. m.; 12.40, 4.50, 4.40, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.00 a. m., 7.00 p. m.

Westward Connections.

5.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Mauch Chunk.

7.58 a. m.—For Phillipsburg, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shriftons, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, etc.

9.37 a. m.—For Washington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Stanhope, Hainesburg, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Scranton, etc.

12.35 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

Long Branch Ocean Grove, etc.

Leave Plainfield at 5.27, 8.42, 11.08, 12.35 a. m. 3.51, 5.35 p. m. Sunday, (except Ocean Grove) 5.27, 8.42 a. m.

Plainfield to Philadelphia via Bound Brook.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, 5.42, 6.32, 7.02, 7.32, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08 a. m.; 12.35, 1.37, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.35, 5.58, 6.32, 9.40 p. m. Sunday at 5.42 a. m.; 1.27, 3.30, 9.23 p. m.

Leave Bound Brook for Plainfield, at 5.10, 6.00, 7.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m.; 12.00, 1.00, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday at 9.00, 9.30, 9.45, a. m.; 12.00 p. m. Sunday, 4.00, 5.30, 7.00, 9.30, 12.00 a. m.

Passengers by train marked thus cross ferry without change.

C. G. HANCOCK, Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agent.

W. W. STRAWBRIDGE, J. E. WOOTTEN GEN. MANAGER, Superintendent.

IS THE WAR OVER?

Cheers That Once Were Called "The Rebel Yell."

JEFF DAVIS WAILS A WAIL.

The Doctrines of Secession Justified and Applauded.

Scenes That Recall the Days That Are Dead and Which May With Prudence Be Left to Sleep Undisturbed the Sleep That Knows No Waking—Secession Spirit Needlessly Revived.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., April 30.—The ceremonies attendant upon the laying of the corner stone of the Confederate monument were very elaborate and imposing, and attracted a large and enthusiastic crowd. Ex-Governor Moore presided, and in a brief address said this was introduced Jefferson Davis, who spoke for half an hour. After Masonic ceremonies, a reception was held by Mr. Davis at the governor's room of the historic capitol. Thousands of Confederate veterans at called and shook hands with the ex-Confederate president.

Mr. Davis' address is as follows:

It is deeply gratifying to me to be present to-day by one on whom I leaned for advice when advice was needful, and whose encouragement always made me sure that the judgment he was drawing came from the bottom of his heart. When you called him away, the place was missing which he ought filled, and I have always desired to lay my hand upon him again. (Applause.) Thus it was when was not the other night, after years of separation, I entered into the room gave a sardonic smile to see two old weather-beaten men embrace. But our hearts were young though our heads were old. Associated as we were so many years, strike, thrilling and tender, I have felt that it was dangerous for me to attempt to speak to you as my heart prompted me, lest I should find that I am always treasuring up bitterness against anyone, but I am overflowing with love and admiration for our beloved people. My address, therefore, anything which might be prompted by the fulness of my heart, for I believe I am case-hardened in that condition of non-citizenship which leaves me very little to fear vigilance for the purpose of guarding others rather than myself. I have prepared some notes that I might read, which would not contain anything that would be constructive or hurtful. A word—(Go on; say what you please you are in the house of your friends.

My friends, I share with you in joy and in sorrow, in trials and in suffering. I have come to join you in the performance of a sacred task—to lay the foundation of a monument at the grade of the Capitol of the government which shall commemorate the gallant sons of Alabama who died for their country, who gave their lives, a free will offering, in defense of the rights of the States and the cause of the Revolution, the state sovereignty, free-dom, independence, which was left us as an inheritance to be by posterity forever. These rights the compact of Union was formed, not to destroy, but the better to preserve and perpetuate. Whose denies this cannot have attained to any real knowledge of the character or the constitution of the United States, the latter formed and designed the latter to effect the purpose of the first. It is not my purpose to dwell upon the causes which led to the war. They were laid before you yesterday by that great soldier in so able a manner as to require no supplement from me.

Gen. John B. Gordon was the soldier who, when our times seemed darkest at Petersburg, was selected by his chieftain, Lee, as the best man to lead to victory the right wing of the army; to make a sortie and attack in flank and reverse, to double up Grant's army, and, if I may save so in his presence here, he failed, but his failure was not the fault of the gallant leader. I carry him where he proposed to go. Again that man and gallant soldier was the one upon whom Lee depended at Appomattox, whom he wanted to know whether it was possible to break the line that obstructed his retreat to wade the mountains of Virginia. He was sorry that it was impossible. Those four years of hard fighting his division was worn down to a frazzle. It being then impossible to break the line that obstructed his march to the mountains of Virginia, Washington, without knowing perhaps that Washington ever used the expression, said if he could reach the mountains of Virginia he could maintain the war for twenty years. But you could not be broken, and when obstructed his retreat would not be broken, he said there could be no surrender. I remember that it remembered that Lee was not the man who contemplated surrender as long as he had the power to fight or surrender, and when he came to the last manful stand to render he said to Gen. Grant: "I have come to treat with you for the purpose of surrendering, but, Gen. Grant, understand I will surrender nothing that is not given upon the honor of my army." Grant like a man, said he wanted nothing that would have that effect, but he must insist that he drew up the papers himself. It is not my purpose, either, to discuss the political questions on which my views have elsewhere and in other times been stated with sufficient clearness to relieve me from the political questions on which my views have elsewhere and in other times been stated with sufficient clearness to relieve me from except in vindication of the character and conduct of those to whom it is proposed to do honor on this occasion. That we may not be misunderstood, that we are willfully blind, it may be proper to state in the foreground that we have no desire to feed the fires of sectional hate, while we do seek only to avoid whatever responsibility attached to the belief in the righteousness of our cause, and the virtue of those who risked their lives to defend it. (Long applause and cheers.)

Progress is not the sentiment of a civilized people, and the apothegm that forgiveness is more easy to the injured than to the injurer does not apply to the case of a people who, after an injury, has never had a more powerful illustration than in the magnificent spectacle which we here witness another. Policy, in the absence of magnanimity, would have indicated that in a restored union of the states there should be but one will and that should be the will of the victorious. Such breaches as they had previously existed. Though this has not been the case, have you not faithfully kept your remained obligations as citizens, and by a wise self-government have borne equal burdens without equal benefits. I am proud of you, my countrymen, for this faithful record of your fidelity, and pray God to give you grace to suffer and be strong. When your children's children shall ask, "What means this monument?" there shall be the following answer, "It commemorates the deeds of Alabama's sons, who died that you and your fellow-citizens should be what your fathers in the days of the revolution, and in the language of the Declaration of Independence, in such form as seemed to them most likely to effect their safety and happiness." This was not their intention, before the state government, having charge of all domestic affairs, both of peace and property, remained unchanged. To call it treason in addition to secession is preposterous, as sovereigns never rebel, and as only sovereigns can form a national league, and if the state had not been sovereign there could be no compact of union. That the south did not anticipate, much less desire, war, is shown by the absence of preparation for it, as well as by the efforts made to secure a peaceful separation. The successful party always hold the defeated responsible for the war, but when passion shall have passed away, and reason shall have resumed her dominion, it must be decided that the general government has no constitutional power to coerce a state, and that the state had the right to repel invasion. It was a national and constitutional fight. (Applause.)

From the early part of the century there had been prophecies and threats of a dissolution of the Union. These began at the north, on the question of preserving the purity and power of the Confederate monument were very elaborate and imposing, and attracted a large and enthusiastic crowd. Ex-Governor Moore presided, and in a brief address said this was introduced Jefferson Davis, who spoke for half an hour. After Masonic ceremonies, a reception was held by Mr. Davis at the governor's room of the historic capitol. Thousands of Confederate veterans at called and shook hands with the ex-Confederate president.

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My friends, I share with you in joy and in sorrow, in trials and in suffering. I have come to join you in the performance of a sacred task—to lay the foundation of a monument at the grade of the Capitol of the government which shall commemorate the gallant sons of Alabama who died for their country, who gave their lives, a free will offering, in defense of the rights of the States and the cause of the Revolution, the state sovereignty, free-dom, independence, which was left us as an inheritance to be by posterity forever. These rights the compact of Union was formed, not to destroy, but the better to preserve and perpetuate. Whose denies this cannot have attained to any real knowledge of the character or the constitution of the United States, the latter formed and designed the latter to effect the purpose of the first. It is not my purpose to dwell upon the causes which led to the war. They were laid before you yesterday by that great soldier in so able a manner as to require no supplement from me.

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INVESTIGATING OLEOMARGARINE.

Blonde and Foes of Bogus Butter Before a Committee.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—The delegation representing the American Agricultural and Dairy association were heard by the senate committee on agriculture in advocacy of the taxation of imitation butter. Mr. W. P. Richardson, of Goshen, N. Y., president of the Orange County Milk association; S. P. Hibbard, butter dealer, of Boston; G. W. Martin, butter dealer, of New York; Leonard Rhodes, of the Pennsylvania state grange, and J. H. Crane, butter dealer, of the District of Columbia, took part in the discussion. Mr. Rusk, president of the latter association, said that fraudulent manufacture has depressed farming lands and the value of cattle, that it has injured foreign markets for dairy products; cows eat a repulsion against American exports, and is curtailing a healthy consumption of food by alarming the consumers. The committee expects to grant a hearing to the other side before disposing of the matter.

A committee of three Knights of Labor of Brooklyn are here to protest against the bill. They will argue that butterine is the poor man's butter, and its manufacture, under proper conditions, tends to keep down the price of genuine butter. They also say that it is a question for the states and not for the federal government to settle. This is the position the butterine people have assumed. They are making considerable headway by using the states rights idea as against federal interference.

They Object to Young Mr. Green.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—The senate committee unanimously agreed to report adversely the nomination of Warren Green, son of Dr. Norvin Green, nominated as consul general at Kanagawa, Japan. The committee are convinced that young Mr. Green is not a fit person to be a consul general representative of the government abroad in any capacity. The nomination will be reported to the senate executive session unless withdrawn. The charges affected his conduct in his present post.

Organizing a Trotting Circuit.

ERIE, April 30.—A convention of horsemen have met in Union City and organized a trotting circuit under the name of the French Creek circuit. It includes Meadville, Titusville, Erie, Oil City, Franklin, Jamestown, N. Y., and all the towns for a distance of thirty or forty miles around Erie. The meeting will open in Meadville June 28. A series of running races will be inaugurated over the same circuit.

The Cause of Hard Times.

LONDON, April 30.—M. Emile Laveleye, the celebrated political economist, has sent to London an advance copy of a remarkable paper, which will shortly be published, upon the economic crisis in Europe and America. M. Laveleye asserts that the scarcity of gold is the main cause of the decline in prices, and that anti-silver legislation is directly answerable for the present disturbed relations between labor and capital.

No Conclusion Reached.

ST. LOUIS, April 30.—Although the day has been spent in close consultation by all of the executive boards of the Knights of Labor interested no decision has as yet been reached upon the matter of calling off the strike. The correspondence between the general board and the citizens committee is kept secret as yet.

Greece Will Not Obey.

LONDON, April 30.—The Standard's Athens dispatch says that the Greek government has replied to the ultimatum of the powers by declaring that Greece adheres to the terms of the answer she has already given to France. Prince Bismarck has proposed that the powers maintain an effective blockade of Greek ports.

The Dutch Ministers Retain Their Seats.

THE HAGUE, April 30.—The ministers have withdrawn their resignations, which were handed in because the lower house of parliament, on March 23, rejected the government bill to reestablish differential duties in the Dutch East Indies. The house subsequently adopted the bill in a modified form, and thus compromised with the government.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—For the middle Atlantic states, northeasterly winds, stationary temperature, cloudy weather, followed by light rains.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

The Stock Market Developed Feverish and Slow.

NEW YORK, April 30.—Money easy at 2 per cent. Exchange firm at $4.85@4.85¾. Governments firm. State bonds dull. R. R. bonds, 70¾, bid, to comp., 71¼ bid, 71¾ comp., 72¾ bid.

The stock market this morning displayed more activity than for several weeks past. Immediately on the opening a selling of the list began which continued steadily up to noon. At that hour the whole list was down by to 1 per cent. Ind. Bv. Consolidated Gas, Erie, Lake Shore and Missouri were the most weakest stocks. The market closed feverish.

Prices closed as follows:

W. U. Telegraph	83¾	Del. & Hudson	91
Adams Express	141	Del., Lack. & W	124½
C. & A. Railway	106	Erie	29¾
C. C. C. & I.	61	Erie	29¾
New York Central	107¾	Illinois & Texas	39¾
New Jersey Central	89¾	Lake Shore	97¾
Hannibal & Central	78½	Louisville & N. W.	55
Ohio Central	15½	Morris & Essex	141
Michigan Central	90	Northwest	116
Northern Pacific	24¾	Ontario & West	19½
Do. pref	53¾	Ontario & West	19½
Central Pacific	87¾	Ohio & Miss.	23
Union Pacific	69¾	Pacific Mail	32
Missouri Pacific	93¾	Reading	34¾
Texas Pacific	17½	Rock Island	125
Kansas & Texas	19¾	St. Paul	84
Atlan & T. H.		Do. pref	114
Canada Southern	57¾	Sav. & Quincy	131½
Chicago & Alton	138	Texas & Pacific	17¾
Canada Pacific	62¾	Ore. Ry & Nav	87¾
Chic. & Ohio	7	West Shore	102¾

General Markets.

NEW YORK, April 30.—FLOUR—Dull and at about yesterday's prices. Minnesota patents, $3.65@3.80; city mills extra, $4.80@4.85; for West Indies, China ports, $5.75@6.00; for Brazil, $4.50@4.60; for Mexico, common to choice extra, $3.30@3.85.

WHEAT—Options were more active and unsettled, closing weak and ½ to ¾c lower. Spot lots closed nearly and wholesome. Spot sales: No. 1 hard at 87½; No. 2 do. at 85½@86. No. 1 white at 89; No. 2 red at 84½@85; No. 2 spring at 80@80½c. Options: No. 2 red, May, 84½@84¾c; No. 2 red, June, 84½@84¾c; do. July, 80¾@81c.

CORN—Options were moderately active, and prices closed firm at ½@¾c higher. Spot sales of unground mixed at 47½c; steamer mixed at 46½c, and No. 2 at 47½c. Options: No. 2, May, 46½@47c; do. June, 46½@47c; do. July, 46½@46¾c.

OATS—Options were dull and closed nominally unchanged. Spot lots closed a shade higher. Spot sales: No. 2 at 34½@34¾c; No. 2 white, 37½c; No. 2 Chicago, 34½c; mixed western, 32@34c; white do., 34@38c; white state, 37@39c.

RYE—Firm. Prices unchanged. Sales: 2,000 bu. at 60c.

BARLEY—Nominal.

PORK—Dull; $9.62½@9.75 for new mess.

LARD—Dull; steam, 6¾c; and weak; cash, $6.70; May, $6.75@6.80.

BUTTER—Steady but quiet; state, 17@24c; western, 10@16c.

CHEESE—Dull; state, 9@10½c; western, 9@10c.

EGGS—Quiet; state, 13@14c; western, 12@13c.

Chicago Live Stock Market.

CHICAGO, April 30.—CATTLE—Receipts, 5,500 head. Shipments, 1,800. Market 10@15c lower; shipping steers, 1,200 to 1,500 lbs., $4.10@4.75; stockers and feeders, $2.25@3.60; cows, bulls and mixed, $1.40@3.25; Texans, $2.60@3.60; through Texas cattle, corn fed, $3.15@3.60; grass, $2.25@2.90. HOGS—Receipts, 20,000 head; shipments, 6,000 head. Market 5@10c lower; mixed and packing, $3.80@3.90; light, $3.80@3.90; choice heavy shipping lots, $3.90@4.00; skips, $3.50@3.75. SHEEP—Receipts, 1,500 head; shipments, none. Market steady; inferior to choice, $3.50@5.50.

IN NORTH CAROLINA.

NOTES FROM AN OBSERVER SOJOURNING IN PINEVILLE.

Euclid in a Fit of Delirium Tremens—Singular Uncertainty of Statistics—The Poorest of the "Poor White" Inhabitants—An Undesired Race.

When the original engineers surveyed this country timber was very thick and runs very clear—or, if not, rum, apple brandy, which was the patriotic colonial and Revolutionary drink. The result was a set of, Euclid in a fit of delirium tremens. Instance the line I am now on or near, between the two Carolinas, which in its entire course runs to a very point of the compass, ladies forming an arc in one place and following the meanderings of a creek in another. And no one knows why it was so located.

But the lines of farms are still more mysterious. To an Indians or Illinois man they seem the very madness of perverse ingenuity. Is it not a strange thing that in royal and colonial times no one ever thought of as simple an expedient as laying out land in square tracts. In the course of time and changes by sale and trade most of the farms have got into some convenient shape; but the habit of speech it more enduring than the habit of action, and very few people direct a traveler by the points of the compass. Their instructions abound in "down the creek," "over the next creek," "around Luther side of the swamp," and so on. And very few planters know just how much land they own; it is sold or rented on estimates, and sometimes a survey will show a variation of fifty acres.

This singular uncertainty runs through the most of the statistics of North Carolina. You always have to discount or add a percentage to make them square with the reason of things. Apparently there never is as much gold produced from a mine or as much corn from an acre as last year's statistics present. It depends so largely upon the temperament of the man who gives the figures; and surely there is no other state where big men are so ready to give big figures or little men feel so awfully little and small spirited as in North Carolina. Take any of these little, peaked-nosed, stoop-shouldered, and weazened fellows who "crop it" on these pine flats, and he certainly can take the most narrow, contracted views of the universe and be dissonant or add a per-Lilliput. That the world is nearly 25,000 miles around and contains some 1,400,000,000 people is a conception he could not possibly take in—though he would assent to it instantly if some man of imposing air stated it confidently.

AN UNDERMINED AND UNDERFED PEOPLE.

He has less color in his face, less spring in his walk, and less "tone" in his speech than the native of any section I have visited. His peculiar sallowness, or nearly, tallowish complexion is a mystery to me. Many pretend it is due to the climate; but that is an evident error, as the well-to-do people are noticeably ruddy, and certainly it should be more healthful in the pines than on the darker lands. I am satisfied it is the result of native habits and surroundings from generation to generation. They have scant food, and don't know how to cook that. "Jowl and greens" are the staple and their feast at this season, corn-bread and "fry" (fried bacon) their standard. Not one family in three has a vegetable garden worthy the name. Not one house in ten has a grass plat or shrubbery around it. It isn't a good day's walk from Charlotte to this piney sand strip, yet it is from the nineteenth to the sixteenth century.

I like backwoods people if they have the flavor of the woods, for if well fed and housed they always have a primitive humor that is racy of the soil, and their homely wit is worth a long walk to hear. But the Carolinian of the pines seems totally destitute of that humor which charms one in the negroes of the black lands. He is essentially a sad being. Evidently he does not enjoy this world, though I rarely hear him speak of a future life. That the race is underbred is clearly shown by the fact that those graceful curves are lacking which mark nearly all natural human forms—that is there is no swell of soft flesh here and there to finish off the body. Arm or leg is of the same circumference for its entire length. In right of me as I write is an adult female of the species. Fit a ring tight around her just under the arms, and it would slide to her hips and touch every all the way. Near by is her husband, chopping wood with such an indescribable over-the-head sweep that I can not tell whether he is right or left handed.—"Parke's" Letter in Chicago Times.

Theodore Gray, Mason & Builder.

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P. O. Box 350. Residence Hillside avenue.

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John Emmons, **Mason and Builder.** (Successor to Emmons Bros.) Jobbing promptly attended to. No. 47 West Front Street, P. O. Box 541.

R. A. Ross, 11 Somerset St., North Plainfield **Mantelpiece Combos Hearth,** Blinds and all Kinds of Scroll and Turned Work a Remarkable Price. Estimates cheerfully furnished. (Closed Saturdays.)

F. W. Bird, Carpenter and Builder, Jobbing promptly attended to. Estimates cheerfully furnished. All orders to Post Office Box 413 will receive prompt attention. 3-7-3m

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J. Manning, Rooftinger, Bronx P. O. Box 126, **Carpenter & Builder,** 20 years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

Spicer & Hubbard. Mattress Maker and Tufter, **Mantelpiece, Combos, Blinds, Doors,** Scroll Sawing and Turning. Glazier all kinds.

Just Drop IN AT **JOHN J. KENNEY'S** (Shoe Store No. 20 North ave., if only for curiosity) *And Ask* TO SEE Our *Favorite* $3.00 Shoe. It is a *Surpriser!*

Look at the Prices.

ENGLISH BODY BRUSSELS, 60c.

Fine Body Brussels, 90c.

Extra Fine " $1.00

An elegant line of Ingrains at the LOWEST PRICES at

Pope Bros.

R. R. FAIRCHILD Furniture Warerooms,

21 EAST FRONT ST.

WALNUT, ASH AND CHERRY CHAMBER SUITES.

Spring Beds and Mattresses. A large assortment of Parlor Suites and Lounges. Ask for the

LACE WEB SPRING BED.

CARNEY BROS.,

7 & 9 SOMERSET ST.

Tinners & Practical Plumbers

Heater Work A Specialty.

We employ in this department none but the best workmen, men of many years experience—men of the leading houses in the trade. If your Furnace or Range does not work satisfactory give us a trial. We can give you satisfaction. Seventeen years practical experience

Try B. T. BARNES'

GOOD OLD FASHIONED

Molasses Candy

Always Fresh.

Opposite Post Office.

Boston Clothing House

We now offer an **All Wool Suit** in sizes from 35 to 42 at $8. Lowest price ever offered for these or similar goods. Equal in quantity style and finish to any $12 suit in the market. Inspection invited Goods must be seen to be appreciated.

31 PARK AVENUE.

Moore's Building.)

THE OLD ESTABLISHED

Clare's Jewelry Store,

9 PARK AVE.

Continued as usual with a large and varied stock of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, Spectacles, etc. Now is just received. New designs and prices very reasonable. Repairing in every branch of the business neatly and promptly done and equal to the New York houses and at less than New York prices. Great reduction in the price of Spectacles and Eye Glasses. Thankful for past patronage Mrs. Clare solicits a continuance thereof.

Mr. C. & VAIL, Manager.

RANDOLPH'S

Spring Opening

Boots, Shoes and Slippers.

Agents for DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE.

Agents for LIFE and FIRE INSURANCE.

12 W. FRONT ST.

RAMONETTI'S

CELEBRATED

FRENCH AND AMERICAN Ice Cream & Water Ices,

of all Choice Fruit Flavors.

FANCY PUDDING a Specialty

A Large Variety of **Individual Ice Cream Imitations**

ICE CREAM

For Wedding Parties, Church Fairs, Excursions, Festivals, etc., at a great reduction in prices. Also first-class Restaurant at

RAMONETTI'S

24 North Ave.,

Telephone, No. 30. 6-10-1y

Dixon's Ice Cream

25c PER QUART.

to Dealers, Churches, Schools, Lodges and Excursions. A special price to Hotels and Boarding Houses.

Dixon's Harlequin and Neapolitan Bricks for your Sunday dinner. Prompt Delivery. Dixon's Ice Cream cannot be surpassed in price or quality. Take home a quart in a box 35c.

Dixon's Ice Cream delivered to all parts of the city and suburbs. Out of town orders a specialty.

Depot 35 West Front St.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Telephone No. 35. Factory, No. 1 Telephone 450, Spring street, N. Y. Dixon's Wrapped Neapolitan Bricks pat. April 4, 1871. Will keep hard one hour.

L. M. FRENCH Carriage Manufacturer

FINE CARRIAGES ALL STYLES.

CHEAP FOR PROMPT CASH.

REPAIRING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES AT SHORT NOTICE.

No. 18 Somerset St.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

The Prince Royal $3.50 SHOE

Equal to any $5.00 Shoe made, in Button, Bals or Congress. Made seamless and cut with genuine glove calf tops of the best tannery calf. Either broad or narrow toes. The best fitting, best hearing and best shape shoe in the market.

SHERWIN, Sole Agent, 23 W. Front.

Headquarters for

VOEHL'S

Bread, Cake, Pies, Pastry, etc.

15 West Front Street,

Confectionery of all Kinds.

Having bought out the business of A. Warnock, call and see the finest display of cake ever made, and a variation of first class Cake Pies, Bread, etc.

NEW ENGLAND BREAD A SPECIALTY.

The old stand at 69 Somerset street, will be in charge of my son. Thankful for past patronage, I solicit a continuance of the same.

JACOB VOEHL.

Successor to A. Warnock, No. 15 West Front, next Plainfield, New Jersey. 6-12-m.

Edward C. Mulford,

Real Estate Broker,

AND

FIRE INSURANCE,

OFFICE,

85 and 87 Dpp. R. R. Station

(formerly in the depot.)

Residence, 69 E. Fifth St.

BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE.

P. O. Box 338, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours—7 a. m. to 6.30 p. m. Phœnix Assurance, of London. Insurance, North America of Philadelphia.

EASTER

BOOKS, SOUVENIRS AND CARDS, PLAIN and FRINGED,

We have a large and carefully selected assortment of Easter Books ranging in price from 25c to $1.25. Also Bibles and Prayer Books for Easter Gifts.

A. W. RAND'S,

24 W. FRONT STREET.

ELLIOTT'S

Opening of Spring and Summer Season. A present to all purchasers of $1 worth 10 yards of yard wide muslin or calico or 20 cents worth of anything you may choose.

A large line of Dry Goods. Good Muslin yard wide, 5c. Pleated Tidies, Linen 10c. 5-12 wide sheeting 18c. Calicos, Cambrics, Plaids, Wool Dress Goods. Everything in this line Very Low.

Ladies', Misses and Children's Suits made in the latest style at the price of the dressmaker. Ladies' and Children's Spring Walking Jackets, Jerseys, Mother Hubbards Calico Sacks, Wrappers, Skirts, Chemise, Drawers, Aprons, Infants Slips and Children's White Dresses. Very Low.

SPRING HATS in all styles. Collars, Cuffs, Gents' White Shirts 25c. Spring Ties, Undershirts, Stockings in all colors, Corsets. Shoes, Boots in every variety. Rubbers. Come and see our 98c Ladies' Walking Shoe.

Crockery Toilet Sets, Tea Sets, $3.75. Glassware in all colors. Hardware, Tinware.

On our 5c and 10c counters will be found some good useful articles.

Window and Door poles in Cherry, Ebony and Oak, 5 feet long. Bronze trimmings complete 39c.

Elliotts, Elliotts!

18 East Front Street.

G. F. & C. E. Brown,

Wall Paper

WINDOW SHADES

INTERIOR DECORATIONS.

231 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK.

CHAS. H. PINE,

(Successor to John W. Laing)

Laing's Hotel Stables,

FRONT ST., opp. Madison Ave.

Coaches for WEDDINGS, FUNERALS and Private Calls.

Light Carriages of all descriptions for Pleasure Riding or Livery.

Careful, safe Drivers for Shopping, Calls or Pleasure Drives.

Special attention given to Boarding Horses by the Day, Week or Month. 4-21-y

LAING'S HOTEL.

J. B. Miller and Bro., Prop.

Front St., Opposite Madison Ave.,

Plainfield, N. J.

A First-Class Family Resort

Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasons ble Rates.

A FULL LINE OF

Artists' MATERIALS,

Engravings, Etchings, and Picture Frames of all Kinds.

SWAIN'S

32 West Front Street, Plainfield.

NEW YORK PRICES.

Easter Cards

AND

BOOKS

IN GREAT VARIETY.

The BEST Cards

From all the principal European and other Publishers, now opened

AT ALLEN'S,

23 EAST FRONT ST.

W. N. ROWE,

PAINTER,

Paper Hanging, Kalsomining,

Hard Wood Finishing

A SPECIALTY. None but strictly first class workmen employed and satisfaction guaranteed.

N. W. Cor. Peace and Second streets.

P. O. BOX 1289.

COFFEE

MADE IN ONE MINUTE.

Call for tarts-ware on

STANTON CLARK,

At Scraiter's, the Goldsmith store recently vacated by H. S. Barnes, 17 and 19 East Front street.

THE ARNOLD AUTOMATIC STEAM COOKER no-quaid for cooking anything that can be boiled, baked or roasted, is also sold at the same place.

DO NOT

COUGH! COUGH! COUGH!

All day and night when you can be cured by using KEMPS COUGH BALSAM. R. J. Shaw Druggie, Front Street.

Miscellaneous Cards.

H. N. Spencer, 29 Somerset Street, **Grocer & Provisioner,**

Specialties—Fine Teas, Coffees and Tobaccos. Full assortment fresh field, garden and flower seeds. Choice lot seed potatoes and field corn. Everything in the line of fruits and potatoes, celery plants, etc., in season. White granite, rock and Yorkshire ware.

E. B. Maynard, No. 23 North avenue, **Shaving & Hair Cutting** Parlors.

Four first-class artists in attendance. Ladies and Children's Hair Cutting and shampooing a specialty.

Six Barrels of **Kindling Wood for One Dollar,** At George Demuth's Kindling Wood Establishment No. 11 Water street. 6-24-1m

Jules Boutes, 17 and 19 Park avenue, **Ladies' Hair Dresser,**

Hair goods of every description at New York Prices. Also a full line of French perfumeries, tonic and cosmetics. Manufacturer and theatrical costumer to fore 16 West Front St.

Milk Dairy, **Pure Fresh Milk Delivered Daily,** Address D. S. Cree, P. O. Box 720, Plainfield.

John Koss and Son, **For Genuine Spring Water Ice.** Buy of the Park Avenue Ice Co. only. Price as low as can be bought in the city. Hay for sale. Telephone. 2-25-tf

Thomas Kenna, Corner of Grove St. and Green Brook Road. Dealer in all kinds of **Oil, Lamps and Fixtures,** At wholesale New York prices. All orders promptly attended to.

A. I. Smalley North avenue. **Meat Market,** Orders delivered in all parts of the City

P. P. VanArsdale, **Pianos and Organs** For Sale or To Let. Pianos and organs Tuned and Repaired. 91 East Front street, corner of Elm Place.

Mrs. A. Corwin, **Ladies' Dresses, Underwear, Bonnets,** Feathers, Flowers, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, etc. Plain stitching and Dressmaking. 16 East Front street.

TenEyck's Meat Market. Fruits and Vegetables in season. 37 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

Somerset House, **Permanent & Transient Board,** at Fair Rates. First-class stables and sheds attached. Meals at all reasonable hours. Corner of Somerset and Emily streets.

I. L. McVoy, Prison Walls, Gas Fitter and Well Digger. Work done to work easy. After an experience of fifteen years, feel confident of executing all work entrusted to my care with satisfaction. Office No. 9 Park avenue, near Front street. Shop in East Front. 1-26-1y

T. E. Morgans, **Bookseller, Books, Stationery and Music,** 27 & 29 East Front street.

Farmer's Hotel, Somerset street, near Front. **Boarding, Permanent or Transient** Stabling for horses by day, week or month. Terms moderate. Jacob Bitner, Prop.

J. W. and H. Coddington, P. O. Box 728 Plainfield, N. J. Families, restaurants, saloons, butchers, etc., supplied at lowest market rates.

Clear Spring Water Ice, Also dealers in Flour, Feed and Grain.

Rudolph Laurent, 7 Somerset street Practical **Watchmaker & Jeweler,** Repairing of French and American Clocks, Fine Watches and Jewelry a specialty.

Notice. **Cesspools, Wells & Privy Vaults,** thoroughly cleaned as per cent cheaper than anyone else. New ones built and old ones repaired. Bedding, Feathers and Mattresses renovated by steam process. Orders by mail to box 1482 promptly attended to. John Barry, 7 Chatham street, next to Arnold's grocery.

James Q. Miles, No. 21 Somerset street, Notary Public, Artist Sign Writer and State Agent for **Pedmont Letters & Numerals,** For signs on Glass, Wood, Stone or Metals. Sign Boards, Show Cards, Transparencies, Stencil, etc., in any shape, made in the shop.

JUST OPENED!

Retail *Department*

At 5 West Front St., of

CAMPBELL'S

Boot and Shoe Manufactory,

For the Sale of all kinds of

Foot Wear FOR Ladies, Misses and Children's. FOR Men, Boys' Youths.

CUSTOM WORK A SPECIALTY.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Mr. J. O. Campbell has now his Retail Department open to the public. He has been a manufacturing in the upper part of the same building for the past year and has superior facilities for making all his own goods both for stock and to retail order, either hand or machine made. He also will make a specialty of repairing shoes without being sent nails. The finest lady's dressed kid boot can be half-soled without the use of any nails and made quite new.

PARK HOUSE.

Plainfield, N. J.

Open for the accommodation of permanent and transient guests Steam Heat in every room. Good Table and Attendance. A First-class Family Resort. Billiard and Chess Rooms. Also Children's Play Room. Terms moderate. Winter prices. J. A. HOPKINS, Prop.

Season 1886.

FRANK DAY,

(Successor to E. & J. Coleman.

LIVERY STABLE

North Avenue

Opposite Depot, Plainfield, N. J.

Carriages to Meet all Trains. Family Riding a Specialty

Compton's PURE Philadelphia ICE CREAM

Parties, Weddings and Receptions served with individual Harlequin Brick Ice Cream, Frozen Custard, Water Ices and Frozen Fruits delivered promptly, well packed in Ice.

COMPTON'S CONFECTIONERY & BAKERY, 26 West Front St.

50 STYLES OF SILVER HEADS FOR Canes, Umbrellas, and Parasols AT

COLLIER'S

No. 3 Park Avenue.

N.B.—No Botching. Established 17 years.

FOR BARGAINS IN NEW AND SECOND-HAND **House Furnishing Goods** AND FOR *First Class Cabinet Work* AND UPHOLSTERING CALL AT THE STORE OF

J. S. Powlison

55 West Front Street.

S. W. Wakefield, ENGINEER, PRACTICAL STEAM FITTER,

Special attention given to the heating of public buildings and private dwellings by means of steam.

Agent for the Dunning and Boudinot Self Feeding Boiler.

Send for Illustrated catalogue. Repairing promptly done. Estimates cheerfully furnished.

OFFICE 90 SOMERSET STREET.

My Reference is my Work.

IF YOU WANT TO KNOW

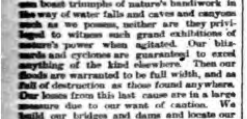
all the important facts and items of interest concerning all about the business of Plainfield, call at the office of the Plainfield Publishing Co., 124 Park avenue, and get a copy of the Plainfield Directory, which contains a complete list of the residents of Plainfield, and a full business directory of the city, and a complete list of the residents of Dunellen, Bound Brook, Somerville, Middlebush, Millstone, Franklin Park, Kingston, Griggstown, Rocky Hill, Princeton, Princeton Junction, Cranbury, Monmouth Junction, Jamesburg, Spotswood, Milltown, Dayton, Deans, Metuchen, Edison, Menlo Park, Oakland, Ramsey's Mills, Pompton Plains, Pompton Lakes, Wanaque, Midvale, Newfoundland, Boonton, Denville, Rockaway, Dover, Succasunna Plains, Hibernia, Mount Hope, Mount Arlington, Lake Hopatcong, Port Oram, Netcong, Stanhope, Andover, Newton, Hamburg, Franklin, Ogdensburg, Sparta, Lafayette, Branchville, Stillwater, Newton, Blairstown, Hope, Belvidere, Phillipsburg, Easton, Pa., Bethlehem, Pa., Allentown, Pa., Reading, Pa., Harrisburg, Pa., Lancaster, Pa., Philadelphia, Pa., Camden, Pa., Trenton, Bordentown, Burlington, Mount Holly, Medford, Vincentown, Pemberton, Lumberton, Mount Holly, Medford, Vincentown, Pemberton, Lumberton, Mount Holly, Medford, Vincentown, Pemberton, Lumberton

WIND AND FLOOD.

CALAMITIES WHICH ARE COMMON TO THE EAST AND WEST,

But Which Could be Prevented in One Case and Provided for in the Other, Were Not Human Avarice so Strong—Illustrations From Photographs.

Some of the effete monarchies of Europe can boast triumphs of nature's handiwork in the way of water falls and caves and canyons such as we possess, but the Americans are very privileged to witness such grand exhibitions of nature's power when agitated. Our blizzards and cyclones are guaranteed to excel anything of the kind elsewhere. Then our floods are warranted to be full width, and as full of destruction as those found anywhere. Our lesson from this last cause are in a large measure due to our want of caution. We build our bridges and dams and locate our houses a good deal on the "sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof" principle. The old country people err almost on the side of undue caution. Witness their bridges, they are always built with provision for the stream running beneath to swell past all the bounds of reason or precedent. Then their buildings are built even more solid than the walls of China.



SCENE DURING THE LEE FLOOD.

Here, as in the case of the recent disaster at Lee, Mass., a stock company constructs a dam in the name of water. Their aim is, of course, to build it with the least possible expense and with the greatest show of strength. Sometimes they succeed in the latter, but more in the dam. The persons who own the structure have their attention called to it, but they are too busy making money to bother about it. "Sufficient unto the day," etc., they answer. One fine morning, at 5:30, the dam gives way and the torrent washes down the valley, plowing a gully or channel in the earth from 50 to 200 feet wide for a distance of some four miles, wrecking $350,000 worth of property, besides killing nearly a dozen persons. The loss of life would have been greater had not a farmer boy, named Dwight Baker, who heard the crash of the bursting dam, rushed down the valley and aroused many slumbering families of the danger that was upon them.

Similar disasters have frequently occurred in the New England states and always from the same cause—the criminal neglect and avarice of mill owners and water power proprietors. This is the season of the year for such catastrophes, and this should be a warning to settlements with such elements of destruction stored above them to examine and strengthen their dams.

SCENE IN ST. CLOUD AFTER THE CYCLONE.

Human negligence is in a great measure responsible for the terrible loss of life in the recent Minnesota cyclones. They have had many previous experiences of a similar nature in that country which should have warned them to build cyclone pits, and not trust to cellars that are covered only by the floor of the house above, so that when the house is swept away the uncovered cellar becomes a pit all for flying debris, which piles in upon the unfortunate inmates who have sought it as a place of safety.

Among the cyclones which have recently occurred in Minnesota, previous to the last one, the most destructive was that which visited Rochester early in the evening of Aug. 22, 1883. The entire northern part of the city was laid in ruins, twenty-six people killed outright and eighty others badly injured. The storm was terrific, carrying everything before it. After leaving Rochester it swept onward to the west through Dodge county, carrying death and destruction in its path. The loss in property from the effects of the storm was about $500,000.

In the recent cyclone at Sauk Rapids and St. Cloud the number of killed and injured were as follows:

St. Cloud—Killed, 21; injured, 80.
Sauk Rapids—Killed, 28; injured, 100.
Rural stations and adjacent country—Killed, 15; injured, 33.
Total—Killed, 74; injured, 213.

Besides many who have died since from injuries. The property loss is estimated at $300,000.

This cyclone swooped down on those towns about 6 p. m., and wrestled with them about twelve minutes, only leaving the terrible amount of death and destruction recorded above.

MAP OF ST. CLOUD.

In the above map the path of the cyclone is shown, and this is a curious feature of these visitations, that they will cut a swath across a country moving everything to the level of the earth and leave all outside its path untouched.

Among the freaks of this cyclone were the washing of a suit of clothes from a tailor shop to Brainerd, sixty-two miles away, and the carrying of a headstone from a graveyard to the field, across the Mississippi, and landing it two miles away. In the heart of Sauk Rapids a safe weighing 1,500 pounds was carried 600 feet.

The most tragic of all this point, which weighed hundreds of tons, was carried clear over the town, and dropped in the country on the other side. Strange.

The depot sign, "Sauk Rapids," was carried thirteen miles away, in the direction of Rice.

FLORUS B. PLIMPTON.

Death of a Well-Known Ohio Journalist and Poet.

Florus B. Plimpton, for many years on the editorial staff of The Cincinnati Commercial and of The Commercial Gazette, after the consolidation of the two papers, died on one of the last days of April, at his home in Cincinnati. Death was caused by heart trouble. His body is to be cremated.

F. B. PLIMPTON.

Mr. Plimpton was born at Palmyra, O., 55 years ago. He comes of the strong-hearted, long-lived stock that peopled what is known as the western reserve. His father, a Methodist preacher, is still living—a hale, ruddy man of 80. Florus was born a poet. Some of the strongest, sweetest and most graceful lines ever written by an American are from his pen. That they are so little known is because they were usually written at his desk in the midst of his editorial duties and published only in his own paper. Of spare hours he had few or none. If he had been at once financially in his youth, he would have been at his death one of America's distinguished poets. Indeed, he had always looked ahead to gathering his poems at some future time and publishing them in a volume. His friends and those familiar with them very much desired this, but the leisure to make the book never came. His list of verse from his pen are found in collections of American poetry.

Methodist preachers' sons must turn out early to earn their own living. Florus learned first the printer's trade. But writing for newspapers suited him better than putting other people's writing into type and he early began to do that. He graduated at Allegheny college, paying for his education himself. After a varied newspaper experience he became a member of the editorial staff of The Cincinnati Commercial in 1860. He left The Pittsburg Dispatch to become a writer on The Commercial. He was offered at one time an editorial place on The New York Tribune, but he declined it. He was identified with The Commercial and its fortunes for twenty-six years.

During the illness of Mr. Halstead, Mr. Plimpton had charge of the paper. These absences lasted for months sometimes, and occasionally they came in the midst of important political campaigns. At those times The Commercial did brave and brilliant work for its party. Mr. Plimpton frequently slept upon a sofa in his editorial rooms and did not leave the office for days, so busy and anxious was he. His last years were saddened by discouragement and declining health. He was a forceful, witty writer, one of the brave, quiet newspaper men whose fame is unwritten.

Vassar's New President.

REV. JAMES MONROE TAYLOR.

HYGIENICS OF SLEEP.

MAINTAINING A DUE PROPORTION BETWEEN WASTE AND REPAIR.

When and How to Go to Sleep—A Blissful State of Calm—The Eminently Respectable "Midnight Oil"—Treatment of Wakefulness.

Dr. Corning adopts as a truism that the American people are, as a rule, overworking, overthinking, and quite insufficient to discover means of safe, gainly meeting the evil. As it is impossible to change the present surroundings, the intensity of competition, the "spirit of the times," except to a very slight degree, the remedy must be sought in the adaptation of each individual to his surroundings as far as possible. This is to be done by maintaining a due proportion between the waste and repair which goes on in the central nervous system, particularly in the brain. As sleep is absolutely essential to the repair of the brain after it has done work, sleep and its derangements are brought under discussion.

Perfect sleep is, in his opinion, the condition of complete inactivity of all those proportions of the contents of the skull which are not in mental operation. Those whose duties are performed from the beginning to the end of life, in breathing, circulating the blood, etc., show a lessened degree of action, but still continue to act. Dreaming occurs when the mental processes, or rather the parts of the brain used in the production of thought, are in part and to a limited degree in action. The causes of which are assumed to be two in number: Less blood sent to the brain by the heart, and exhaustion or using up of material accumulated in the cells of the brain during previous activity. Special emphasis is placed upon a lessened supply of blood, and several experiments made by Dr. Hammond and others, many years since, are cited in evidence.

WHEN AND HOW TO SLEEP.

It is held as a fact that is almost self-evident, that sleep during the day-time, after a night of activity, is not, and never can be made to be, as refreshing as that indulged in after sunset, and an appeal is made to statistics gathered from seventy-five night-workers to support the proposition. Only 4 per cent of the seventy-five arrived at results favorable to sleeping in the daytime as they thought they had by night sleep. How the inutility of sleep by day is to be reconciled with the benefit from prolonging a nap "beyond what is usual in perfect health" is not explained.

The hygienics of sleep, meaning how to avoid wakefulness, are as follows: Go to bed as early after sunset as possible, for it is laid down as a "universal law" that the hours of darkness are the only ones during which healthful sleep is possible. All worry and anxiety should, as far as possible, be habitually excluded from the mind for a considerable time before retiring. This blissful state of calm is to be attained by "an unvarying habit of excluding each and every species of mental exertion at the time when invincible law has decreed repose of the brain's cancers." This is as difficult to attain as the Nirvana or absolute nothingness of the Oriental philosophers. A vast number of people will exclaim at this happy state, how they ever become drowsy is to be explained further on. Never thwart the drowsy impulse, go to sleep when you feel sleepy. The quality respectively "midnight oil" should be kept in the can and carefully preserved by the compositor, the night lover and student; otherwise a host of evils too dreadful to enumerate shall be all those who disregard the rule. It is laid down with the strongest emphasis of the italic alphabet that "the position upon the right side is, in the majority of cases, best suited to the requirements of brain repose." This very strong language is not explained.

TREATMENT OF WAKEFULNESS.

The inefficiency of the so-called psychological treatment of wakefulness caused by extreme worry, disappointment or mental derangement is well set forth. It is willingly admitted that such persons should be persuaded with all possible tact to submit to the trials of life with philosophy and resignation, but one Turkish bath will do more to lessen mental depression than the most persuasive reason. Such antidotes to mind troubles must be treated by agents which act chiefly upon the physical conditions which give rise to mind, such as those which affect the circulation of the blood, of the brain, and rapidly the thinking mechanism less sensitive to outside impressions.

One form of wakefulness which is often associated with "absence of mind" and the infusion of thoughts foreign to the subject upon which it is desirable to concentrate the attention is that arising from "the nerve and res, onsibilities of the day intrude and prevent sleep for hours after repose is sought. When slumber comes it is not natural and refreshing. Dreams occur by the time which should be passed in complete unconsciousness, and when morning comes finds the restless sleeper unrefreshed, tired and nearly prostrated. Headache, confusion of thought, sensations of heaviness or fullness, or even giddiness, are felt in the head, and often all the following day. After this has persisted for a long time, a state of chronic irritability of the entire nervous system, or nervousness. This may be consequent upon congestion of the brain or of too small an amount of blood in that organ. At times an alternation of the two conditions is noticed, sometimes one, sometimes the other being present. In either case, the proper nutrition of the nervous system is interfered with and the outcome must finally be disastrous.—Globe-Democrat Book Review.

A Very Good Reason Why.

One day, while residing in Mississippi, the general was insulted by a fellow, whom he promptly kicked out of the office. The fellow did not resent this, and went away. Two or three days later the general, in passing down the street, saw this same fellow kicking another man as he had kicked him. Surprised at this show of spirit, the general went up to him and said, "Did I not kick you out of my office the other day?" The man said: "Yes." "Well," said the general, "you did not resent my attack. How is it, then, that you kick this man?" "Oh, general," was the reply, "you can lick me, but you don't know which man to lick—you or Pres.

Did Not Know He Was Dead.

Daniel —— is as vigorous and hearty an old man as can be found in Orange county, but is phenomenally thin. In fact, he has about as little flesh on his bones as a man in good health can have. One day his little niece was visiting a young friend whose father is a doctor, and in wandering about the house opened a closet in which was a skeleton. "Why, she exclaimed, as she mostly shut the door, "I didn't know Uncle Dan'l was dead."—New York Tribune.

The C. O. M. Never Loses Sleep.

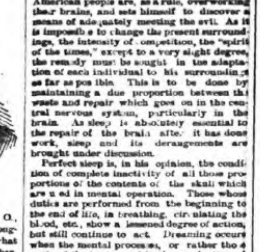
Mr. Gladstone is reported as saying that he has never known what it is to have a single sleepless night on account of a political crisis.

Don Carlos says he now has greater hopes than ever before of soon returning to Madrid in triumph.

LIBRARIAN OF CONGRESS.

Also One Greatest Statisticians and Bibliographer.

When in 1800 congress founded its library it also provided that a librarian should be appointed and paid at the rate of $2 per day when actually employed. The present librarian, Ainsworth R. Spofford, has a salary of $4,500, with twenty-three assistants with salaries ranging from $2,200 to $480, the entire salary list being $38,000 per annum. This in itself is an indication of the growth of the institution, which will in a few years have a building adequate to its needs.



AINSWORTH R. SPOFFORD.

Mr. Spofford was a New Hampshire boy, born sixty-one years ago. His education was had at private schools, and included chiefly a thorough classical course. He was chosen an assistant librarian of congress chiefly through the remarkable talent he displayed in compiling statistics, coupled with one of the most retentive of memories. In 1864 he published an alphabetical catalogue of the library, and this with supplements which have followed is exceedingly valuable to bibliographers. In 1875 Mr. Spofford became principal librarian and has worked ceaselessly for the advancement of the library. It being very largely through his efforts that the new library building has become so near a fact. The American Almanac is edited by Mr. Spofford, and is truly a treasury of facts. In 1870 the copyright business was transferred from the patent office to the care of congress. This has largely increased his labors.

Only members of congress and about forty high officials of the government are allowed to take books out of this library, and yet the number of visitors to the free reading library is open daily from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m., and any one above 16 years of age is allowed the use of its books for consultation within its walls.

THE NEW CHINESE MINISTER.

His Picture and His Life as Far as Known.

His excellency, Chang Yen Woon, is the new Chinese minister to the United States. He is said to be tall and handsome. The last part of this statement is rather startling. Mr. Woon is picturesque-looking, sitting there in his quilted petticoats and queer little cap, like the pictures on a Chinese tea box, but one would not at first call him handsome. However, he might grow on one, in time, becoming, like Katisha in "The Mikado," an acquired taste. Perhaps in due time the Washington society ladies will rave over him in their amiable manner, and call him a sweet thing.

HON. C. T. WOON.

It must be with mingled feelings that he sets foot upon American soil, and disgust must be one of the feelings. He came by way of San Francisco, but he and his legation were not allowed to land for some time in this free country because of the stiff laws relating to Chinese immigrants. They were treated as common Chinese laborers until their papers were all gone through and their coast-men credentials proved. This of itself could have been nothing less than a mortal insult to the high-minded mandarin. China must love America, anyhow.

After the delay on shipboard the legation, minister, private secretary, all, proceeded to the Palace hotel in San Francisco, thence eastward.

Chang Yen Woon is a gentleman of high rank and wealth. He wears a feathers in his cap. That is the badge of a mandarin of the second rank. His thumb ring and pointed finger nails also show his high degree. He is 50 years old and wears in all the richest silks and gold embroidery. His wardrobe would make a city belle pale with envy. But his wardrobe is not his chief consideration. He is a highly cultured man, to begin, and a trained diplomat besides. In his own country he has held responsible offices in the bureau of foreign affairs. He knows manners and polished and winning; and—don't tell it—but in this respect he has the advantage of some of the ministers the United States has sent to foreign parts.

The Chinese embassy at this moment has duties of unusual importance on its hands. Through it will have to be settled the little fracas in which one unterrified countryman up in Washington territory lately assumed themselves by killing and robbing Chinamen. That was a fine old fuss. Chang Yen Woon is charged with very special dispatches regarding this matter. His emperor's last instructions to him were to promote an amicable feeling between the two nations.

Two or three members of the legation were educated in America. Long Shin, the interpreter, is a graduate of Amherst college. He wears the scarlet cap and gold button of a mandarin of the sev nth degree. Lin and Leang, two other members of the embassy, were also educated here.

Praying for Newspaper Men.

The non-sectarian Salvation Army are "down on," to use a slang expression, the Williamsport newspaper writers. At times the soldiers become very angry, and in their ego chu and prayers throw all sorts of malediction upon the heads of the newspaper men. Last evening one of the officers, named Joe Nelson, after denouncing the newspapers in an expressive manner, prayed that the Lord would "send down a thunderbolt hearts as well as their heads."—Williamsport Sun and Banner.

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The Philadelphia Lawn Mower.

The Bissell Carpet Sweeper,

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We call your attention to our entire new line of Dry and Fancy Goods, Crockery, Glass, Tin ware and House Furnishing goods. Everything new and desirable in Spring and Summer Dress Goods. Black and colored Cashmere, Tricots and Nun's Veiling in all the leading shades.

The hand-somest line of Ginghams, Cambrics, plaid and plain Nainsooks, ever offered in Plainfield.

Special attention is called to our Fancy Goods Department. Everything new and pretty in Hamburg Embroideries Laces, Buttons, Ribbons, Ladies', Gents' and Children's Hosiery and Underwear. Corsets and Notions all of the very latest Low Priced.

All the latest Novelties in Parasols.

Don't fail to visit our Crockery, Glass, Tinware and House Furnishing Department. Devoting one floor to this Department we are better prepared than ever to show the handsomest line of these goods and at prices fully 25 per cent less than regular dealers.

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J. P. Laire & Co.

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Is decidedly the cheapest place to buy

Hardware, Oil Stoves, Lawn Mowers, Refrigerators, Garden Seeds, Garden Tools AND PLOWS.

Camp Creek Cannel Coal FOR OPEN GRATES.

The undersigned begs leave to call your attention to the above coal. It is mined in Ohio. It is far superior to all other American and equal to the best English Cannel Coal; burns with a large flame; gives little ash and does not crack. It is quite a time have the Camp Creek Cannel Coal take the place so long occupied by the best English Cannel in this market; as it possesses equal merits with that coal, and can be sold at a much lower price. It has advantages which will at once recommend it to your favorable consideration. Correspondence solicited and quotations promptly furnished on application.

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Wall Papers,

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I am now showing a full line of these new Style Ribbons in the fashionable colors in Satin and Gro. Grain. Also Fancy Ribbons.

Parasols, Parasols! Parasols, Parasols! Parasols, Parasols!

Dress Goods! Dress Goods! Dress Goods!

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GREAT REDUCTION

Parlor Suites!

ONE HUNDRED DOLLAR SUITES marked down to $75.00.
SEVENTY-FIVE DOLLAR SUITES marked down to $66.00.
FIFTY DOLLAR SUITES marked down to $40.
Thirty-eight Dollar Suites marked down to $28.
No Trouble to Show Goods.

Frank C. Green

To the Public!

We wish to inform our customers and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of

LEHIGH COAL

Fresh from the Mines. It is under cover and well protected from the weather. We are prepared to deliver it well screened and in good order promptly. We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of Seasoned Lumber and Masons' Materials at Short Notice.

A. D Cook & Bro.

CARPETS:-

We have never exhibited a more attractive line of Carpetings than that from which we are now selling.

We invite buyers to call and examine for themselves.

The special bargains we are now offering are the following:

A large assortment of Body Brussels (full frame) at $1.00 per yard, worth $1.25.

A choice lot of Wilton Carpets at $1.50 $1.75 and $2, all best quality and several-cuit-fire patterns to choose from.

Mosaic Carpets at $1.13 reduced from $1.60, a very handsome line, extra good value.

Tapestry Brussels at 55c. per yard. Tapestry Brussels at 65c. per yard. And extra quality Tapestry Brussels, the best to be found in the market, 75c. per yard.

Superior quality Ingrain Carpets in accurate parable in style and colors and numerous patterns, 31.15 per yard, suitable for all kinds of furnishing, to select from.

Extra Superfine Ingrains—some very desirable Brussels patterns, heaviest quality at 45c. per yard. Other qualities at still lower prices.

A large variety of extra heavy Mattings at $7.00 per roll of 40 yards. Also Linoleums. Oil Cloth, Druggets, Rugs, Mats, &c., at equally low prices.

JOHN & JAMES Dobson,

MANUFACTURERS,

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Custom or Gloss Finish.

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Offers the largest stock and Latest Styles of CARPETS and FURNITURE that has ever been offered to the citizens of Newark and vicinity.

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100 pieces Body Brussels, reduced from $1.15 to 90 cents per yard.
100 pieces Tapestry Brussels, reduced from 90 cents to 60 cents per yard.
50 pieces 3-ply Carpet, reduced from $1.25 to 90c per yard.
All wool Carpet, reduced from 75 cents to 60 cents per yard.
Good Ingrain Carpet per yard only 25c.

Parlor Suits! Parlor Suits!

100 Parlor Suits in ebony, cherry or walnut frames, upholstered in silk mohair and embossed plushes reduced from $100 to $75.
75 Parlor Suits, walnut frame, in rep, raw silk and hair cloth, reduced from $75 to $50.
Good Parlor Suits as low as $25.

BEDROOM SUITS.

100 Walnut Bedroom Suits, marble top, 8 pieces, reduced from $75 to $50.
50 Walnut Bedroom Suits, marble top, 8 pieces, reduced from $60 to $40.
100 Ash Bedroom Suits, 8 pieces, reduced from $50 to $40.
50 Ash Bedroom Suits, 8 pieces, reduced from $40 to $25.
Good Cherry Bedroom Suits only $25.
Good enameled Bedroom Suit only $15.
Good 6-foot Extension Table only 4.95.
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This is to give notice that on and after this date we, the undersigned, will have a general strike below New York and Newark prices. We will keep the best Boys' boots, stylish, good fitting and well made Clothing in a very large variety now ready for Spring and Summer at

Schwed Bros.,

The Leading Plainfield Clothiers, Merchant Tailors and Gents' Outfitters,

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A good supply of stone in THREE SIZES is kept constantly on hand, and orders for large quantities can be promptly filled. This stone is admirably adapted for ROAD BEDS on public thoroughfares, or for DRIVES and WALKS on private grounds. It is HARD and CLEAN. No clay and soft stone is mixed with it.

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